

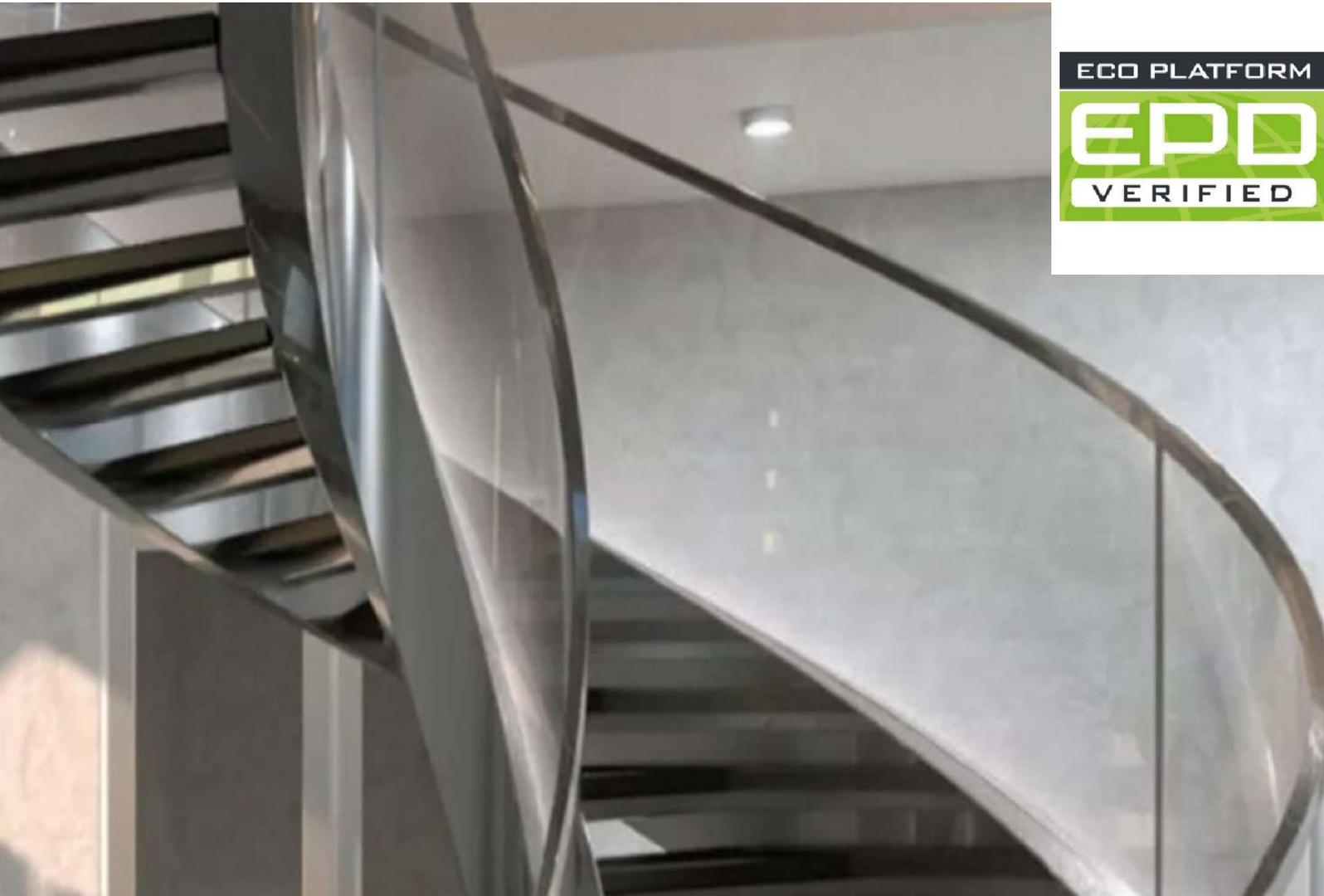
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	ALTUGLAS International SAS
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-ALT-20250665-CAC1-EN
Issue date	10/03/2026
Valid to	09/03/2031

ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets TRINSEO

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General Information

TRINSEO

Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
 Hegelplatz 1
 10117 Berlin
 Germany

Declaration number

EPD-ALT-20250665-CAC1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Boards and panels made of plastic (interior and exterior applications), 01/06/2023
 (PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

10/03/2026

Valid to

09/03/2031



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
 (Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



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ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets

Owner of the declaration

ALTUGLAS International SAS
 16 Place de L'Iris Tour CB21
 92400 Courbevoie
 France

Declared product / declared unit

1 m² with a thickness of 0.006m of unpackaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets

Scope:

The primary objective of this LCA is to discern and quantify the environmental impacts linked to the production of ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets at Trinseo's production site in Saint Avold, France. The focus is to identify key environmental hotspots and areas for potential improvement within the production process. This information will support Trinseo in its efforts to minimize the environmental footprint of its operations and achieve its sustainability goals.

The inventory data for this study is made up of primary and secondary sources. Where primary data and data from supplier studies were not available, ecoinvent v3.11. (cut-off), a life cycle inventory database, and literature sources were used to determine background systems. When an exact material or process match could not be identified in Ecoinvent or other literature sources, it was modelled as accurately as possible, based on expert estimates and assumptions to represent the material used or process carried out.

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.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR	
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011	
<input type="checkbox"/>	internally
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	externally



Mr Stephen Forson ,
 (Independent verifier)

Product

Product description/Product definition

ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets are produced by a casting process. This process consists of pouring a 100 % recycled liquid monomer (MMA) mixed with an initiator and additives (e.g. pigments, colorants) into a mould, where it polymerizes into a solid crosslinked polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) sheet. The recycled monomer MMA used in this process has been obtained by chemical recycling (PMMA depolymerization). The main inputs by mass are >98 % recycled MMA, and <2 % combined for additives. The ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets product line includes 14 variations of the product with slightly different compositions or additives.

Available in a wide range of formats, thicknesses, colors, and finishes, ALTUGLAS™ R-Life sheets can be customized up to 3050 x 2030 mm, depending on thickness. This EPD applies to the ALTUGLAS™ series with the following product codes: 400, 401, 460, 463, 467, 468.

Given the similarity in composition across the product line, a reference product with the most significant impact in Global Warming Potential has been chosen to represent the product range.

The ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets are packaged for protection during the transportation. The packaging consists of a EU flat pallet, cardboard lining, surrounding protective plastic film and PVC gaskets.

Product for which no legal provisions for harmonisation of the EU exist:

For the use and application of the product the respective national provisions at the place of use apply, in Germany for example the building codes of the federal states and the corresponding national specifications.

Application

ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets offer versatile and user-friendly processing options and are suitable for all standard plastic processing methods, allowing a wide range of applications.

Technical Data

Further information on the ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets, including extraordinary effects, can be found below:

- Extraordinary effects - Fire: The classification of reaction to fire (EUROCLASS) of ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets in accordance with EN 13501-1+A1 is rated: E.
- Extraordinary effects - Water: ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets do not react in contact with water.
- Extraordinary effects - Mechanical Destruction: No mechanical degradation is expected in normal conditions of installation and use.

Constructional data

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

The results in this EPD are declared for '1 m² with a thickness 0.006m of unpackaged product'. The results include the impact of the packaging as well.

Name	Value	Unit
Thickness	6	mm
Gross density	1190	kg/m ³
Flexural strength according to ISO 178	130	N/mm ²
Permissible material tension	23	N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity according to ISO 527-2/1B/1	3300	N/mm ²
Minimal permissible cold bending radius	330	mm
Airborne sound reduction (evaluated)	32*	dB
Transmission factor according to DIN 5036-3	0	%
Coefficient of thermal expansion	65	10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹
UV transmission	0	%
Thermal conductivity according to DIN 52612	0.19	W/(mK)
Specific heat capacity	1	kJ/kgK
Forming temperature	130	°C
Max. surface temperature	200	°C
Permanent operating temperature	85	°C
Reverse-forming temperature	105	°C

*referring to a thickness of 10mm

Product for which no legal provisions for harmonisation of the EU exist:

Performance data of the product with respect to its characteristics in accordance with the relevant technical provision (no CE-marking).

Base materials/Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Recycled MMA	98	%
Additives	2	%

The main inputs for ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets by mass are >98 % recycled MMA, and <2 % combined for additives.

This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in *the candidate list* (date: 16.09.2025) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no

This product/article/at least one partial article contains other CMR substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not in *the candidate list*, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no

Biocide products were added to this construction product or it has been treated with biocide products (this then concerns a treated product as defined by *the (EU) Ordinance on Biocide Products No. 528/2012*): no

Reference service life

Since no modules of the use stage are declared and no use stage scenario covering the full lifetime of the product is described, the indication of the RSL (according to ISO15686:1, -2, -7 and -8) is not required.

Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Gross density	1190	kg/m ³
Declared unit	1	m ²
Layer thickness	0.006	m
Grammage	7.14	kg/m ²

The products in the product group vary in thickness. The thickness of the products ranges from 0.003m to 0.03m.

The production process is the same as for the reference product except for the differences in thickness and changes in additives, which make up less than 2 % of the mass of the final product. The base raw material that makes up the remaining 98 % of the product is sourced from the same source as in the reference product. Therefore, the robustness of the resulting impacts is considered to be high.

System boundary

The system boundaries of this EPD are 'Cradle-to-Gate (with options; modules A1-A5 + modules C & D)'. The use phase was not considered as it is not required by the PCR.

A1: Extraction of raw materials

The Raw Materials account for all material inputs that go into the production process of ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets.

The packaging accounts for all packaging components needed for the protection during transportation of the ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets.

A2: Transport of raw materials and components

The inbound transportation of raw materials and other components have been modeled using the actual transportation distances. However, the transportation modes over the entire distance are mostly unknown, therefore the conservative assumption of transportation by lorries is made.

A3: Processing and manufacturing

ALTUGLAS™ R-Life cast sheets and blocks are produced by a casting process.

Basically, this casting technology consists in pouring a 100 % recycled liquid monomer (MMA = Methyl Methacrylate) potentially mixed with initiator and additives into a mould, where it polymerizes into a solid polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) sheet.

The mould typically consists of two glass plates, separated by a flexible sealing gasket. The thickness of the gasket is the major driver of the final sheet thickness. This method is used to produce clear or colored strong plastic sheets or blocks (high thickness) with excellent optical properties.

The production processes take place at the Trinseo site in Saint Avold, France. For the production site, energy and water consumption have been allocated using mass allocation. Waste from production covers wastewater and solid waste.

The electricity used during the production process has an impact of 0.080 kg CO₂e/kWh, according to the grid mix for France.

A4: Transport from the factory gate to the customer site

The plant in France supplies ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets mainly to European customers. The transport from the factory gate to the customer site is included in the study.

A5: Assembly

The assembly accounts for cutting, carving, thermoforming, glueing, surface rastering, surface printing and coating of ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets at the customer site. Additionally, waste treatment of packaging

is considered within this phase.

C1: Deconstruction, demolition

The deconstruction and demolition accounts for a manual deconstruction process, involving mostly human labor and minimal use of electricity-powered tools.

C2: Transport for waste processing

In this module, the impacts of the transport from the site to the waste processing facility are considered.

C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

This module includes all impacts associated with the waste treatment of the product after its end of life.

C4: Disposal

Since the treatment of waste after the end of life has been calculated in module C3, no impacts will be calculated in module C4.

D: Reuse-, recovery-, recycling potential

In this module, the destination after end of life is waste incineration with energy recovery of the product. The loads and benefits are included in this module.

Data quality requirements

To ensure the usage of appropriate data for the study, three different data quality requirements are implemented as defined in EN 15804+A2 Annex E. These comprise a temporal, a geographical and a technological requirement, which are further defined in the following:

Temporal representativeness:

The primary data (production data) was collected from 01.12.2024 - 31.12.2024.

The secondary data is ensured to be up-to-date by using the current version of *Ecoinvent* 3.11.

Geographical representativeness:

The primary data is collected from all sites relevant for the product under study.

Technological representativeness:

The primary data originates from the production facility and pertains specifically to the technology used for the product being analyzed.

- Consistency: a quality check is performed by technology experts and LCA practitioners during implementation.
- Completeness: Cut-off criteria are applied to ensure relevant data is complete.
- Reliability: the primary data is based on measurements of actual and site-specific internal production data.

Allocation procedures

The allocation was based on "Together for Sustainability" (TfS) allocation hierarchy requirements. The production site produces ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets and PMMA scrap sheets. The PMMA scrap sheets are used in the production process of a different product. The economic allocation was used according to the allocation hierarchy by TfS.

The sum of allocated inputs and outputs of the unit process are equal to the inputs and outputs of the unit process prior to allocation. No alternative allocation procedures were applicable in this study. The allocation procedure in this study applies to

the by-product scrap and therefore has been applied uniformly in the system in this study.

Assumptions and exclusions

For Trinseo's ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets a cut-off criterion of 1 % has been applied based on *ISO14044:2006* and on commonly accepted academic practice. This cut-off criterion falls well below the TfS-aligned cut-off of 3 %.

The impacts of all assembly stages (A5) other than thermoforming (cutting, carving, glueing, coating, surface rastering and surface printing) are not included in the LCIA results as these processes are perceived to be immaterial to the results.

Other cut-off criteria include:

- Capital goods are excluded from primary data collection but are considered where included in applied *Ecoinvent* background data.
- Any human or animal inputs have been excluded. This includes employee commuting.

Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Europe

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.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

The biogenic carbon content quantifies the amount of biogenic carbon in ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets leaving the factory gate and is separately declared for the product and for any accompanying packaging.

Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	-	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	1.27	kg C

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂.

Transport from the factory gate to the customer site (A4)

The emissions relating to the outbound transportation of the raw materials from Trinseo's production site to customers were calculated by using *Ecoinvent* Europe (RER) datasets for transport by lorry and *Ecoinvent* Global (GLO) datasets for transport by container ship. The calculation was done as an approximation using the 2024 share of Trinseo's customer countries for packaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets and average distances per country as exact customer locations have not been available.

Assembly (A5)

The emissions relating to the assembly of ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets at Trinseo's customers' sites were calculated by using market datasets for thermoforming. This was done as an approximation as other installation phases such as cutting, carving, glueing and coating were excluded due to minor impacts.

As the packaging is discarded after the assembly, module A5 includes the waste treatment for the packaging. For the waste treatment of the packaging no energy recovery is assumed due to the uncertainty of waste treatment at the installation site. Therefore, the conservative assumption of 100% waste incineration without energy recovery was made. The waste treatment impacts were calculated using *Ecoinvent* 3.11 datasets.

Deconstruction, demolition (C1)

The disposal phase includes the deconstruction stage, for which no primary data was available. Therefore, a manual

deconstruction process was assumed, involving mostly human labor (e.g., cordless screwdrivers and only minimal use of electrically powered tools (e.g., electric screwdrivers). The electricity consumption is considered negligible and falls below the cut-off criteria defined in the LCA methodology. As a result, no significant emissions are associated with this phase, and the environmental impact for C1 is reported as zero across all impact categories.

Transport for waste processing (C2)

After end of life, the dismantled product is transported from the customer site to the waste processing facility. An average distance was estimated based on the transportation distance of 77 km stated in the *Ecoinvent* v3.11 dataset 'market for waste plastic, mixed, for recycling, unsorted', while being transported by an average lorry, namely the *Ecoinvent* v3.11 dataset 'transport, freight, lorry, all sizes, EURO 5 to generic market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified'.

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)

All impacts from the waste treatment of the product after end-of-life are included in module C3. As it is not possible to separate the product after the use and subsequent deconstruction, no further treatment steps prior to the actual disposal are taken. Therefore, a single dataset was chosen for the calculation of the waste treatment process of the product itself. The treatment method for the waste of the product is incineration with energy recovery and the R1-value of the incineration plant can be assumed to be > 0.6.

Disposal (C4)

The impacts for the treatment of the waste resulting from the end of life of the product have been considered in module C3, therefore no further impacts are declared in module C4.

Reuse-, recovery-, recycling potential (D)

Since the product is being incinerated with energy recovery after the end of its use and deconstruction, the loads and benefits from recovery are included in Module D. This was modelled as the avoided emissions by replacing the use of natural gas by thermal as well as electric energy coming from the incineration process.

Since no modules of the use stage are declared and no use stage scenario covering the full lifetime of the product is described, the indication of the RSL (according to *ISO 15686:1*, -2, -7 and -8) is not required.

LCA: Results

In Table 1 "Description of the system boundary", all declared modules are indicated with an "X"; all modules that are not declared are indicated with "MND".

The following tables then declare the impacts of the product.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 unpackaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets after assembly

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq	1.56E+01	1.86E+00	8.13E+00	0	1.24E-01	1.7E+01	0	-1.07E+01
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	1.95E+01	1.86E+00	4.01E+00	0	1.24E-01	1.7E+01	0	-1.07E+01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-3.98E+00	0	4.11E+00	0	0	0	0	0
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	8.34E-03	6.95E-04	7.95E-03	0	4.35E-05	1.35E-04	0	-7.47E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	2.6E-06	9.26E-10	3.09E-09	0	6.42E-11	2.62E-09	0	-6.24E-09
AP	mol H ⁺ eq	8.81E-02	1.19E-02	1.94E-02	0	4.02E-04	3.88E-03	0	-1.23E-02
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	2.25E-03	1.23E-04	1.74E-03	0	8.76E-06	5.59E-05	0	-2.36E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq	5.05E-02	3.44E-03	4.49E-03	0	1.35E-04	2.21E-03	0	-4.58E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	3.89E-01	3.78E-02	4.05E-02	0	1.47E-03	1.88E-02	0	-4.88E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	5.05E-02	1.32E-02	1.27E-02	0	6.21E-04	4.72E-03	0	-2.22E-02
ADPE	kg Sb eq	3.6E-05	5.64E-06	5.99E-06	0	4.11E-07	1.19E-06	0	-6.26E-06
ADPF	MJ	3.15E+02	2.63E+01	5.07E+01	0	1.79E+00	3.2E+00	0	-1.67E+02
WDP	m ³ world eq deprived	3.04E+01	1.06E-01	5.43E-01	0	7.58E-03	5.52E-01	0	-2.3E-01

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential

RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 unpackaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets after assembly

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3.34E+01	4.1E-01	6.46E+00	0	2.95E-02	1.31E-01	0	-4E-01
PERM	MJ	4.96E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	8.3E+01	4.1E-01	6.46E+00	0	2.95E-02	1.31E-01	0	-4E-01
PENRE	MJ	1.85E+02	2.63E+01	5.04E+01	0	1.79E+00	3.19E+00	0	-7.07E+01
PENRM	MJ	1.43E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	3.29E+02	2.63E+01	5.04E+01	0	1.79E+00	3.19E+00	0	-7.07E+01
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	1.35E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	2.55E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m ³	6.82E-01	3.32E-03	2.24E-02	0	2.37E-04	1.92E-02	0	-2.75E-03

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

RESULTS OF THE LCA - WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 unpackaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets after assembly

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	1.2E+00	7.97E-04	4.78E-03	0	5.76E-05	2.57E-01	0	-5.43E-04
NHWD	kg	5.41E+01	1.78E+00	3.79E+00	0	1.34E-01	3.47E-01	0	-1.99E-01
RWD	kg	3.31E-04	7.39E-06	1.32E-04	0	5.4E-07	1.38E-06	0	-8.18E-06
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	6.2E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MER	kg	4.73E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	4.68E-01	0	0	0	0	2.81E+01	0	0
EET	MJ	1.43E+00	0	0	0	0	5.48E+01	0	0

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional: 1 m² unpackaged ALTUGLAS™ R-Life Multipurpose & Blocks cast acrylic sheets after assembly

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	2.05E-06	1.5E-07	3.03E-07	0	1.09E-08	2.04E-08	0	-4.4E-08
IR	kBq U235 eq	5.41E+00	3E-02	5.34E-01	0	2.19E-03	5.45E-03	0	-7.04E-02
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.75E+04	3.25E+00	1.1E+01	0	2.32E-01	3.34E+01	0	-5.7E+00
HTP-c	CTUh	1.55E-08	3.22E-10	1.39E-09	0	2.08E-11	1.45E-09	0	-1.4E-09
HTP-nc	CTUh	8.52E-07	1.55E-08	2.63E-08	0	1.12E-09	5.08E-08	0	-1.19E-08
SQP	SQP	4.6E+02	1.82E+01	8.78E+00	0	1.37E+00	9.19E-01	0	-2.79E+00

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator “Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235”. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators “abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources”, “abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources”, “water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption”, “potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems”, “potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic”, “Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic”, “potential soil quality index”. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

References

EN 15804

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

DIN 52612-2:1984-06 – Testing of thermal insulating materials – determination of thermal conductivity by the guarded hot plate apparatus – use of values for use in building applications; 06.1984

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EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

EN 13501-1:2018

EN 13501-1:2018 – Fire classification of construction products and building related elements – Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests; 12.2018

ISO 14025

EN ISO 14025:2011, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.

ISO 15686

ISO 15686-1:2011 – Buildings and constructed assets – Service Life Planning – Part 1: General principles and framework; 2011

ISO 14040

ISO 14040:2006, Environmental Management - Life Cycle Assessment - Principles and Framework

ISO 15686-2:2012 – Buildings and constructed assets – Part 2: Service life prediction procedures; 2012

ISO 15686-7:2017 – Buildings and constructed assets – Part 7: Performance evaluation for feedback of service life data from practice; 2017

ISO 14044

ISO 14044:2006, Environmental Management - Life Cycle Assessment - Requirements and Guidelines

ISO 15686-8:2008 – Buildings and constructed assets – Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation; 2008

ISO 178

ISO 178:2019 – Plastics – determination of flexural properties; 6th edition; 04.2019

Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services

Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report according to EN 15804+A2:2019; Version 1.4 (15.04.2024)

ISO 527-2

ISO 527-2 – Plastics – determination of tensile properties, Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics; 2nd edition; 15.02.2012

PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services

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