

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for: Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> from

# **Plastiglas de** México S.A. de C.V.

#### Programme:

The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

EPD registration:

S-P-02009

Issue date: 2022-08-31 Validity date: 2027-08-30

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An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore, continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com







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S.A. de C.V.

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## 1. Plastiglas de México, S.A. de C.V



Plastiglas de México S.A de C.V. was founded in 1959 as a manufacturer of acrylic sheets. In 2006, it was acquired by the Unigel Group, one of the most important petrochemical groups in Latin America. Plastiglas, specialized in acrylic cell cast, has two plants in Mexico where a wide range of products are manufactured: general purpose, sanitary grade, high impact grade and NSF grade, acrylic solid surface and recently Chemcast® Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>, 100% recycled and recyclable sheet.

One of our main objectives is to minimize the environmental footprint of its products. We have clean industry certification and a quality manageFigure 2. Acrylic post-consume scrap from customer

ment system based on the ISO-9001:2015 standard that moves them to continuous improvement and environmental performance in their operations and value chain.

Chemcast® Ecogreen® is our trademark of environmentally friendly cast acrylic sheet produced 100% with recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA).

Nowadays our responsibility with the planet is create a sustainable future, a major goal for all of us, and for all members in our green supply chain.

Our process technology and innovative teams provide an effective high-tech reversible process for the recovery of recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA) from pre and post-consumer acrylic waste from solid waste, adding value to the planet, customers, manufacturers, and distributors.

Chemcast® Ecogreen® production starts by collecting the acrylic scraps from our processing and from post-consumer waste, in this moment the new acrylic polymer redemption becomes. The recycled MMA is obtained by the de-polymerization process that recovers from PMMA, the original liquid monomer.

### **EPD**<sup>®</sup> LATIN AMERICA



Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V, Ocoyoacac, plant for more than 50 years has economically rewarded its fabricators and customers who collect and return acrylic of their own and include other manufacturers wastes.

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> launches the mission of converting acrylic waste into new high-performance acrylic sheets, adding environmental value and new and creative possibilities to our consumers, creating a sustainable future.

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is in accordance with ISO 14025. The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 Sustainability of Construction Works – Environmental Product Declarations – Core rules for Central Product Classification: UN CPC 369 Other plastics products; environmental product declarations within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable.



Figure 3. Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> (HSS)







PRODUCT	
Declaration owner	Plastiglas de México, S.A. de C.V. Av. Acueducto del Alto Lerma #8, zona industrial, Ocoyoacac Estado de México, México CP 52740 Contact person: Raúl Zepeda Sanabria <u>raul.zepeda@plastiglas.com.mx</u> Contact: +52 722 279 68 00
Description of the construction product	High quality, performance cast acrylic sheet produced from 1
Declared Unit	1 metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® manufactured from re in State of, Mexico.
Main product components	Recycled methyl methacrylate monomer.
Life cycle stages not considered	Upstream (A1), Core process (A2, A3), Downstream (C1, C2, C
Content of the declaration	<ul> <li>This EPD is based on information modules that do not cover to A3), end of life (C1, C2, C3, C4+ D) and:</li> <li>Product definition and physical data.</li> <li>Information about raw materials and origin.</li> <li>Specifications on manufacturing the product.</li> <li>LCA based on a declared unit, cradle-to-gate.</li> <li>LCA results.</li> <li>Evidence and verifications.</li> </ul>
For more information consult	https://www.plastiglas.com.mx
Site for which this EPD is representative	<b>Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V. manufacture</b> plant <b>Ocoyoa</b> Acueducto Santiago-Ocoyoacac s/n, Parque Industrial, Ocoyo Estado de México CP 52740, México
Intended Public	B2B (Business to Business)



### **CAST ACRYLIC SHEET**

100% recycled methyl methacrylate monomer material.

recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA) in 2021 by Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V. at Ocoyoacac plant, located

C3, C4), other environmental information (D).

the aspects of use and of the product. It contains in detail, for Upstream processes and Core processes (Module A1, A2 and

acac yoacac.







## 2. Product Description

### 2.1 Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>

Chemcast® Ecogreen® is product of Eco-design and environmental performance. The result is an acrylic sheet made from 100% recycled raw materials (recycled methyl methacrylate monomer) and can be reversible repeatedly.

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> can be used in various applications and market segments, for interior and exterior use, mainly in advertising displays, signage, screens, skylights, domes, advertising signs, among others.

Chemcast® Ecogreen® Polymer sheets are premium quality, and high-end

performance for branded cell cast acrylic sheets and completely manufactured in México.

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> has the same mechanical and physical properties as cell cast acrylic sheets produced with synthetic monomer (MMA).

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> manufacturing uses less water and generates less CO2 than cell cast acrylic sheets produced with synthetic monomer (MMA), which significantly reduces up to 80% the energy used to produce RMMA as a reduction in carbon footprint.















## Product Description

### Product range

Measures: manufactured in 244x122, 305x203 centimeters and additional sizes on request.

Thicknesses: from 1.5 to 50 millimeters.

Colors: Crystal, 7328, 2447, 7508, black, P95 and DP95.

This study has been done considering crystal color, but the results are applied to any of the mentioned one. The values for the physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of the product, as well as the reference standards associated with each property (Table 1).

### **Product Information**

Chemcast® Ecogreen® looks, performs, fabricates, and lasts if standard virgin synthetic acrylics. Normally, all kinds of machining, such as CNC router and laser cutting, hot bending, solvent and polymerizable bonding, thermoforming, polishing, and digital flatbed printing can be done without any problem.



PROPERT
3.0 a 4.5 mm
5.6 a 9.0 mm
Haze
Specific weight
Tensile strength
Elongation at break
Modulus of elasticity
Izod impact resistance
Rockwell hardness
Shrinkage
Maximum service tempera
Deflection temperature ur
Forming temperature
Flammability
Moisture absorption (24 h
Weather guarantee
Transformation
(*) All values refer to the (
Any chacific requirements



RTY	UNIT	TYPICAL VALUE METHOD						
OPTICIANS								
Light transmission								
	%	92						
	%	89	ASTM D 1003					
	%	< 1.0	ASTM D 542					
	PHYSICAL- MECHANICS							
	gr/cm³	1.19	ASTM D 792					
	psi	10,500	ASTM D 638					
	%	% 5 ASTM D 638						
	psi	384,000	ASTM D 798					
	ft lb/pulg	0.40 – 0.50	ASTM D 256					
	Rockwell (escala M)	M 90 -95	ASTM D 785					
	%	1	ASTM D 4802					
		THERMAL						
erature	°C	80	NA					
under load at 264 psi	°C	93	ASTM D 648					
	°C	175 – 180	Plastiglas					
	PE	RFORMANCE						
	_	HB	UL 94					
h)	%	0.30	ASTM D 570					
	years	8 (Clear)	ASTM D 2565 / Plastic					
	NA	NA	Check the recomendation manual.					

Chemcast Ecogreen 3.0 mm product. These values are typical and informative for reference and do not represent a specification. Any specific requirements must be agreed in advance.

(i) Table 1. Physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of Ecogreen









### 3. Content declaration

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>, acrylic sheet from recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA) content declaration of materials and components (Table 2).

Content declaration of the environmental and hazardous properties of substances contained in Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> according to the European Chemicals Agency (Table 3).

Product components	Weight (kg)	Pre and post-con- sumed material (%)	Renovable material (%)				
MMA Regenerado	9.90E+02	100.00%	0.00%				
Others	9.60E+00	0.00%	0.00%				
Packaging material	KG Weight (kg)	Weight in relation with final product (%)					
Wooden platform	2.50E+01		2.41%				
Paperboard	1.20E+01		1.16%				
Strip	5.00E-01	(	0.05%				
Staples	3.97E-03	0.00%					

Material or Chemical	
Substances	Weight (%)
Recycled methyl methacrylate monomer	99.04 %
Others	.96 %

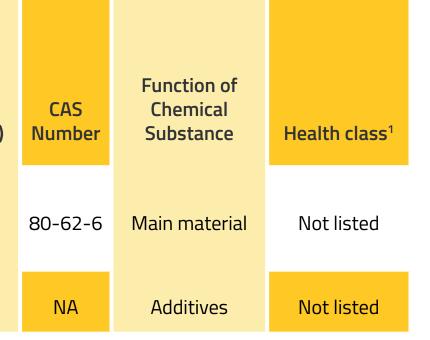
1 According to EN15804 declaration of material content of the product shall List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) that are listed by European Chemicals Agency.



(i) Table 2. Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> content declaration of materials and components.



Information on biogenic carbon content per one metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® (Table 4)



Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Quantity
Biogenic carbon content in product	Kg C	0.00E+00
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	Kg C	4.87E+00

(i) Table 4. Biogenic carbon content of Chemcast® Ecogreen® product and package

(i) Table 3. Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> content declaration of environmental and hazardous







### 4. LCA Rules

Environmental potential impacts were calculated according to EN 15804:2012 and PCR 2019:14 V 1.11 Construction products. This EPD is in accordance with ISO 14025:2006.

Environmental potential impacts were calculated through Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology according to ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006. An external third-party veri-fication process of the EPD was conducted according to the General Program Instructions for the International EPD® System Version 4.0.

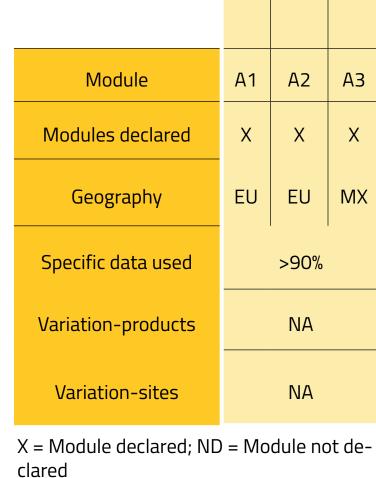
System Version 3.0. Verifi¬cation includes a documental review and a validation of both the underlying LCA study and documents describing additional environmental information that justify data provided in the EPD.

### 4.1 Declared unit

1000 kilograms of Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> manufactured from recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA) in 2021 by Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V. at Ocoyoacac plant, located in Mexico.

### 4.2 System boundary

The potential environmental impacts were calculated through Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology through ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006. The boundary system of this study cover Cradle to Gate with modules C1-C4 and module D (A1-A3 + C + D). Table 5 presented the modules declared, geography, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation.



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Product stage Construction procees stage			ruction			Use	e stage					ife stage		Resource recovery stage	
Raw material suplly	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction instalation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolision	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-pontential
A1	A2	AЗ	A4	A5	B1	B2	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Х	Х	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	Х	Х	x	Х
EU	EU	МХ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
>90%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NA		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
	NA		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-







### LCA Rules



### 4.3 Description of scenarios for end of life

Chemcast® Ecogreen® has various applications. In 2021 more than 90% of the product was used in the manufacture of displays. The use-ful lifetime was estimated at 1.5 years for this product and possible end-of-life scenarios proposed were: recycling, energy recovery and final disposal in a sanitary landfill. For the demolition stage only labor is required.

The possible economic and technically viable scenario expected at the end of life is 70% for recycling (70% to New Delhi, India and 30% to the State of Mexico, Mexico), 20% destined to energy assessment in a landfill with 74% efficiency and 10% is send to the landfill. This proportion was applied to one metric ton of Ecogreen at the end of its useful life.

Additionally, an analysis was carried out for the recycling, energy recovery and final disposal scenarios based on the functional unit, for consideration in Ecodesign projects.

The parameters for the end-of-life stage of Chemcast® Ecogreen® are presented in Table 6.

For module D, net benefits and loads from net flows leaving the product system that have passed the end-of-waste, were considered recycling and energy recover.



Parameter	Unit/ ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen®				
i didificter					
	700 kg collected separately for recycling				
Collection process	200 kg collected separately for energy evaluation				
	100 kg collected with mixed construction waste				
Recovery system, speci	700 kg for recycling				
fied by type	200 kg for energy recovery				
Elimination, specified by type	100 kg Ecogreen for final disposal in landfill or final disposal site				
	All land transport used have a load capacity greater than 32 tons.				
	The sanitary landfill with energy assessment has a utilization efficiency of 74%.				
Assumptions for the de- velopment of scenarios.	70% of the material recovered for recycling is sent to methyl methacrylate recycling plants in New Delhi, India and State of Mexico, Mexico in propor- tions of 70% and 30%, respectively.				
	The recycling process for methyl methacrylate is the same in the plants located in India and Mexico.				



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### LCA Rules

For recycling, the life cycle inventory of the regenerated methyl methacrylate (R-MMA) processing of the Plastiglas de México S.A. of C.V. plant itself was used to represent the process of both countries (India and México) and was compared against the production of methyl methacrylate of primary origin produced by a subsidiary of Plastiglas de México S.A. of C.V., using the corresponding life cycle inventory.

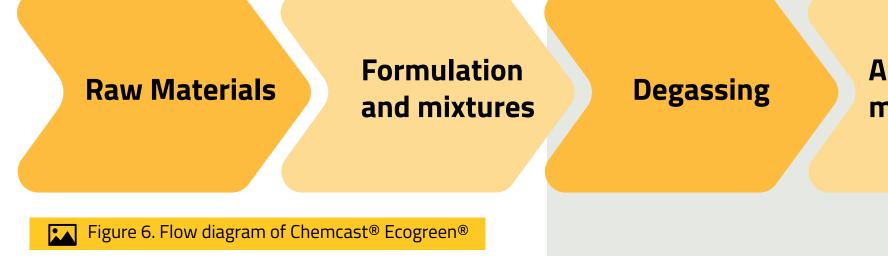
In the case of the 20% that is used as secondary fuel a Ecoinvent 3.8 data set was used with a 74% energy recovery. The net charges and benefits as secondary fuel were modeled up to the point of functional

### 4.5 Assumptions

cess fabrication of Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>: areas.

Hidalgo, México.

origin as these.



equivalence at which the primary fuel is substituted. For this case, a heat generation plant from natural gas was considered from Ecoinvent 3.8 database.

### 4.4 Description of the manufacturing process

The Chemcast® Ecogreen® manufacturing process is described in Figure 6:

### 4.6 Cut-off criteria

Data quality assessment per information module is provided in Tables All flows of fuel, energy, materials and supplies necessary to produce Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> have been considered. Materials that could use 7, 8 and 9. in preventive or corrective maintenance of machinery and equipment were disregarded as well as the use of uniforms, personal protective equipment. The waste generated by these disaggregated inputs was also not included.



- The following are the assumptions related to the industrialization pro-
- **1.** Ten percent of the electricity is used in the administrative and service
- 2. The diesel and naptha used for internal transport come from Tula,
- **3.** The raw materials packages are manufactured in the same place of
- **4.** For the end-of-life recycling scenario 70% is sent to New Delhi, India and 30% to Plastiglas de México S.A. plant. de C.V. in Mexico.

### 4.7 Allocation

There are not coproducts for Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>.

### 4.8 Time representativeness

Direct data obtained from Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V. is representative for 2021.

**Assembling and** moldfilling

**Plate curing** and postcuring **Final product** quality inspection **Packing and** Shipping

### 4.9 Data quality assessment







### LCA Rules

Data	Geographic Repre- sentative	Technical Repre- sentative	Temporal Repre- sentative		Data
Consumption of raw materials for the manu-	Good	Good	Good		Internal transport and fuel consumption
facture of Chemcast® Ecogreen®					Raw material transporta- tion distance
Consumption of scrap and process for the manufacture of recy- cled methyl methacry- late monomer (R-MMA)	Good	Good	Good		Transport distance of pack- aging materials from raw materials and supplies
Consumption of raw material packaging ma- terials	Good	Good	Good		Distance of transportation of packaging materials from the finished product
Consumption of raw					Distance of transportation of finished product
materials for the manu- facture of packaging	Good	Good	Good		Distance of transportation of waste
Consumption of energy, emissions, waste, and materials for the manu- facture of raw materials	Good	Good	Good	<u>.</u>	Consumption of materi- als and energy, emissions related to the transport
Consumption of fuels and emissions related to electricity production in Mexico at country level	Good	Good	Good		requirements of raw ma- terials and inputs for the manufacture and packaging of the finished product.
Energy and materials consumption and emis- sions related to diesel production in Mexico	Good	Medium	Good		

(i) Table 7. Raw material supply upstream processes data quality assessment.

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Geographic Representative	Technical Rep- resentative	Temporal Repre- sentative
Very good	Good	Good
Medium	Good	Good

Data	Geographic Representative	Technical Representative	Temporal Representative			
Distance of transportation of waste for landfill, recy- cling, and energy recovery.	Medium Medium		Medium			
Waste disposal	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Production of the manu- facture of recycled methyl methacrylate monomer (R-MMA)	Very good	Very good	Very good			
Production of the manu- facture of methyl meth- acrylate monomer by pri- mary origin.	Very good	Very good	Good			
Energy recovery	Medium	Good	Good			
Energy avoidance load	Medium	Good	Good			
(i) Table 9. End of life scenarios data quality assessment						

(i) Table 8. Core processes data quality assessment.







## 5. Environmental performance

The impact categories mandatory and additional were calculated under the EN 15804:2012 and PCR 2019:14 V 1.11 Construction products.

Method V1.02 / EF 3.0 normalization and weighting set (PRé-Sustainability, 2021) implemented in the SimaPro 9.3.0.3 software. The results are presented in section 8.







Parameters describing resource use were evaluated for all stages included with the Cumulated Energy Demand method version 1.09 (Frischknecht et al. 2007) except for the indicator of use of net fresh water that was evaluated with Recipe 2016 Midpoint (H) version 1.00 (Huijbregts et al. 2017). The parameters of waste production were evaluated with EDIP 2003 V1.07/Default.

Additionally, the simulation of each proposed end-of-life scenario (disposal in landfill, recycling and energy recovery) for the functional unit is presented.

### 6.1 Use of resources, waste production and output flows/ Product process

The detailed description of the use of resources, waste production and output flows for product process (A1 to A3) are provided in Table 10, 11 and 12, respectively.

### Param

Use of renewable primary e primary energy resources us

Use of renewable primary er

Total use of renewable prima

Use of non-renewable prim renewable primary energy i terials

Use of non-renewable prima terials

Total use of non-renewable p

Use of secondary material

Use of renewable secondary

Use of non-renewable sec

Use of net fresh water

#### Param

Hazardous waste dispose

Non-hazardous waste dis

Radioactive waste dispos

Values from dataset in Ecoinvent 3.6 databases. The processes carried out in the Chemcast® Ecogreen® production plant do not produce radioactive waste

#### Param

- Components for reuse
- Materials for recycling
- Materials for energy reco
- Exported energy thermal

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neter	Unit	Total	A1) Raw materials supply	A2) Transportation	A3) Manufacturing
energy excluding renewable used as raw materials	MJ	1.88E+03	2.63E+03	2.54E+00	7.03E+02
energy as raw materials	MJ	9.12E+02	9.12E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
nary energy resources	MJ	1.88E+03	1.17E+03	2.54E+00	7.03E+02
mary energy excluding non- resources used as raw ma-	MJ	1.39E+04	6.27E+03	4.34E+02	3.09E+02
nary energy used as raw ma-	MJ	6.86E+03	6.86E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
e primary energy resources	MJ	1.39E+04	1.31E+04	4.34E+02	3.09E+02
	kg	1.01E+03	1.01E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ry fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
condary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	m3	1.63E+01	9.37E+00	2.35E-02	6.93E+00
			Table 10 Resource indica	ators per metric top of Chem	cast® Ecogreen® for A1 to A3

Table 10. Resource indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for A1 to A3.

neter	Unit	Total	A1) Raw materials supply	A2) Transportation	A3) Manufacturing		
sed	kg	1.41E-02	1.28E-02	8.23E-04	4.43E-04		
lisposed	kg	1.07E+02	7.73E+01	6.76E+00	2.32E+01		
osed*	kg	2.87E-02	2.59E-02	2.14E-03	6.68E-04		
ases. The processes carried out in the Chem	ncast® Ecogreen®	(i) <sup>7</sup>	Table 11. Waste production indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for A1 to A3.				

neter	Unit	Total	A1) Raw materials supply	A2) Transportation	A3) Manufacturing		
	kg	8.38E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.38E-01		
	kg	1.06E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.06E+01		
covery	kg	4.67E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.67E-02		
al energy	MJ	1.96E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.96E-04		
(i) Table 12. Output Flows indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for A1 to A3.							





### 6.2 Use of resources, waste production and output flows/ end of life scenario

The detailed description of the use of resources, waste production and output flows for the end of life scenario (C1-C4+D) are provided in Table 13, 14 and 15, respectively.

#### Parame

- Use of renewable primary energy
- mary energy resources used as
- Use of renewable primary energy
- Total use of renewable primary
- Use of non-renewable primary newable primary energy resour
- Use of non-renewable primary als
- Total use of non-renewable prin
- Use of secondary material
- Use of renewable secondary fue
- Use of non-renewable seconda
- Use of net fresh water

### Parame

Hazardous waste disposed

#### Non-hazardous waste disposed

Radioactive waste disposed\* \* Values from dataset in Ecoinvent 3.8 databa the Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> production plant do not produce radioactive waste.

### Paramet

Components for reuse	
Materials for recycling	

- Materials for energy recovery
- Exported energy thermal energy

LATIN AMERICA

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
ergy excluding renewable pri- as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	3.00E+01	0.00E+00	1.53E+00	-1.61E+04
ergy as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
y energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	3.00E+01	0.00E+00	1.53E+00	-1.61E+04
ry energy excluding non-re- urces used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	3.25E+03	0.00E+00	3.59E+01	-6.03E+04
y energy used as raw materi-	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
rimary energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	3.25E+03	0.00E+00	3.59E+01	-6.03E+04
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.00E-01
uels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
lary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.95E+03
	m3	0.00E+00	3.23E-01	0.00E+00	3.13E-02	-2.23E+03
		<b>—</b>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(i) Table 13. Resource indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for end-of-life scenario.

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential	
	kg	0.00E+00	6.15E-03	0.00E+00	1.13E-04	-2.69E-02	
ed	kg	0.00E+00	1.93E-01	0.00E+00	8.19E-02	-7.73E+00	
	kg	0.00E+00	2.02E+02	0.00E+00	1.00E+02	-7.65E+01	
bases. The processes carried out in		i) Table 14. Waste production indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for end-of-life scenario					

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
	kg	0.00E+00	2.05E-02	0.00E+00	1.75E-04		-2.45E-02
	kg	0.00E+00	1.56E-02	0.00E+00	2.28E-04		-3.42E-01
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
gy	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
(i) Table 15. Output Flows indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for end-of-life scenario.							



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### 6.3 Use of resources, waste production and output flows/ landfill disposal

The detailed description of the use of resources, waste production and output flows for the landfill disposal scenario of end of life (C1-C4+D) are provided in Table 16, 17 and 18, respectively.

#### Parame

Use of renewable primary ener mary energy resources used as

Use of renewable primary energ

Total use of renewable primary

Use of non-renewable primary e able primary energy resources u

Use of non-renewable primary of

Total use of non-renewable prim

Use of secondary material

Use of renewable secondary fue

Use of non-renewable seconda

Use of net fresh water

### Parame

Hazardous waste disposed

Non-hazardous waste disposed

Radioactive waste disposed\* \* Values from dataset in Ecoinvent 3.8 databases. The the Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> production plant do not produce radioactive waste.

### Parame

Components for reuse Materials for recycling Materials for energy recovery Exported energy thermal energy LATIN AMERICA

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
ergy excluding renewable pri- s raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	4.76E-01	0.00E+00	1.53E+01	0.00E+00
rgy as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
y energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	4.76E-01	0.00E+00	1.53E+01	0.00E+00
energy excluding non-renew- used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	4.56E+01	0.00E+00	3.59E+02	0.00E+00
energy used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
imary energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	4.56E+01	0.00E+00	3.59E+02	0.00E+00
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
uels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	m3	0.00E+00	5.39E-03	0.00E+00	3.13E-01	0.00E+00
		(i) Table 16.	Resource indicato	rs per metric ton of Che	emcast® Ecogreen® for	landfill disposal scenario.

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential	
	kg	0.00E+00	1.06E-04	0.00E+00	1.13E-03		0.00E+00	
ed	kg	0.00E+00	3.19E-03	0.00E+00	8.19E-01		0.00E+00	
	kg	0.00E+00	3.98E+00	0.00E+00	1.00E+03		0.00E+00	
The processes carried out in	J	(i) Table 17. Waste production indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for landfill disposal scenario.						

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
ЗУ	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00
(i) Table 18. Output Flows indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for landfill disposal scenario							







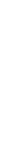


























### 6.4 Use of resources, waste production and output flows/ recycling

The detailed description of the use of resources, waste production and output flows for the recycling scenario of end of life (C1-C4+D) are provided in Table 19, 20 and 21, respectively.

#### Parame

Use of renewable primary ener mary energy resources used as
Use of renewable primary energ
Total use of renewable primary
Use of non-renewable primary newable primary energy resour
Use of non-renewable primary als
Total use of non-renewable prir
Use of secondary material
Use of renewable secondary fu
Use of non-renewable seconda

### Use of net fresh water

#### Parame

#### Hazardous waste disposed

#### Non-hazardous waste disposed

#### Radioactive waste disposed\* \* Values from dataset in Ecoinvent 3.8 databases.

the Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> production plant do not plant

### Parame

Components for reuse	
Materials for recycling	
Materials for energy recovery	
Exported energy thermal ener	g

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					A	
eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste process-	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
ergy excluding renewable pri- as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	4.19E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.32E+04
ergy as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
y energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	4.19E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.32E+04
ary energy excluding non-re- urces used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	4.55E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-8.08E+04
y energy used as raw materi-	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
rimary energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	4.55E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-8.19E+04
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.33E+03
uels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
lary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	m3	0.00E+00	4.51E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-3.19E+03
			10 Decennes indi			n® for require econoria

(i) Table 19. Resource indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for recycling scenario.

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential	
	kg	0.00E+00	8.56E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-4.10E-02	
ed	kg	0.00E+00	2.80E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.32E+02	
	kg	0.00E+00	2.88E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-5.31E-02	
es. The processes carried out in not produce radioactive waste.	(i) Table 20. Waste production indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for recycling scenario						

leter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential				
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		0.00E+00				
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		4.25E+01				
,	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		2.26E+02				
rgy	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		1.19E+00				
	(i) Table 21. Output Flows indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for recycling scenario.										





### 6.5 Use of resources, waste production and output flows/ energy recovery

The detailed description of the use of resources, waste production and output flows for the energy recovery scenario of end of life (C1-C4+D) are provided in Table 22, 23 and 24, respectively

#### Parame

Use of renewable primary ener mary energy resources used as

Use of renewable primary ener

Total use of renewable primary

Use of non-renewable primar newable primary energy resour

Use of non-renewable primary e

Total use of non-renewable pri

Use of secondary material

Use of renewable secondary fu

Use of non-renewable seconda

Use of net fresh water

#### Parame

#### Hazardous waste disposed

Non-hazardous waste dispose

Radioactive waste disposed\* \* Values from dataset in Ecoinvent 3.8 databases the Chemcast® Ecogreen® production plant do not produce radioactive waste

### Parame

Components for reuse
Materials for recycling
Materials for energy recovery
Exported energy thermal ener

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ieter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- ecycling-potential
ergy excluding renewable pri- as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	3.17E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.66E+02
ergy as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ry energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	3.17E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.66E+02
ary energy excluding non-re- urces used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	3.04E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.46E+04
energy used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
rimary energy resources	MJ	0.00E+00	3.04E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.46E+04
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
dary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	m3	0.00E+00	3.59E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.93E+00
			a a a constant de la			

(i) Table 22. Resource indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for energy recovery scenario.

eter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential		
	kg	0.00E+00	7.04E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.09E-03		
ed	kg	0.00E+00	2.65E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.31E+02		
	kg	0.00E+00	1.90E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.35E-02		
ses. The processes carried out in	-	(i) Table 23. Waste production indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for energy recovery scenar						

neter	Unit	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential			
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
/	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.00E+03			
ergy	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.97E+04			
(i) Table 24. Output Flows indicators per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for energy recovery scenario.									



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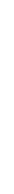


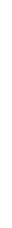


























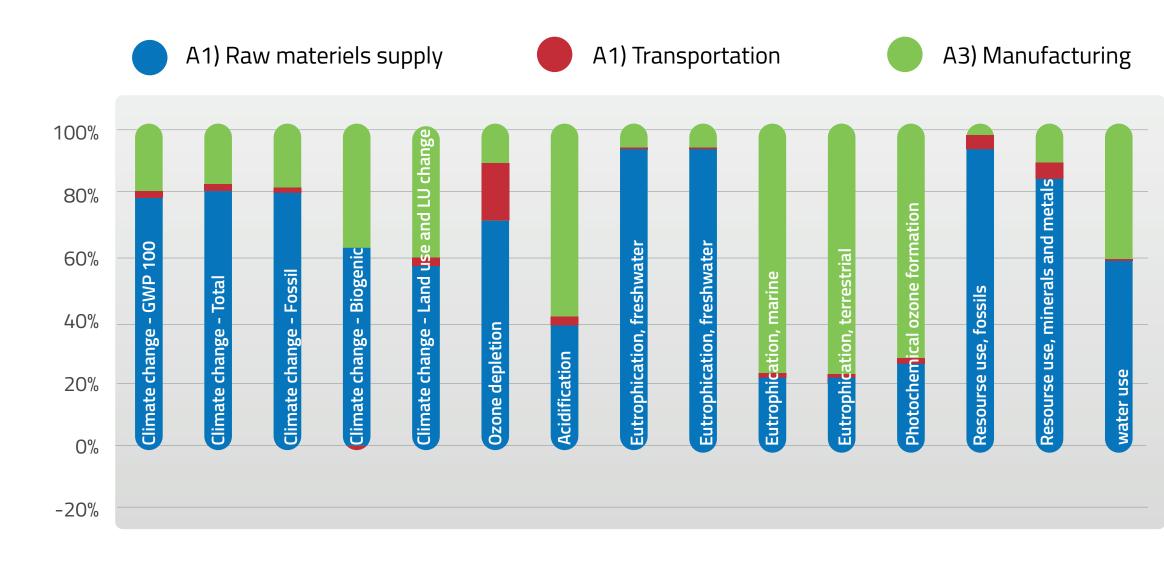




All information modules are reported and valued separately. However, in the present EPD presents itself the total impact across all stage.

### 7.1 Environmental impact/Product process

The impact results for mandatory and additional categories for product process (A1-A3) are provided in Figures 7, 8 and Table 25 and 26, respectively.



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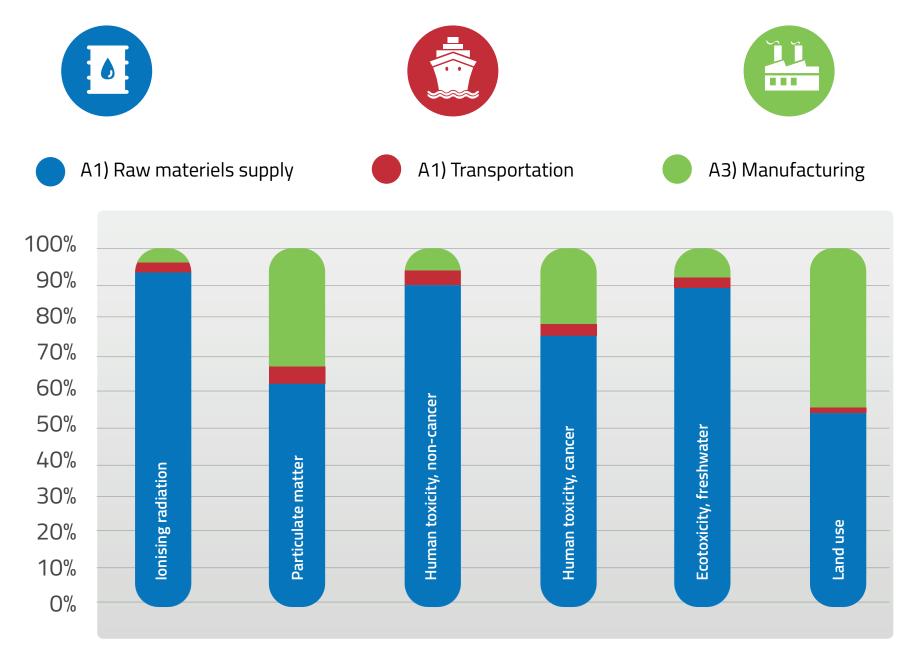


Figure 8. Environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen®







						Potential environmental impact				nact	
Category	Units	A 1) Raw materials supply	A2) Transportation	A3)Manufacturing	Total	ΓU					ματι
Climate change- GWP <sup>1</sup>	kg CO2-eq	6.72E+02	2.06E+01	1.75E+02	8.67E+02						
Climate change- GWP	%	77.44%	2.37%	20.19%	100.00%						
Climate change Total	kg CO2 eq	6.49E+02	2.16E+01	1.45E+02	8.16E+02						
Climate change - Total	%	79.58%	2.65%	17.76%	100.00%						
Climata abanas - Fassil	kg CO2 eq	6.85E+02	2.16E+01	1.65E+02	8.71E+02						
Climate change - Fossil	%	78.56%	2.48%	18.96%	100.00%						
	kg CO2 eq	-3.54E+01	1.11E-02	-2.16E+01	-5.70E+01						
Climate change - Biogenic	%	62.14%	-0.02%	37.88%	100.00%						
	kg CO2 eq	1.45E-01	6.60E-03	1.01E-01	2.52E-01						
Climate change - Land use and LU change	%	57.38%	2.62%	40.00%	100.00%						
	kg CFC11 eq	7.48E-05	1.72E-05 9.44E-06 1.02E-04								
Ozone depletion	%	73.74%	16.97%	9.30%	100.00%						
	mol H+ eq	3.05E+00	9.57E-02	3.98E+00	7.12E+00						
Acidification	%	42.79%	1.34%	55.87%	100.00%	Category	Units	A1)	A2)	A3)	Total
	kg P eq	1.58E-01	1.07E-03	6.72E-03	1.65E-01	cutegory	Onics	Raw materials supply	Transportation	Manufacturing	lotai
Eutrophication, freshwater	%	95.29%	0.65%	4.06%	100.00%		kBq U-235 eq	5.63E+01	1.43E+00	1.02E+00	5.88E+01
	kg PO4 eq	4.84E-01	3.29E-03	2.06E-02	5.08E-01	lonising radiation	%	95.82%	2.44%	1.74%	100.00%
Eutrophication, freshwater	%	95.29%	0.65%	4.06%	100.00%		disease inc.	2.08E-05	9.30E-07	1.06E-05	3.23E-05
	kg N eq	5.98E-01	2.80E-02	2.10E+00	2.73E+00	Particulate matter	%	64.25%	2.88%	32.87%	100.00%
Eutrophication, marine	%	21.92%	1.02%	77.06%	100.00%	Human toxicity,	CTUh	5.13E-06	1.61E-07	3.57E-07	5.65E-06
	mol N eq	6.24E+00	3.06E-01	2.25E+01	2.91E+01	non-cancer	%	90.82%	2.86%	6.32%	100.00%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	%	21.47%	1.05%	77.48%	100.00%	Human toxicity,	CTUh	2.37E-07	6.71E-09	6.85E-08	3.12E-07
	kg NMVOC eq	1.86E+00	9.10E-02	5.39E+00	7.34E+00	cancer	%	75.90%	2.15%	21.95%	100.00%
Photochemical ozone formation	%	25.39%	1.24%	73.37%	100.00%	Ecotoxicity, fresh-	CTUe	8.70E+03	2.63E+02	8.30E+02	9.79E+03
	MJ	1.20E+04	4.05E+02	2.86E+02	1.27E+04	water	%	88.84%	2.69%	8.48%	100.00%
Resource use, fossils	%	94.57%	3.18%	2.25%	100.00%		Pt	5.96E+03	1.11E+02	4.96E+03	1.10E+04
	kg Sb eq	1.17E-03	4.78E-05	1.31E-04	1.34E-03	Land use	%	54.04%	1.01%	44.95%	100.00%
Resource use, minerals, and metals	%	86.67%	3.56%	9.77%	100.00%	(i) Ta	ble 26. Environme	ental impact for additional ca			
	m3 depriv.	3.34E+02	7.21E-01	2.32E+02	5.67E+02						
Water use	%	58.98%	0.13%	40.90%	100.00%						

1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

(i) Table 25. Environmental impact for mandatory categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen®





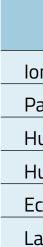




### 7.2 Environmental impact/ end of life scenario

The impact results for mandatory and additional categories for end of life scenario (C1-C4 + D) are provided in Table 27 and 28, respectively.

Additionally, the individual evaluation of each proposed end-of-life scenario (landfill disposal, recycling and energy recovery) for the functional unit is presented.

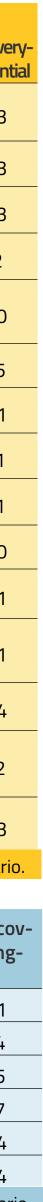


							<b>PD</b> °
Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recove Recycling-potent
Cambio climático- GWP100	kg CO2-eq	0.00E+00	2.09E+02	0.00E+00	6.13E+01		-2.08E+03
Cambio climático - Total	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	2.11E+02	0.00E+00	9.57E+01		-2.00E+03
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	2.11E+02	0.00E+00	5.98E+00		-2.16E+03
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	9.29E-02	0.00E+00	8.40E+01		1.68E+02
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	1.04E-01	0.00E+00	2.38E-03		-4.56E+00
Dzone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	0.00E+00	4.58E-05	0.00E+00	3.47E-07		-6.36E-05
Acidification	mol H+ eq	0.00E+00	3.01E+00	0.00E+00	1.77E-02		-2.98E+01
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	0.00E+00	1.25E-02	0.00E+00	1.59E-03		-2.34E-01
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg PO4 eq	0.00E+00	3.84E-02	0.00E+00	4.88E-03		-7.19E-01
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	0.00E+00	8.06E-01	0.00E+00	1.79E-01		-3.03E+00
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.00E+00	8.91E+00	0.00E+00	4.84E-02		-3.28E+01
Photochemical ozone for- nation	kg NMVOC eq	0.00E+00	2.41E+00	0.00E+00	3.50E-02		-1.19E+01
Resource use, fossils	MJ	0.00E+00	3.06E+03	0.00E+00	3.38E+01		-5.54E+04
Resource use, minerals and netals	kg Sb eq	0.00E+00	4.19E-04	0.00E+00	6.99E-06		-1.34E-02
Water use	m3 depriv.	0.00E+00	9.83E+00	0.00E+00	1.19E+00		-6.98E+03
(i) Table 2	7. Environmental	impact for mandatory c	ategories per metri	c ton of Chemcast® Ecc	ogreen® for C1 to C4 +	D en	d of life scenari

Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Reco ery-Recycling potential
lonising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.00E+00	1.42E+01	0.00E+00	2.12E-01		-3.43E+01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	0.00E+00	1.87E-05	0.00E+00	2.17E-07		-1.80E-04
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	2.23E-06	0.00E+00	1.53E-07		-1.69E-05
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	8.96E-08	0.00E+00	3.31E-09		-6.41E-07
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	0.00E+00	2.36E+03	0.00E+00	5.11E+02		-4.12E+04
Land use	Pt	0.00E+00	2.56E+03	0.00E+00	6.09E+01		-7.36E+04
(i) Table	28. Environmental	impact for additional ca	ategories per metric	r ton of Chemcast® Fcc	ogreen® for C1 to C4	+ D	end of life scena

(i) Table 28. Environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D end of life scenario.







### 7.3 Environmental impact/ landfill disposal

The impact results for mandatory and additional categories for landfill disposal scenario for end of life (C1-C4 + D) are provided in Table 29 and 30, respectively.

Clima Climat Climat Climat Climat and Ll Ozone Acidif Eutrop Eutrop Eutrop Eutrop Photo matior Resou Resou metals Water

> Ionis Partic Huma Huma Ecoto

Land

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Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery Recycling-potentia
ate change-GWP <sup>1</sup>	kg CO2-eq	0.00E+00	2.77E+00	0.00E+00	6.13E+02	0.00E+00
ate change - Total	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	2.79E+00	0.00E+00	9.57E+02	0.00E+00
ate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	2.79E+00	0.00E+00	5.98E+01	0.00E+00
ate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	2.02E-03	0.00E+00	8.40E+02	0.00E+00
ate change - Land use LU change	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	1.05E-03	0.00E+00	2.38E-02	0.00E+00
ne depletion	kg CFC11 eq	0.00E+00	6.34E-07	0.00E+00	3.47E-06	0.00E+00
ification	mol H+ eq	0.00E+00	1.42E-02	0.00E+00	1.77E-01	0.00E+00
ophication, freshwater	kg P eq	0.00E+00	2.03E-04	0.00E+00	1.59E-02	0.00E+00
ophication, freshwater	kg PO4 eq	0.00E+00	6.24E-04	0.00E+00	4.88E-02	0.00E+00
ophication, marine	kg N eq	0.00E+00	4.81E-03	0.00E+00	1.79E+00	0.00E+00
ophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.00E+00	5.26E-02	0.00E+00	4.84E-01	0.00E+00
tochemical ozone for- on	kg NMVOC eq	0.00E+00	1.57E-02	0.00E+00	3.50E-01	0.00E+00
ource use, fossils	MJ	0.00E+00	4.30E+01	0.00E+00	3.38E+02	0.00E+00
ource use, minerals, and als	kg Sb eq	0.00E+00	6.41E-06	0.00E+00	6.99E-05	0.00E+00
er use	m3 depriv.	0.00E+00	1.65E-01	0.00E+00	1.19E+01	0.00E+00

1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product.

This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

(i) Table 29. Environmental impact for mandatory categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D landfill disposal scenario

Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recov- ery-Recycling-po- tential
sing radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.00E+00	2.02E-01	0.00E+00	2.12E+00	0.00E+00
iculate matter	disease inc.	0.00E+00	3.29E-07	0.00E+00	2.17E-06	0.00E+00
nan toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	3.72E-08	0.00E+00	1.53E-06	0.00E+00
nan toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	9.37E-10	0.00E+00	3.31E-08	0.00E+00
coxicity, freshwater	CTUe	0.00E+00	3.60E+01	0.00E+00	5.11E+03	0.00E+00
d use	Pt	0.00E+00	4.86E+01	0.00E+00	6.09E+02	0.00E+00

(i) Table 30. Environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D landfill disposal scenario











### 7.4 Environmental impact/ recycling

The impact results for mandatory and additional categories for recycling scenario for end of life (C1-C4 + D) are provided in Table 31 and 32, respectively.

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1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

### i Table 31. Environmental impact for mandatory categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D recycling scenario

Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste processing	C4) Disposal		D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
g radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.00E+00	1.99E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-6.73E+01
late matter	disease inc.	0.00E+00	2.61E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-2.66E-04
toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	3.10E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-2.84E-05
toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	1.26E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-1.29E-06
icity, freshwater	CTUe	0.00E+00	3.30E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-7.16E+04
se	Pt	0.00E+00	3.56E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		-1.06E+05
G Tab		tal impact for additional	catagorias par mat	ric top of Chamcact®	Ecogroop® for C1 to C	/ Г	) recycling constin

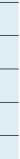
① Table 32.Environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D recycling scenario













### 7.5 Environmental impact/ energy recovery

The impact results for mandatory and additional categories for energy recovery scenario for end of life (C1-C4 + D) are provided in Table 33 and 34, respectively.

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					A	
Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste process-	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
ate change – GWP <sup>1</sup>	kg CO2-eq	0.00E+00	1.84E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.11E+02
ate change - Total	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	1.86E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.82E+02
ate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	1.86E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.79E+02
ate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	1.35E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.92E+00
ate change - Land use LU change	kg CO2 eq	0.00E+00	6.99E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.48E-01
ne depletion	kg CFC11 eq	0.00E+00	4.22E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.52E-05
ification	mol H+ eq	0.00E+00	9.47E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.20E+00
ophication, freshwater	kg P eq	0.00E+00	1.35E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.50E-01
ophication, freshwater	kg PO4 eq	0.00E+00	4.16E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+00
ophication, marine	kg N eq	0.00E+00	3.21E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.63E-01
ophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.00E+00	3.51E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.24E+00
tochemical ozone for- ion	kg NMVOC eq	0.00E+00	1.05E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.16E-01
ource use, fossils	MJ	0.00E+00	2.87E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.27E+04
ource use, minerals, and als	kg Sb eq	0.00E+00	4.28E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.94E-03
<b>CT USC</b> dicator includes all greenhouse gases included ir	m3 depriv.	0.00E+00	1.10E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.13E+02

1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

i Table 33.Environmental impact for mandatory categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D energy recovery scenario

Categories	Units	C1) Deconstruction demolition	C2) Transport	C3) Waste pro- cessing	C4) Disposal	D) Reuse-Recovery Recycling-potentia
sing radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.00E+00	1.35E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.40E+01
iculate matter	disease inc.	0.00E+00	2.19E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.94E-05
nan toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	2.48E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.52E-05
nan toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0.00E+00	6.25E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.32E-06
oxicity, freshwater	CTUe	0.00E+00	2.40E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.48E+04
luse	Pt	0.00E+00	3.24E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.03E+03
$\mathbf{\hat{i}}$ Table 3/. Environmental impact for additional categories per metric top of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C/. + D energy recovery scenario						

U Table 34.Environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast® Ecogreen® for C1 to C4 + D energy recovery scenario.















## 8. Additional information

### 8.1 Sensitive analysis results

As part of the study, a comparative study was carried out between the acrylic sheet Chemcast<sup>®</sup> GP and Chemcast<sup>®</sup>Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> manufactured in Plastiglas de México S.A. de C.V. The results show a reduction in environmental impact of 80% on average for most categories, particularly in the climate change. The comparative results are shown in Figure 9 and 10 for mandatory and additional categories.

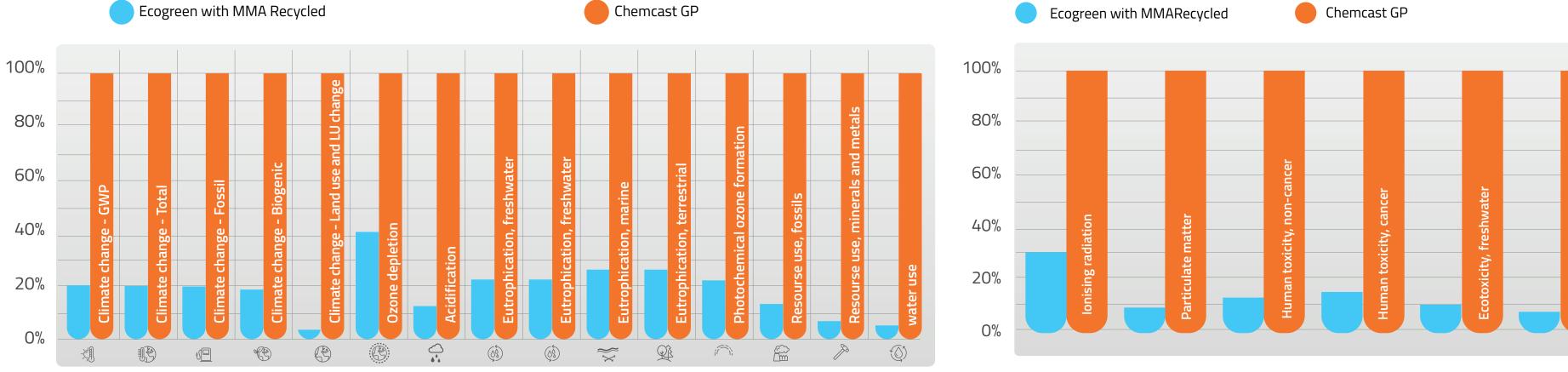


Figure 9 Comparative environmental impact for mandatory categories per metric ton between Chemcast® GP and Chemcast®Ecogreen®

### 9. Differences versus previous version

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Figure 10. Comparative environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton between Chemcast<sup>®</sup> GP and Chemcast<sup>®</sup>Ecogreen<sup>®</sup>

First version of the EPD.











### Additional information

	Units	Ecogreen <u>with</u> MMA Recycled	Ecogreen with MMA primary origin
Combin dimética, CIMP100	kg CO2-eq	8.67E+02	4.27E+03
Cambio climático- GWP100	%	20.32%	100.00%
Combio dimético Total	kg CO2 eq	8.16E+02	4.09E+03
Cambio climático - Total	%	19.94%	100.00%
Climata abanan Fassil	kg CO2 eq	8.71E+02	4.38E+03
Climate change - Fossil	%	19.90%	100.00%
	kg CO2 eq	-5.70E+01	-2.98E+02
Climate change - Biogenic	%	19.14%	100.00%
	kg CO2 eq	2.52E-01	7.02E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	%	3.59%	100.00%
	kg CFC11 eq	1.02E-04	2.35E-04
Ozone depletion	%	43.14%	100.00%
	mol H+ eq	7.12E+00	5.36E+01
Acidification	%	13.27%	100.00%
	kg P eq	1.65E-01	6.98E-01
Eutrophication, freshwater	%	23.71%	100.00%
Future biretien for should be	kg PO4 eq	5.08E-01	2.14E+00
Eutrophication, freshwater	%	23.71%	100.00%
Estua di stina analizza	kg N eq	2.73E+00	7.99E+00
Eutrophication, marine	%	34.18%	100.00%
Future biretiens, termestaint	mol N eq	2.91E+01	8.60E+01
Eutrophication, terrestrial	%	33.81%	100.00%
Dhatashamisal anana faunatian	kg NMVOC eq	7.34E+00	2.69E+01
Photochemical ozone formation	%	27.32%	100.00%
	MJ	1.27E+04	9.08E+04
Resource use, fossils	%	14.01%	100.00%
	kg Sb eq	1.34E-03	2.18E-02
Resource use, minerals and metals	%	6.18%	100.00%
Materuse	m3 depriv.	5.67E+02	1.07E+04
Water use	%	5.28%	100.00%

Die 35. Comparative environmental impact for basic categories per metric ton of chemicast® Ecogreen® with MMA

Recycled vs with primary origin.



The comparative impact results for mandatory and additional categories are provided in Table 35, 36, respectively In all impact categories there are significant reductions.

In all impact categories there are significant reductions. In the total climate change category, the carbon footprint reduction of Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> with recycled methyl methacrylate monomer is 80% compared to the one made with Methyl Methacrylate of primary origin and in water consumption there are a 94.7% decreased.

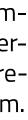
Category	Units	Ecogreen <u>with</u> MMA Recycled	Ecogreen with MMA primary origin
	kBq U-235 eq	5.88E+01	1.36E+02
lonising radiation	%	43.35%	100.00%
	disease inc.	3.23E-05	3.10E-04
Particulate matter	%	10.41%	100.00%
	CTUh	5.65E-06	3.55E-05
Human toxicity, non-cancer	% 15.91%		100.00%
	CTUh	3.12E-07	1.69E-06
Human toxicity, cancer	%	18.52%	100.00%
Franksvirika for the set of	CTUe	9.79E+03	8.35E+04
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	%	11.73%	100.00%
	Pt	1.10E+04	1.19E+05
Land use	%	9.28%	100.00%
Table 36. Comparative environmental impact for additional categories per metric ton of Chemcast <sup>®</sup> Ecogreen <sup>®</sup> with MMA Recycled vs with primary origin.			

### 8.2 Circular Economy

Plastiglas de Mexico S.A. de C.V, under the principles of the circular economy and in addition to Eco-design of Chemcast® Ecogreen®, has a campaign to recover post-consumer acrylic sheet scrap and it is through national and international clients and independent collectors that collects the waste to later transform it into methyl methacrylate recycled, a secondary material, which is used for Chemcast® Ecogreen®, thus keeping the material within the system.

### 8.3 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Chemcast<sup>®</sup> Ecogreen<sup>®</sup> is consistent with the requirements of the international standard LEED v4.1 as it receives credits for the construction segment of sustainable buildings.





## 10. Verification and registration

			CEN standard EN
		THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM	International EPD® System www.environdec.com
	Programme	LATIN AMERICA EPD <sup>®</sup> STSTEM	EPD registered through the fully al EPD Latin America <u>www.epdlatina</u>
	Programme operator	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden EPD Latin America Chile: Alonso de Ercilla 2996, Ñ México: Av. Convento de Actop	luñoa, Santiago Chile. an 24 Int. 7A, Colonia Jardines de Sar
	EPD registration number:	S-P-02009	
	Date of publication (issue):	2022-08-31	
	Date of validity:	2027-08-30	
	Date of revision:	2027-08-30	
_	Reference year of data:	2021	
	Geographical scope:	Mexico	
_	Central product classification:	UN CPC 36950 Builder´s ware o	f plastic n.e.c
	PCR:	PCR 2019:14 V 1.11 Construction	on products
	PCR review was conducted by:	The Technical Committee of the See <u>www.environdec.com</u> /TC f Review char: Claudia Peña University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contac	•
	Independent verification of the declaration data,	EPD process certification (Ir	nternal)
	according to ISO 14025:2006.	X EPD verification (External)	
	Third-party verifier:	Dr. Rubén Carnerero Acosta Approved EPD verifier <u>r.carnerero@ik-ingenieria.com</u>	
	Approved by:	The International EPD® System	
	Procedure for follow-up of	X Yes	
	data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier:	□ <sub>NO</sub>	



### N 15804 served as the core PCR

aligned regional programme/hub: <u>namerica.com</u>

anta Mónica, Tlalnepantla de Baz, Estado de México, México, C.P. 54050

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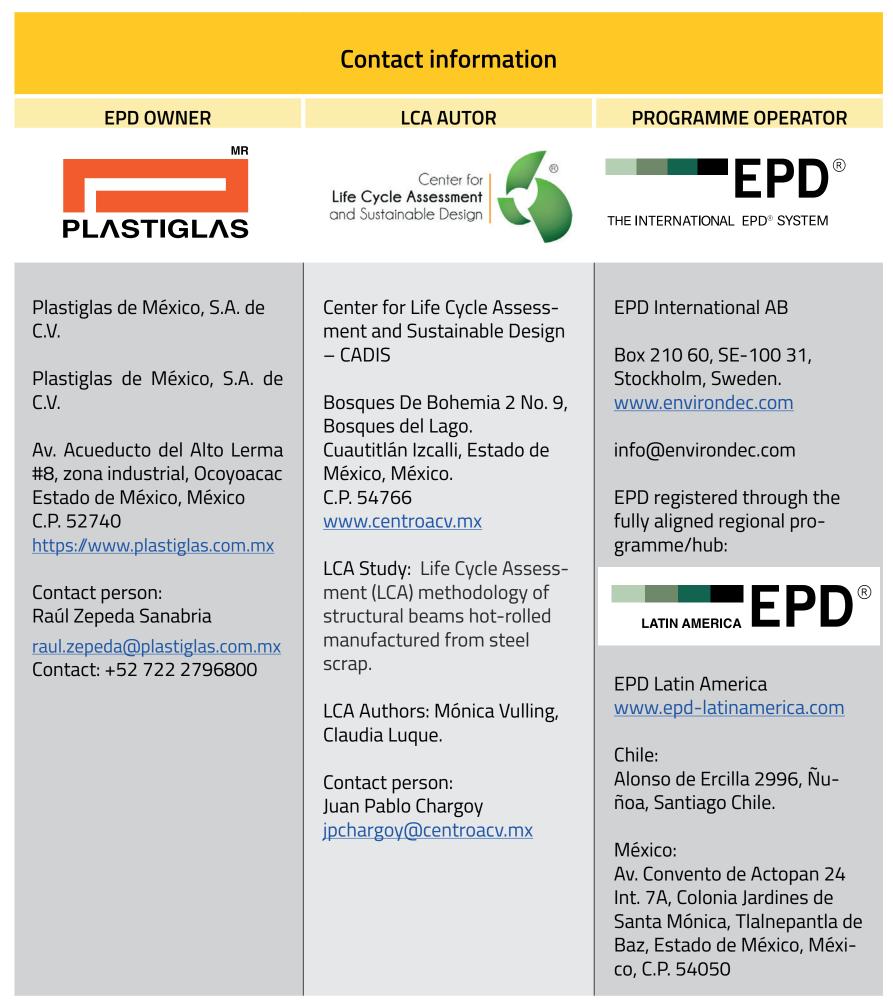




## 11.Certifications 12.Contact information

- Comprehensive Responsibility Certificate by National Association of the Chemical Industry.
- Sanitary Security Distinction by Mexican Social Security Institute.
- Clean Industry Certificate by Environment and Natural Resources Secretary of México.

EPD® LATIN AMERICA







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as-	
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