ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per /ISO 14025/ and /EN 15804/

Owner of the Declaration	ICDLI aisbl – International Committee of the Decorative Laminates Industry
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-ICL-20170155-CBE1-EN
ECO EPD Ref. No.	ECO-00000591
Issue date	13.11.2017
Valid to	12.11.2022

Decorative High-Pressure Thin Laminates (HPL) International Committee of the Decorative Laminates Industry (ICDLI aisbl)



www.ibu-epd.com / https://epd-online.com





General Information

International Committee of the Decorative Laminates Industry aisbl (ICDLI)

Programme holder

IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany

Declaration number EPD-ICL-20170155-CBE1-EN

This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules: Laminates, 07.2014 (PCR tested and approved by the SVR)

Issue date 13.11.2017

Valid to 12.11.2022

Whermanes

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

IMANN

Dr. Burkhart Lehmann (Managing Director IBU)

Product

Product description / Product definition

This EPD describes High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) according to /EN 438-3/ (Thin HPL, thickness < 2 mm) with a density of at least 1350 kg/m³.

High-pressure decorative thin laminates (HPL) are characterised by their aesthetic qualities, strength, durability and functional performance. HPL sheets are available in a wide variety of colours, patterns and surface finishes. They are resistant to wear, impact, scratching, moisture, heat, staining and light and possess good hygienic and -antistatic properties. HPL are easy to clean and maintain.

Thin HPL are not self-supporting and require bonding to a substrate. Typically they are glued to wood-based substrates to from a HPL Composite Panel.

Decorative High-Pressure Thin Laminates

Owner of the Declaration

ICDLI aisbl – International Committee of the Decorative Laminates Industry Rue de la presse 4 1000 Brussels/Belgium Headoffice: Städelstraße 10 60596 Frankfurt am Main/Germany

Declared product / Declared unit

Decorative High-Pressure Thin Laminate (HPL) according to /EN 438-3/ produced by ICDLI aisbl members. The EPD applies to 1 m^2 of HPL without fire-retardant properties with an average density of 1350 kg/m³.

Scope:

The applicability of this document is restricted to Thin HPL produced by member companies of the Laminate Association ICDLI aisbl.

Data has been provided by 12 member HPL producing companies of the ICDLI aisbl for the year 2016. These companies represent 80 % of the ICDLI aisbl members. The production volume of these companies contributes more than 60% to the Thin Decorative High-pressure laminates (Thin HPL) production in Europe.

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Verification

The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PCR}}$

Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/

internally x externally

Jefen D

Dr. Stefan Diederichs (Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

Dimensions:

Length: up to 5600 mm Width: up to 2200 mm Thickness $0.5 \le t < 2.0$ mm (thin HPL, /EN 438-3/) A large number of HPL manufacturing plants are certified to /ISO 9001/ and/or /ISO 14001/.

Product according to the /CPR/ based on a hEN: For the placing on the market of HPL Composite Panels in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland) Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (/CPR/) applies. HPL Composite Panels needs a Declaration of Performance taking into consideration /EN 438-7:2005/ and the CE-marking. For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.



Application

Thin High-pressure decorative laminates can be used for private and -residential housing, hospitals and laboratories, public buildings, -railway stations, airport terminals/infrastructure, transportation, -hotels, education, retail and commercial buildings, sport & recreation centers and industrial buildings. The performance properties of thin HPL make them suitable for use in a wide variety of interior applications such as: wall cladding, railing infill panels, furniture, tables, desks, column cladding and lab equipment, cubicles, ceilings, window sills, worktops, counter tops, wash basins, etc.

Technical Data

An extract of the technical properties of thin HPL according to EN 438 part 3 is given in the following table. For horizontal grade, thin HPL used in general purpose products without flame retardants, the following properties are given:

Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Gross density	≥ 1350	kg/m ³
Resistance to abrasion (IP) acc. to /EN 438/	≥ 150	U
Resistance to scratches acc. to /EN 438/	≥2	Degree
Light resistance acc. to /EN 438/	≥4	-
Dimensional deviation - Thickness tolerance	± 0.1	mm
Dimensional deviation - Length and width	+10/-0	mm

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 m^2 of HPL product with 0.8 mm thickness for Thin HPL with a density of at least 1350 kg/m³.

The declared unit refers to the HPL products manufactured with phenolic impregnated kraft paper core and melamine impregnated decor paper. Special decors, fire retardants or alternative core production technologies are not included.

The declared unit refers to the average HPL products manufactured by ICDLI aisbl members (weighted average).

Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m ²
Grammage	1.08	kg/m ²
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.926	-

System boundary

Type of EPD: Cradle-to-gate with options.

Considered product stages:

 Production of pre-products (e.g. resin ingredients and papers), extraction of energy carriers, raw material transportation, manufacture of product and packaging materials are declared in the modules A1-A3.

- Performance data of HPL Composite Panels in accordance with the Declaration of Performance (DoP) with respect to its Essential Characteristics according to /EN 438-7:2005 /
- Voluntary data: /EN 438-3:2016/

Base materials / Ancillary materials

More than 60 % of the HPL consists of paper, and the remaining 30 to 40 % consists of cured phenol resin for core layers and melamine resin for the surface layer. HPL is produced in a high-pressure process. Papers are impregnated with thermosetting resins and pressed together under simultaneous application of heat (temperature > 120 °C) and high specific pressure (\geq 5 MPa). This method produces a

homogeneous, nonporous material with a density ≥ 1350 kg/m³.

Thin HPL with thickness < 2,0 mm typically has one decorative surface.

For packaging the materials cardboard, wood/wooden pallets and polyethylene film are used.

Reference service life

Due to the wide range of applications no single reference service lifetime can be established. For information, the service life in standard applications can range from 20 to 50 years (ICDLI aisbl suggestion based on expert judgment).

Modules A1-A3 also include the generation and supply of energy.

- The scenario for the transport of the product to the construction site is declared in module A4.
- The end-of-life scenarios include transportation to the waste processing and disposal (C2), emissions and energy requirements of combustion (C3, in case of scenario 1) and landfilling process (C4, in case of scenario 2). Credits for electricity and thermal energy, which result from energy recovery in modules C3 and C4, are declared in module D.
- The CO₂ incorporation in the product is considered. The C-balance is closed by considering the biotic CO₂ emissions according to the incorporation on input side.

The data collected by the manufacturers is based on yearly production amounts. The production data refers to the yearly consumption in 2016.

Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to /EN 15804/ and the building



context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

GaBi ts serves as background database for the calculation /GaBi ts/.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following technical information is a basis for the declared modules. This information can also be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment for modules that are not declared (MND).

Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Transport distance	100	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	70	%
Gross density of products transported	1350	kg/m³
Capacity utilisation volume factor	1	-

Packaging material:

8 g polyethylene film, 5 g cardboard, 60 g wood (from pallets) proportional per 1 m² HPL thin product.

End of life (C2-C4)

The transport to waste processing (module C2) is assumed to be 50 km. This scenario is valid for both EoL scenarios.

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately	1.08	kg
Energy recovery EoL1	1.08	kg
Landfilling EoL2	1.08	kg

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Scenario 1: Module D/1 includes the potential benefits in form of energy recovery of the incineration process C3/1 (incineration of HPL thin). A waste incineration plant with R1-value > 0.6 is assumed.

Scenario 2: Landfilling with potential benefits in D/2 by use of landfill gas for electricity generation (C4/2).



LCA: Results

The following tables display the environmental relevant results according to /EN 15804/ for 1 m² HPL thin. The two End-of-Life Scenarios are represented in modules C2 to C4 and D. Scenario 1 reflects the thermal treatment of HPL thin with energy recovery. Scenario 2 shows the environmental results in case of disposal on landfill.

Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the date to the site to the site to the site date to the site date to the site date date to the site date to the site date date to the site date date date date date date date da	OCESS			US	SE STAC								LOADS			
		ON PRO	OCESS			US		~-			BENEFITS AND LOADS							
Transport	turing		GE				SL STAC	jΕ			EN	END OF LIFE STAGE BEYOND SYSTI						
Transport	turing	n the site													SYSTEM			
Transport	turing	n the site													BOUNDARIES			
Transport	turin				a)		ц.	ц	energy	ater	5		ing					
Transpo	E		≥		Maintenance		Replacement	Refurbishment	- She	мэ	De-construction demolition	t	SSS	_	ᆞᆠᅌᆿ			
Trans	0 1	frc	dr	e e	nar	air	em	hn	e al	e al	lit tr	ods) X	086	se. Slin Atia			
Tri	lfa	to t	Assembly	Use	Ite	Repair	ac	bis	onal use	iona use	us no	Transport	d	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential			
	an	lte p	As		lair	ш	eb	əfu	rati	erat	-constructi demolition	μ	ste		Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential			
	Σ	lrar ga			2		R	Å	Operational use	Operational water use	De		Waste processing					
A2	A3		A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
X	X	х	MND	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	Х	X	X	Х			
TS C	DF TH	E LCA	- EN	VIRON	MENT	AL IM	PACT	: 1 m²	HPL t	hin, th	icknes	s 0.8 i	mm (1.08 kg/	m²)			
Un	i#	A1 A	2	A4											D/2			
															-4.08E-2 -1.81E-12			
					_					-				-	-1.01E-12 -1.17E-4			
				3.41E-6						0.	00E+0	3.66E	-4	-9.03E-5	-1.06E-5			
														-8.02E-5	-7.45E-6			
															-1.63E-8 -4.36E-1			
<u> </u>					_													
				P = Forma	ation pot	ential of t	roposph	eric ozor	ne photoc	hemical	oxidants;	ADPE =						
TS C)F TH	FICA	- RF			,							a/m²)				
		A1-A3		A4			C3/1		C3/2					D/1	D/2			
		26.72		0.00	_				0.00					-1.45	-0.24			
					_)							0.00			
															-0.24 -0.72			
I [N		9.34		0.00	-				0.00					0.00	0.00			
	_	56.90		0.10	_		0.55	_	0.00	-				-9.08	-0.72			
					_										0.00E+0 0.00E+0			
															0.00E+0			
[n	n³]	5.34E-2							0.00E+0					-2.07E-3	-3.48E-4			
renew	able pr	imary er	nergy re	sources	used as	raw mat	terials; P	ENRT =	= Total us	se of nor	n-renewa	ble prim	ary ene	ergy resou	rces; SM = Use			
of sec	condary	materia	I; RSF =	= Use of r	enewab	le secor	idary fue			of non-r	enewable	e secono	dary fue	els; FVV = I	Jse of net fresh			
							D WAS	STE C	ATEG	ORIES	:							
			SS 0.8				00/1		0010			0.17		D/4	D ¹⁰			
			1					10							-2.90E-10			
															-2.90E-10 -4.72E-4			
								-						-6.62E-4	-1.11E-4			
[k	(g]									_				0.00E+0	0.00E+0			
															0.00E+0 0.00E+0			
															0.00E+0 0.00E+0			
														0.00E+0	0.00E+0			
HWD	= Haza	rdous w	aste dis	posed; N	HWD =	Non-haz	zardous	waste d	isposed;	RWD =	Radioact	ive wast	te dispo	osed; CRL				
for	re-use;	MFR =	Materia	Is for recy	cling; N	1ER = M		for ener iermal e		ery; EEE	= Expor	ted elec	trical e	nergy; EE	E = Exported			
	Un kg CO g (CFC: kg SO g (PO4 g OFC) g (PO4	Unit kg CO ₂ -Eq.] g (CFC11-Eq.] kg SO-Z-Eq.] g (PO,4) ³ -Eq.] g (PO,4) ³ -Eq.] [MJ] GWP = Globa Eutrophicatio TS OF TH r Unit [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [MJ] [M] [M] [M] [M] [M] [M] [M] [M	Unit A1-A kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E Q CFC11-Eq.] 3.18E kg SO2-Eq.] 5.33E Q (PO4) ³⁻ -Eq.] 1.23E gethene-Eq.] 6.82E [Kg SD-Eq.] 1.77E [MJ] 5.40E GWP = Global warmin Eutrophication potenti TS OF THE LCA r Unit MJ 26.72 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 26.72 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 26.72 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 39.10 [MJ] 9.34 [MJ] 56.90 [Kg] 4.25E-3 [MJ] 2.15E-1 [MJ] 1.67E-1 [MJ]<	Unit A1-A3 kg CO ₂ -Eq.] 3.66E+0 QCFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 kg SO ₂ -Eq.] 5.33E-3 Q(PO ₄) ³ -Eq.] 1.23E-3 gethene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 kg SD-Eq.] 1.17E-6 [MJ] 5.40E+1 GWP = Global warming poten Eutrophication potential; POC TS OF THE LCA - RE r Unit A1-A3 [MJ] 26.72 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 26.72 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 39.10 [MJ] 12.38 [MJ] 39.10 [MJ] 56.90 [kg] 4.25E-3 [MJ] 1.67E-1 [MJ] 1.67E-1 >	Unit A1-A3 A4 kg CO ₂ -Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 QCFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 kg CO ₂ -Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 QCAy3-Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 gethene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 kg Sb-Eq.] 1.17E-6 2.26E-10 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Formation Futrophication potential; POCP = Formation GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation Formation TS OF THE LCA - RESOURC MJ 26.72 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 MJ 10.26.71 r Unit A1-A3 A4 MJ 10.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 MJ 10.00 [MJ] 12.38 0.00 MJ 10.00 [MJ] 39.10 0.00 MJ 10.02 [MJ] 56.90 0.10 [MJ] 2.15E-1 0.00E+0 [MJ] 1.67E-1 0.00E+0 [MJ] 1.67E-1	Unit A1-A3 A4 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4. QCFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.3 g CFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.3 g CO2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1. g (PO4) ³ -Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.2 g ethene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3. Kg Sb-Eq.] 1.17E-6 2.20E-10 1.4 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.1 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Deplet Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation pot fossil resou TS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE US r Unit A1-A3 A4 C [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 12.38 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 12.38 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 14.56 0.10 0.0 [MJ] 39.10 0.00 0.00 [MJ] 1.67E-1 0.00E+0 0.00 [MJ] 1.67E-1 0.00E+0	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 g CFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 g GO2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 g (PO4) ³⁻ Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 g (PO4) 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 g ethene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 Kg Sb-Eq.] 1.17E-6 2.26E-10 1.47E-10 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion poter Fermation potential of 1 fossil resources; AD 5.30E-7 0.00 TS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m f r Mul 26.72 0.00 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 1.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 1.00 [MJ] 16.72 0.00 0.00 1.00 [MJ] 9.34 0.00 0.00E+0 1.0	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C34 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E g CFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E g CO2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40F g CP0.a/3-Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59F g ethene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14F kg Sb-Eq.] 1.17E-6 2.26E-10 1.47E-10 1.936 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75f GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of troposphinos fossil resources; ADPF = Abi TS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m ² HPL r Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 f [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 1.167 JMJ 1.934 0.00 0.00 -9.02 f [MJ] 39.10 0.00 0.00E+0 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 JMJ 1.63 [MJ]	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 ig CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 ig CF2-I1-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 ig SO2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 ig (PO4) ³ -Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 ig thene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 [kg Sb-Eq.] 1.17E-6 2.26E-10 1.47E-10 1.93E-8 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratos Eutrophication potentia; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozor fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depl TS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m² HPL thin, MJ 1.238 0.00 0.00 -11.60 [MJ] 2.672 0.00 0.00 -11.60 MJ -16.0 [MJ] 39.10 0.00 0.00 -9.02 MJ -56.30 0.10 0.07 0.55 [kg] </td <td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 kg CO₂Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 gCFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 gQ CP_qJ³-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 g(PO_J³-Eq.] 6.32E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 g(M) 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric oze Forsil resources; ADPF = Abloit depletion potential of the stratospheric oze Total A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 -9.02 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 -9.02 0.00 [MJ]</td> <td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 A kg CO₂Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.0 g CO₂Fq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 0.0 g CO₂F-G.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.0 g chene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -528E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.0 [GW] = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone photochemical of the stratospheric ozone photochemical for 1 1000E+0 0.0 [GW] 2.6.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 2.6.72 0.00 0.00 -11.60 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 2.9.8 0.00E-0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 <td< td=""><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCC11Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCQ2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gPCa/3-Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gHene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 5.20E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 Formation potential of tropospheric coone photochemical oxidats; fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; fossil resources and and and and and and and and and and</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 ig CO_Eq.j. 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.248 ig CO_Eq.j. 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.60E ig MD_ 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio GWJ = 2.672 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C31 C32 C4/1 C42 gCO_EG,I 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 igCC_EG,I 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 igCO_FEG,I 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-7 igthene-Eq.I 6.84E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.17E+0 GVP = Formation potential of throspotheric coone layer, 7AP = Acidification potersia of tropospheric coone layer, 7AP = Ac</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 D1 gCO2_EQ 3.86E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.10E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 5.36E-1 gCO2_EQ 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 -8.66E-4 gBO2_EQ 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 -8.66E-4 gBSD-EQ 1.17E-6 2.28E-10 1.47E-10 1.93E-8 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.01E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E Formation potential of fand foreasites -8.000E -1.08E-7</td></td<></td>	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 kg CO ₂ Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 gCFC11-Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 gQ CP_qJ ³ -Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 g(PO_J ³ -Eq.] 6.32E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 g(M) 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric oze Forsil resources; ADPF = Abloit depletion potential of the stratospheric oze Total A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 -9.02 0.00 [MJ] 26.72 0.00 0.00 -9.02 0.00 [MJ]	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 A kg CO ₂ Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.0 g CO ₂ Fq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 0.0 g CO ₂ F-G.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.0 g chene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 -528E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.0 [GW] = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone photochemical of the stratospheric ozone photochemical for 1 1000E+0 0.0 [GW] 2.6.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 2.6.72 0.00 0.00 -11.60 0.00 0.0 [MJ] 2.9.8 0.00E-0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 <td< td=""><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCC11Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCQ2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gPCa/3-Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gHene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 5.20E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 Formation potential of tropospheric coone photochemical oxidats; fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; fossil resources and and and and and and and and and and</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 ig CO_Eq.j. 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.248 ig CO_Eq.j. 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.60E ig MD_ 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio GWJ = 2.672 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C31 C32 C4/1 C42 gCO_EG,I 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 igCC_EG,I 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 igCO_FEG,I 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-7 igthene-Eq.I 6.84E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.17E+0 GVP = Formation potential of throspotheric coone layer, 7AP = Acidification potersia of tropospheric coone layer, 7AP = Ac</td><td>Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 D1 gCO2_EQ 3.86E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.10E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 5.36E-1 gCO2_EQ 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 -8.66E-4 gBO2_EQ 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 -8.66E-4 gBSD-EQ 1.17E-6 2.28E-10 1.47E-10 1.93E-8 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.01E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E Formation potential of fand foreasites -8.000E -1.08E-7</td></td<>	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 kg CO2-Eq.] 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCC11Eq.] 3.18E-9 2.09E-15 1.36E-15 4.31E-13 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gCQ2-Eq.] 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gPCa/3-Eq.] 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 gHene-Eq.] 6.82E-4 5.20E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.76E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 Formation potential of tropospheric coone photochemical oxidats; fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; fossil resources and	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 ig CO_Eq.j. 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.248 ig CO_Eq.j. 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E ig thene-Eq.j. 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.60E ig MD_ 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio 1.11E GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidificatio GWJ = 2.672 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0.00 11.67 0.00 0.00 0.00 IMJ 26.72 0.00 0	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C31 C32 C4/1 C42 gCO_EG,I 3.66E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.16E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 igCC_EG,I 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E-5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 igCO_FEG,I 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-4 igthene-Eq.I 6.82E-4 -5.28E-6 -3.78E-6 4.14E-5 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.80E-7 igthene-Eq.I 6.84E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.17E+0 GVP = Formation potential of throspotheric coone layer, 7AP = Acidification potersia of tropospheric coone layer, 7AP = Ac	Unit A1-A3 A4 C2 C3/1 C3/2 C4/1 C4/2 D1 gCO2_EQ 3.86E+0 7.31E-3 4.76E-3 1.10E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 9.24E-1 5.36E-1 gCO2_EQ 5.33E-3 1.58E-5 1.10E+5 6.40E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.98E-4 -8.66E-4 gBO2_EQ 1.23E-3 3.41E-6 2.39E-6 1.59E-4 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 2.38E-4 -8.66E-4 gBSD-EQ 1.17E-6 2.28E-10 1.47E-10 1.93E-8 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.00E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E+1 1.02E-1 6.64E-2 4.75E-1 0.00E+0 1.01E-8 -1.08E-7 [MJ] 5.40E Formation potential of fand foreasites -8.000E -1.08E-7			

The incorporation of CO_2 in packaging materials (paper, cardboard, wood) represents 2.5% of the GWP impact in module A1-A3.

References

Institut Bauen und Umwelt

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin(pub.):



Generation of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs);

General Principles

for the EPD range of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU), 2013/04 www.ibu-epd.de

/ISO 14025/

DIN EN /ISO 14025:2011-10/, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

/EN 15804/

/EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013/, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

/PCR Part A/

PCR - Part A: Calculation rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report, version 1.6, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., www.bau-umwelt.com, 2017

/PCR Part B/

Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Laminates, 07/2014

/EN 438-3/

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 3: Classification and specifications for

laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates; EN 438-3:2005

/EN 438-7/

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 7: Compact laminate and HPL composite panels for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes; EN 438-7:2005

/GaBi ts/

GaBi ts 8 dataset documentation for the software system and databases, LBP, University of Stuttgart and thinkstep, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 2016 (http://documentation.gabi-software.com/)

/CPR/

Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

/ISO 9001/

Quality management systems - Requirements

/ISO 14001/

Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.	Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany	Tel Fax Mail Web	+49 (0)30 3087748- 0 +49 (0)30 3087748- 29 info@ibu-epd.com www.ibu-epd.com
Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.	Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr 1 10178 Berlin Germany	Tel Fax Mail Web	+49 (0)30 - 3087748- 0 +49 (0)30 – 3087748 - 29 info@ibu-epd.com www.ibu-epd.com
thinkstep	Author of the Life Cycle Assessment thinkstep AG Hauptstraße 111- 113 70771 Leinfelden-Echterdingen Germany	Tel Fax Mail Web	+49 711 341817-0 +49 711 341817-25 info@thinkstep.com www.thinkstep.com
ICDLI International Committee of the Decorative Laminates Industry	Owner of the Declaration ICDLI aisbl Headoffice: Städelstraße 10 60596 Frankfurt am Main Germany	Tel Fax Mail Web	+49 69 2 71 05-31 +49 69 23 98 37 info@pro-kunststoff.de www.icdli.com