# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 for:

Neralit® 581

from

Spolana s.r.o.



Programme: The International EPD® System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>

Programme operator: EPD International AB

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# **Programme information**

The International EPD® System

EPD International AB
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#### Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

#### **Product Category Rules (PCR)**

PCR: Plastics in Primary Forms, 2010:16, version 3.0.2., 2022-08-17

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair of the PCR review is Paola Borla. The review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com.

#### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: LCA Studio s.r.o.

Ing. et Ing. Tatiana Trecáková, Ph.D., prof. Ing. Vladimír Kočí, Ph.D., MBA

Šárecká 1962/5, 16000 Prague 6, Czech Republic

www.lcastudio.cz



#### Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

Third-party verifier: Hüdai Kara, PhD., Metsims Sustainability Consulting, United Kingdom www.metsims.com



Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier:

☐ Yes ⊠ No





# **Company information**

Owner of the EPD: SPOLANA s.r.o. ,Práce 657, 277 11 Neratovice, Czech Republic, E-Mail: info@spolana.cz

Description of the organisation: Spolana is the only producer of PVC (sold under the brand name Neralit®) and caprolactam in the Czech Republic. It also produces hydrochloric acid, oleum and sulphuric acid. It also produces fertiliser, which is produced in the manufacture of caprolactam containing nitrogen in ammonium form and also sulphur in the form of sulphate anion. It also contains a small admixture of ammonium nitrate, the concentration of which does not exceed 1,5 %. It is used for direct fertilisation. The fertiliser is sold under the brand name Spolsan® and is available in crystalline and granular form.

<u>Product-related or management system-related certifications:</u> Certificates of Approvals for ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, RESPONSIBLE CARE

Name and location of production site: Neratovice, Czech Republic

### **Product information**

Product name: Neralit® 581

Product identification: Polymer, suspension polyvinyl chloride, CAS 9002-86-2

<u>Product description:</u> Low molecular types of suspension PVC with high lose weight and low grain porosity (K value = 58). It is produced by suspension polymerisation of vinyl chloride in an aqueous medium in the presence of catalysts and suspension stabilisers. The resulting product is a fine, white, easily pourable powder made up of grains with narrow particle size distribution. The properties of suspension Neralit PVC powder depend on the additives used during polymerisation, on the temperature regime of polymerisation, on the method and intensity of mixing the suspension, and on a number of other factors at work during production. Suspension Neralit PVC is shipped in powder form to processors, who modify it for processing by adding the necessary additives to their own mixing or granulating equipment.

UN CPC code: 34730

Other codes for product classification: CZ-CPA 20.16.30

Geographical scope: Europe

# **LCA** information

Functional unit / declared unit: Declared unit is 1 kg of Neralit® 581

<u>Time representativeness:</u> Site specific data from producer are based on 1 year average for process data (reference year 2021). Time scope less than 10-years were applied for background data. Time scope less than 2-years were applied for specific data.

<u>Database(s) and LCA software used:</u> GaBi software, GaBi database and ecoinvent database

Description of system boundaries: cradle-to-grave





In the following system diagram, boundaries using modules included in the study are visualized. Raw material supply (extraction, Intermediate - raw material production, waste management) supply (production, waste man.) Production of electricity and fuels Manufacturing of primary and secondary packaging used in the upstream Upstream module Transportation to the core Core module Generation of electricity, steam Production processes inc. and heat recycling, storage Water consumption in the core Waste and waste water treatment Downstream module processes

Figure 1 System boundary of the LCA study conducted on Neralit produced by Spolana

End-of-life treatment of

product packaging End-of-life treatment of the

product

Excluded lifecycle stages: The following attributional processes are not a part of the product system as they are only optional:

- Use phase
- End of Life of Products.

Transport to an average consumer/distribution

Use of the product

It is not mandatory to declare any quantitative information about the use and end-of-life phases as most of these products have many different applications and are used as input materials to other production processes.

#### More information:

Cut off rules: The cut-off criterion was chosen based on the used PCR. According to the used PCR, more than 99 % of flows were included.

All material and energy flows were assigned to one product. Allocation was not necessary. No secondary fuels or materials are used in production. Generic process data for production of input materials and components were used.

Geographical scope: Europe, Global





<u>Electricity consumption:</u> Generation of electricity consumed within Spolana production was based on the Czech residual electricity grid mix.

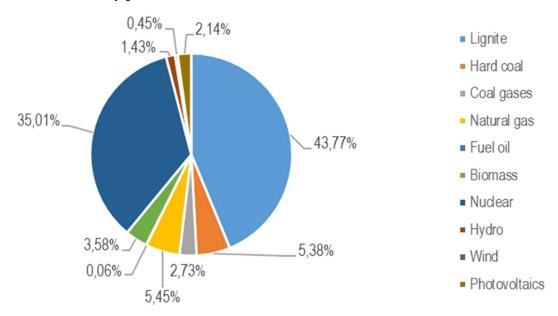


Figure 2 Residual grid mix from GaBi (Sphera, 2017)

# **Content declaration**

#### **Product**

Product components	Unit	%	Environmental / hazardous properties
Polyvinyl chloride	wt.	100	unassigned

#### **Packaging**

<u>Distribution packaging:</u> no packaging is used, product is distributed in tankers

#### **Recycled material**

<u>Provenience of recycled materials (pre-consumer or post-consumer) in the product:</u> no recycled materials used in the product





# **Environmental performance**

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

# Potential environmental impact

PARAMETER		UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Global warming potential (GWP)	Fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.25E+00	1.07E+00	5.55E-02	2.38E+00
	Biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.58E-02	4.48E-03	-7.62E-05	3.02E-02
	Land use and land transformation	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	9.84E-04	5.97E-05	3.08E-04	1.35E-03
	TOTAL	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.27E+00	1.08E+00	5.58E-02	2.41E+00
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)		kg CFC 11 eq.	3.58E-07	8.27E-09	5.11E-15	3.66E-07
Acidification potential (AP)		kg mol H⁺ eq.	5.01E-03	2.94E-03	5.46E-05	8.00E-03
Eutrophication potential (EP)	Aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	3.91E-04	7.70E-07	1.65E-07	3.92E-04
	Aquatic marine	kg N eq.	9.65E-04	4.22E-04	1.74E-05	1.40E-03
	Aquatic terrestrial	mol N eq.	9.68E-03	4.56E-03	2.08E-04	1.44E-02
Photochemical oxidant creation potential (POCP)		kg NMVOC eq.	3.47E-03	1.63E-03	4.81E-05	5.15E-03
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP)	Metals and minerals	kg Sb eq.	1.90E-05	1.00E-07	4.64E-09	1.91E-05
	Fossil resources	MJ, net calorific value	4.09E+01	2.47E+01	7.42E-01	6.63E+01
Water deprivation potential (WDP)		m³ world eq.	9.56E-01	5.79E-02	5.09E-04	1.01E+00

#### **Use of resources**

PARAMETER	₹	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Primary energy resources – Renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	1.66E+00	7.26E-01	4.25E-02	2.43E+00
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	1.66E+00	7.26E-01	4.25E-02	2.43E+00
Primary energy resources – Non-renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	4.09E+01	2.48E+01	7.43E-01	6.64E+01
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	4.09E+01	2.48E+01	7.43E-01	6.64E+01
Net use of fresh water		$m^3$	2.25E-02	2.88E-02	4.83E-05	5.13E-02





# Waste production and output flows Waste production

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	8.27E-10	3.73E-09	3.82E-12	4.56E-09
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.50E-03	5.92E-03	1.07E-04	9.53E-03
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	6.02E-05	1.05E-03	1.55E-06	1.11E-03

# Other environmental indicators

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Particulate matter	Dicease indices	3.40E-08	1.85E-08	3.28E-10	5.28E-08
lonising radiation. human health	kBq U235 eq.	1.88E-01	7.09E-02	2.28E-04	2.59E-01
Ecotoxicity. freshwater	CTUe	2.57E+01	7.32E+00	5.13E-01	3.35E+01
Human toxicity. cancer	CTUh	8.65E-10	4.87E-10	1.03E-11	1.36E-09
Human toxicity. non-cancer	CTUh	3.38E-08	1.60E-08	5.37E-10	5.03E-08
Land use	Pt	3.04E+00	1.46E+00	2.54E-01	4.75E+00





# References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0.

Product Category Rules (PCR) document for Plastics in Primary Forms (PCR 2010:16. Version 3.0.2. 2022-08-17)

ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations — General principles. 2000-09

ISO 14025: EN ISO 14025:2006-11: Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework. 2006-07

 ${\sf ISO~14044:} 2006~{\sf Environmental~management-Life~cycle~assessment-Requirements~and}$ 

guidelines. 2006-07

Ecoinvent: Ecoinvent Centre. www.Eco-invent.org

Sphera: GaBi software version 10. 2021. Sphera solutions

Spolana: www.spolana.cz

