

## **DAPcons®.100.121**

DECLARACIÓN AMBIENTAL DE PRODUCTO ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION







# DECLARACIÓN AMBIENTAL DE PRODUCTO ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

**DAPcons®.100.121** 

According to the standards: ISO 14025 y EN UNE 15804 + A2:2020







#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product**

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - Furniture

#### **Company**



## **Product description**

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 is a new generation solid surface developed by KRION SOLID SURFACE, S.A.U., a Grupo Porcelanosa company.

It is a material with a high mineral content and a low percentage of natural pigments which give it an excellent whiteness level. All this is combined with high quality acrylic resins.

#### **Reference RCP**

RCP 100 (version 3 - 27/05/2021) Construction products in general

## **Production plant**

Ctra. Vila-real - Puebla de Arenoso (CV-20) km 1 - 12540 VILA-REAL (Castelló) Spain.

#### **Validity**

From: 16/11/2022 Until: 16/11/2027

The validity of DAPcons®.100.121 is subject to the conditions of the regulation DAPcons®. The current edition of this DAPcons® is the one that appears in the registry maintained by Cateb; for informational purposes, it is included on the Program website www.csostenible.net









#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - Furniture

cons	DAPconstruction® PROGRAMME Environmental Product Declarations in the Construction sector www.csostenible.net
A cateb	Programme Manager
Arquitectura Tècnica	Colegio de la Arquitectura Técnica de Barcelona (Cateb)
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KKION	Declaration Holder
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PORCELANOSA Grupo	Ctra. Vila-real - Puebla de Arenoso Km. 1 (CV-20) 12540 - CASTELLON (España)
	https://www.krion.com
,	Statement made by:
MARCEL GÓMEZ	Marcel Gómez Consultoria Ambiental
	Torrent de Vallmora 24-26 1º 2ª, 08320 - BARCELONA, España

#### **Declared product**

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - Furniture

#### **Geographic representation**

Global.

#### Variability between different products

This document states the results of each of the outputs individually.

#### **Declaration number**

#### **Registration date**

DAPcons®.100.121

25/10/2022

## **Validity**

This verified declaration authorizes its holder to carry the logo of the operator of the ecolabelling program DAPconstruction®. The declaration is applicable exclusively to the mentioned product and for five years from the date of registration. The information contained in this statement was provided under the responsibility of: **KRION SOLID SURFACE S.A.U.** 

#### **Programme Administrator Signature**

## **Programme Verifier Signature**

Celestí Ventura Cisternas. President of Cateb

Lucas Pedro Berman. Verifier accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons® Programme









#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS USE

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 is a new generation solid surface developed by KRION SOLID SURFACE, S.A.U., a Porcelanosa Group company.

It is a material with a high mineral content and a low percentage of natural pigments that give it an excellent level of whiteness. All of this is combined with high quality acrylic resins.

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE is used for both fixed and mobile furniture. At the same time, the material can also be used as the main structure of the furniture, or covering a wooden or steel structure.

The main applications are kitchen and bathroom worktops, as part of fixed furniture, and any type of mobile furniture; tables, chairs, counters.

A useful life of 10 years is contemplated for the use of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE, with the understanding that the furniture can be changed in approximately that period of time.

Below is an image and the main technical characteristics of the product.













Bending strength	ISO 178	77,3	MPa		
Tensile modulus	ISO 527	40 N	APa .		
Compressive strength	ISO 604	99,1	MPa		
Ball impact strength	ISO 19712-2 (324 g) / NEMA LD3 (224 g)	> 200 cm			
Postforming at 163°C	NEMA LD3	Radius of curvature parallel No bree			
Density	ISO 1183	1,736 ç	g/cm²		
Rockwell hardness	ASTM D785	> 5	70		
Barcol hardness	ISO 19712 / ASTM D2583	61	В		
Linear thermal expansion coefficient	ISO 11359-2	(-30 a +105) *C	3,7 · 10 °C		
Thermal conductivity	UNE-EN 12667 / ASTM C518	(0 a 40)°C	0,10-0,22 W/m K		
Dry heat resistance 180°C	ISO 19712	Grac No visible	de 5 change		
Humid heat resistance 100°C		Grac No visible	change		
Resistance to cigarette smoke	ISO 19712	Grade 4 Slight change in brightness, only visible at certain vie ing angles and slight brown staining.			
Thermal shock resistance 250 cycles. (90-10)°C		Satisfactory. No defects observed			
Colour resistance to light (72h)	NEMA LD3	Grade a No visible change			
Resistance to Ultraviolet UV light. (1500h)	UNE-EN 438 / ISO 4892-3	Appearan Grey scale	ce Good. index: 4-5		
Resistance to Artificial Weathering (3000h)	UNE-EN 438 / ISO 4892-2	No change in Grey scale	appearance e index: 5		
Emission of volatile organic compounds	UL 2818-2013	Greengu	ard Gold		
Elisatori di Fotalile digalile compositas	ISO 16000-6 French Legislation	A+ ro	ifing		
Nitric oxide removal	ISO 22197-1	NOx degradation	on < 0.5 µmoles		
Bacteria resistance	UNE-EN ISO 846 (Method C)	Bacteria Gram-negativa F Bacteria Gram-positiva	seudomonas aeruginosa Staphylococcus aureus		
		No growth of test bacteria			
Fungus resistance	UNE-EN ISO 846 (Method A) / ASTM G21	Aspergillus niger van Tieghe Thom, Paecilomyces varioti Miller, Chaetomium globos pullulans; Fusc	i Bainier: Gliocladium viren um Kunze, Aureobasidium		
		No growth of a	iny test fungus		
	ISO 27447	Staphylococcus aureus: RL=0.16 / ΔR=0.15 Bacterial Lethality: 3.11%			
Antimicrobial activity of materials	150 27447	Escherichia coli: RL=0.13 / AR=0.12 Bacterial Lethality: 2.45%			
	TCID50	CORONAV Decrease of infect	TRUS NL63 livity in 48h > 97%		
Viral stability on surface over time	(fissue culture infectious doce 50)	INFLUENZA A Decrease of infectivity in 48h > 99%			
Resistance to chemical agents	ISO 19712 (Method A)	Agent results ≥ 4			

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	RES	JLT			
Overall Migration (Simulants)		Below limits				
Specific Migration. (Metals)	Commission Regulation 10/2011	Below	limits			
Specific Migration. (MMA)		Below	limits			
Food Contact	NSF / ANSI-51 "Food equipment"	FOOD	ZONE			
REACH Regulation	European Regulation 1907/2006	\$VHC are ≤	0,1% (w/w)			
		Quartz	< 1%			
SiO <sub>2</sub> content (crystalline)	National Institute of Silicosis (INS)	Tridymite < 2%				
		Cristobalite < 1%				
	OECD 202					
	OECD 203					
Ecotoxicity (terrestrial and aquatic environments)	OECD 201	Non-toxic				
	OECD 207					
	OECD 208					
	UNE-EN 13501-1+A1	Thickness tested	Rating			
Reaction to fire test. Euroclasses	UNE-EN 13501-1+A1 UNE-EN 13823 UNE-EN ISO 11925-2 (Walls and ceilings)	3 mm 6 mm 12 mm 19 mm	B s1 d0			
	UNE-EN 13501-1+A1 UNE-EN 13823	Thickness tested Rating				
	UNE-EN ISO 11925-2 (Ventilated façade)	12 mm B s1 d0				

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STAGES OF THE LIFE CYCLE

Test 1: t<sub>cs</sub> = 76° t<sub>465</sub> = 66°

#### 2.1. Manufacturing (A1, A2 y A3)

#### Raw Materials (A1 y A2)

Module A1 includes the supply of raw materials.

Module A2 refers to the transport of raw materials from the suppliers to the factory. Since the raw materials come from the USA, China, and South Korea. For this, the distance from the origin to the destination and the type of transport used have been taken into account.

## Manufacturing (A3)

The manufacturing process is carried out as follows:

#### - MIXING PROCESS

Once the raw materials are in the factory, they are first dosed and mixed in the required proportions. Vacuum is then applied to the mixture to remove any air bubbles and ensure the compactness of the product.

#### - CONTINUOUS MOULDING

A sheet is then formed by injecting the material in line through continuous steel strips that determine, according to their height, the thickness of each sheet. After this, the material undergoes a curing process at room temperature.

#### - SURFACE FINISHING

Once the piece is cold, the surface finish is carried out, consisting of cutting (if necessary), after which the surfaces are sanded and calibrated and the dust is removed with compressed air.









#### - PACKAGING

Finally, the sheets are covered with an individual film, palletised at 20 units per pallet and a cardboard cover is placed on each pallet. cardboard cover per pallet, and finally the whole assembly is strapped together.

#### 2.2. Building (A4 y A5)

#### Transport of the product to the work (A4)

The product is distributed in two ways: (i) from the production plant in Korea the product is shipped to the distribution center in Spain, which is mainly distributed to Spain and Europe; (ii) the product is shipped directly from the production plant in Korea to customers in the rest of the world.

For the calculation of the distances, the weighted average of global sales has been considered. Since KRION® KLIFE1100 - FURNITURE is distributed mainly in Spain, followed by Europe, and lastly to customers in the rest of the world.

Table 1. Scenarios applied for the transport of the product to the place of installation

Destinations	Type of transport	Percentage	Average km
Spain	EURO VI Truck >32	35	136.50
Europe	EURO VI Truck >32 - Transoceanic ship	34	336.60
Rest of the world	EURO VI Truck >32 - Transoceanic ship	31	164
		Total 100%	

#### **Product installation process and construction (A5)**

For the installation of the KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE product, KRION® adhesive and polyurethane adhesive mastic is used. In addition, the use of energy is required, as it is necessary to use machinery for its installation. During the installation process, an estimated waste of 5 % has been estimated.

The transport to the corresponding manager, where a distance of 50 km is considered, has also been taken into account.

#### **2.3. Product use (B1-B7)**

#### Use (B1)

It is included because both in the atmosphere and in homes, there are certain gases that are hazardous to humans and nature itself. These gases are especially nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). When these gases come into contact with the surface of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE and are irradiated with UV light (e.g. sunlight), a photochemical reaction is initiated in which the material contributes to the reduction of the concentration of these gases. KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE can remove up to 0.23 kg of NOx from the atmosphere over its lifetime over its lifespan.









#### Maintenance (B2)

The B2 stage for KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE requires maintenance, for which water and detergent are used.

#### Repair (B3)

A lifespan of 10 years is envisaged for the use of Krion® in furniture on the understanding that furniture can be replaced within approximately that period of time. Therefore, the impacts generated in the modules B1 (Use), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), Refurbishment (B5), In-service energy use (B6), and In-service water use (B7) are considered negligible for the case of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE.

#### **Substitution (B4)**

A lifespan of 10 years is envisaged for the use of Krion® in furniture on the understanding that furniture can be replaced within approximately that period of time. Therefore, the impacts generated in the modules B1 (Use), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), Refurbishment (B5), In-service energy use (B6), and In-service water use (B7) are considered negligible for the case of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE.

#### Rehabilitation (B5)

A lifespan of 10 years is envisaged for the use of Krion® in furniture on the understanding that furniture can be replaced within approximately that period of time. Therefore, the impacts generated in the modules B1 (Use), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), Refurbishment (B5), In-service energy use (B6), and In-service water use (B7) are considered negligible for the case of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE.

#### **Operational energy use (B6)**

A lifespan of 10 years is envisaged for the use of Krion® in furniture on the understanding that furniture can be replaced within approximately that period of time. Therefore, the impacts generated in the modules B1 (Use), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), Refurbishment (B5), In-service energy use (B6), and In-service water use (B7) are considered negligible for the case of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE.

#### **Operational water use (B7)**

A lifespan of 10 years is envisaged for the use of Krion® in furniture on the understanding that furniture can be replaced within approximately that period of time. Therefore, the impacts generated in the modules B1 (Use), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), Refurbishment (B5), In-service energy use (B6), and In-service water use (B7) are considered negligible for the case of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE.

#### 2.4. End of life (C1-C4)

#### **Deconstruction and demolition (C1)**

This process will be combined with the demolition of the building, for this reason it is not included in this study.

#### **Transportation (C2)**

It will be considered that the waste will be transported in a EURO VI truck attached to the demolition waste to a treatment plant located 50 km away.

#### Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling (C3)

The materials are not separated from the other construction products during the end of the building's life, so the impact of this stage is considered to be zero.

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#### **Ultimate elimination (C4)**

The waste generated goes to landfill.

## 2.5. Potential environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary (D)

Since it has been considered that 100 % of the product at the end of its useful life is landfilled, the value of module D is zero.

#### 3. LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

This EPD has been carried out according to ISO 14040, ISO 14044 and RCP100 - General Construction Products - V.3 (2021), from cradle to grave and module D (A, B, C and D).

It has been carried out using SimaPro 9.3 software together with the ECOINVENT 3.8 database. The primary dataraw material and energy consumption, waste production, supplier, and product transport - corresponds to factory data in 2020. The polluter pays and modularity principles have been followed. Where necessary, a mass-based load allocation has been carried out. The electricity mix of South Korea, where the production plant is located, was used to represent the electricity consumption in the factory.

#### 3.1. Functional Unit

1 m2 of KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE installed, 12 mm thick with a product lifespan of 10 years.

#### 3.2. System limits

**Table 2. Declared modules** 

Pro	duct si	tage		truction ess Stage			١	Use sta	age			Er	nd of li	fe sta	ge	Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction - Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

**X** = Declared module

MND = Undeclared module









## 3.3. Life cycle analysis data (ACV)

Table 3. Parameters of environmental impact

								Life cycle	stage							
Parameter	Unit	Product stage		ruction s Stage				Use stage					End of l	ife stage		Module D
		A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	
Climate change - total (GWP-total)	kg CO2 eq	7,92E+01	4,63E+00	5,14E+00	0,00E+00	7,21E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,63E-02	0,00E+00	9,57E-02	0,00E+00
Climate change - fossil (GWP-fossil)	kg CO2 eq	7,91E+01	4,63E+00	5,09E+00	0,00E+00	2,54E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,63E-02	0,00E+00	9,52E-02	0,00E+00
Climate change - biogenic (GWP- biogenic)	kg CO2 eq	5,39E-02	1,29E-03	3,96E-02	0,00E+00	-6,47E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,61E-05	0,00E+00	4,36E-04	0,00E+00
Climate change - land use and changes in land use (GWP-luluc)	kg CO2 eq	1,55E-02	1,14E-04	9,70E-03	0,00E+00	4,00E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,42E-07	0,00E+00	2,14E-05	0,00E+00
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq	1,96E-06	1,01E-06	2,40E-07	0,00E+00	3,84E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,88E-08	0,00E+00	4,71E-08	0,00E+00
Acidification (AP)	mol H+ eq	4,59E-01	1,17E-01	2,65E-02	-1,70E-01	3,58E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,57E-04	0,00E+00	9,34E-04	0,00E+00
Eutrophication of fresh water (EP-freshwater)	kg P eq	2,39E-03	2,98E-06	2,49E-04	0,00E+00	3,22E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,06E-08	0,00E+00	6,06E-07	0,00E+00
Eutrophication of sea water (EP-marine)	kg N eq.	7,97E-02	2,86E-02	4,42E-03	-8,95E-02	3,74E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,57E-05	0,00E+00	3,52E-04	0,00E+00
Terrestrial eutrophication (EP- terrestrial)	mol N eq.	6,73E-01	3,18E-01	4,92E-02	-9,80E-01	1,34E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,85E-04	0,00E+00	3,87E-03	0,00E+00
Photochemical ozone formation (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq	2,92E-01	8,14E-02	1,39E-02	-2,30E-01	1,69E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,01E-04	0,00E+00	1,11E-03	0,00E+00
Depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals (ADP- minerals&metals)	kg Sb eq	1,01E-04	3,01E-07	2,64E-05	0,00E+00	6,86E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,45E-09	0,00E+00	1,86E-07	0,00E+00
Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels (ADP-fossil)	MJ, net calorific value	1,17E+03	6,22E+01	6,76E+01	0,00E+00	2,40E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,13E+00	0,00E+00	3,08E+00	0,00E+00
Water consumption (WDP)	m3 worldwide eq. private	1,39E+01	-7,85E-03	1,13E+00	0,00E+00	7,74E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,88E-04	0,00E+00	9,75E-03	0,00E+00
	The Indicador includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This Indicador is thus equal to the GWP Indicador originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Can be obtained from IPCC characterization factors.										'P Indicador					
Global Warming Potential (GHG)	kg CO2 eq	7,65E+01	4,61E+00	5,01E+00	0,00E+00	5,57E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,59E-02	0,00E+00	9,40E-02	0,00E+00

A1 Supply of raw materials.A2 Transportation. A3 Manufacturing. A4 Transportation. A5 Installation and construction processes.B1 Use. B2 Maintenance. B3 Repair. B4 Substitution. B5 Rehabilitation. B6 Operational energy use.B7 Operational water use.C1 Deconstruction and demolition.C2 Transportation. C3 Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling.C4 Fine removal. D Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary.MND Undeclared module.







Table 4. Parameters for the use of resources, waste and output material flows

		Tub	10 11 u	Tumete	15 101 (1	ire use e	711000		le stage	a outpu	t mater	iat ito ii				
Parameter	Unit	Product stage	Constr	ruction s Stage				Use stage					End of l	ife stage		Module D
		A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	2,11E+01	9,77E-02	7,83E+00	0,00E+00	1,60E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,72E-03	0,00E+00	6,27E-02	0,00E+00
Use of renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	2,68E+00	0,00E+00	8,00E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	2,38E+01	9,77E-02	7,91E+00	0,00E+00	1,60E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,72E-03	0,00E+00	6,27E-02	0,00E+00
Non-renewable primary energy use, excluding non- renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	1,26E+03	6,60E+01	7,20E+01	0,00E+00	3,57E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,19E+00	0,00E+00	3,27E+00	0,00E+00
Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	2,80E-01	0,00E+00	8,40E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	1,26E+03	6,60E+01	7,20E+01	0,00E+00	3,57E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,19E+00	0,00E+00	3,27E+00	0,00E+00
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Net use of freshwater resources	m3	3,37E-01	3,20E-04	4,36E-02	0,00E+00	8,38E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,09E-06	0,00E+00	3,71E-03	0,00E+00
Hazardous waste removed	kg	1,85E+01	3,64E-02	1,61E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,64E-05	0,00E+00	2,24E+01	0,00E+00
Non-hazardous waste eliminated	kg	2,89E-04	7,65E-05	4,08E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,96E-06	0,00E+00	3,42E-06	0,00E+00
Radioactive waste disposed of	kg	8,57E-04	4,46E-04	2,08E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,05E-06	0,00E+00	2,08E-05	0,00E+00
Components for reuse	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery)	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ by energy vector	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

A1 Supply of raw materials. A2 Transportation. A3 Manufacturing. A4 Transportation. A5 Installation and construction processes. B1 Use. B2 Maintenance. B3 Repair. B4 Substitution. B5 Rehabilitation. B6 Operational energy use. B7 Operational water use. C1 Deconstruction and demolition. C2 Transportation. C3 Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling. C4 Fine removal. D Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. MND Undeclared module.









#### Table 5. Kg of biogenic carbon

Packaging	5,04E-01
Product	0,00E+00

## 3.4. Recommendations of this DAP

The comparison of construction products must be made by applying the same functional unit at the building level, that is, including the behavior of the product throughout its entire life cycle.

## 3.5. Cutting rules

At least 99 % of the total matter and energy of the life cycle has been included, and 95 % of matter and energy per module.

It has been excluded because its impact is considered negligible:

- 1) Manufacture of equipment used in production, buildings, or any other capital goods.
- 2) Transportation of personnel to the plant.
- 3) Transportation of personnel within the plant.
- 4) Research and development activities.
- 5) Long-term emissions.

#### 3.6. Additional environmental information

The product does not contain, in a percentage greater than 0.1 % by weight of the product, dangerous substances included in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation" of the European Agency for Chemical Substances and Preparations.

#### 3.7. Other data

During the manufacturing process, there are some losses due to the excess resin on the mold, and in the cut, due to the deburring.

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## 4. ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SCENARIOS

## 4.1. Transportation from the factory to the construction site (A4)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Type and fuel consumption, type of vehicle used for transportation	EURO VI Truck 16-32 ton
Distance	Average distance: Truck 637.4 km (Europe and Spain). Ship: 2976,2 km (Europe, Rest of the world)
Capacity utilization (including empty return)	Percentage assimilated in the Ecoinvent database
Apparent density of transported product	24.8 kg/m2
Useful capacity factor (1, <1 or >1 for products that are packed compressed or nested)	1

## 4.2. Installation processes (A5)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Auxiliary materials for construction (specifying each material)	KRION® Adhesive 100 ml/m2
Water use	Not required
Use of other resources	Not required
Quantitative description of the type of energy (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	Overall electrical maximum - 6 kw/m2 The installation process may require some machining and finishing.
Waste of materials in the work before the treatment of waste, generated by the installation of the product (specify by type)	Losses of 5 % during the installation process
Material outputs (specified by type) as a result of waste treatment on the building site. For example: collection for recycling, energy recovery, disposal (specified by route)	The final destination of the waste is landfill disposal.
	No emissions during product installation
Direct emissions to air, soil and water	









## 4.3. Reference life (B1)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Reference Lifetime (RSL)	The reference service life of the product is 10 years
Characteristics and properties of the product	Non-porous, no bacterial growth without any additives, hardness, strength, durability, easy to repair, low maintenance, and easy to clean.
Requirements (conditions of use, frequency of maintenance, repair, etc.)	Maintenance of three cleanings per week, and a lifespan of 10 years.

## 4.4. Maintenance (B2), Repair (B3), Substitution (B4), or Rehabilitation (B5)

## Maintenance (B2)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Maintenance process, for example; cleaning agent, surfactant type	Cleaning is done with a damp cloth and, if the surface is dirty or greasy, cleaning agents such as detergents or bleaches can be added
Maintenance cycle	To customer's evaluation
Auxiliary materials for the maintenance process (specifying each material)	0.28 lt of detergent
Energy inputs for the maintenance process (quantity and type of energy vector)	Not required .
Net consumption of fresh water during maintenance or repair	48 lt of water
Material waste during maintenance (specifying the type)	Not required .







## Repair (B3)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Repair process	Not required
Proceso de inspección	Not required
Repair cycle	Not required
Auxiliary materials (specifying each material], for example lubricant	Not required
Interchange of parts during the product life cycle	Not required
Energy inputs during maintenance, type of energy, example: electricity, and quantity	Not required
Energy input during the repair, renovation, replacement process if applicable and relevant (quantity and type of energy vector)	Not required
Material waste during repair (specifying each material)	Not required
Consumo neto de agua dulce	Not required

## **Substitution (B4)**

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Energy input during substitution, for example for the use of cranes (quantity and energy vector)	Not required
Change of worn parts in the product life cycle (specifying each material)	Not required
Net freshwater consumption	Not required







## Rehabilitation (B5)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Rehabilitation process	Not required
Rehabilitation cycle	Not required
Energy input during rehabilitation, for example for the use of cranes (quantity and energy vector)	Not required
Input material for rehabilitation, including auxiliary materials (specifying by material)	Not required
Waste of material during rehabilitation (specifying each material)	Not required
Other scenario development assumptions	Not required .

## 4.5. Reference life

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit			
Reference life	10 years			
Declared properties of the product, finishes, etc.	Solid surfaces with a high mineral content and a low percentage of natural pigments			
Application design parameters (manufacturer's instructions)	For more information consult the installation manual at www.krion.com			
Estimation of the quality of execution, when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions	No building work is required			
Outdoor environment for outdoor applications. For example, weather, pollutants, UV radiation, temperature, etc.	For more information visit the website: www.krion.com			
Indoor environment for indoor applications. For example, temperature, humidity, chemical exposure	Temperature: -20° to 80°			
Terms of use. For example, frequency of use, mechanical exposure, etc.	Single-use			
Maintenance. For example, the required frequency, etc.	To customer's evaluation			









#### 4.6. Use of energy (B6) and water (B7) in service

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit			
Auxiliary materials (specified by material)	Not required			
Type of energy vector. For example, electricity, natural gas, district heating	Not required			
Equipment output power	Not required			
Net freshwater consumption	Not required			
Characteristic features (energy efficiency, emissions, etc.)	Not required			
Other scenario development assumptions. For example, transportation	Not required			

## 4.7. End of life (C1-C4)

	Process						
	Collection processes (specified by types)	Recovery systems (specified by type)			Elimination		
	kg collected with mixed construction waste	kg for reuse	kg for recycling	kg for energy recovery	kg for final disposal		
	0	0	0	0	24.8		
Assumptions for scenario development	Together with the inert materials on which it is applied. 100 % deposit in a controlled landfill. 50 km transport from site to landfill.						

#### **5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

KRION® K-LIFE 1100 - FURNITURE: with fire resistance Euroclass B-s1-d0 according to UNE-EN13501-1, B1 without restrictions according to DIN 4102 and Class A according to ASTM E84 with a FSI<10 SDI<10.

Contributes to the improvement of the surrounding air due to low VOC's emission with Greenguard Gold102154-420 certificate according to UL 2818, A+ classification according to ISO16000-6 and criteria of the French decree no. 2011-321 (23/11/2011) and tests according to ISO 22197. Complies with REACH Compliance SVHC certifiedHKHL 1501002788J and Bisphenol A free. Health Product Declaration (HPD) with identification 24934 and labelled as DECLARE LBC-COMPLIANT. No hazardous crystalline silica is detected in its composition according to INS report MM\_2017046.

It is also considered to be of low ecotoxicity to the environment according to OECD 201, 202, 203, 207 and 208.









Listed in Food Equipment Materials according to NSF/ANSI 51 with all types of food contact. And considered as aseptic for the non-growth of bacteria and viruses on its surface according to, ISO846, ASTM G21, ISO 27447, UL2824 and TCID50.

This product is available in various thicknesses (3 mm, 6 mm, 9 mm, 12 mm and 19 mm).

#### 6. RCP AND VERIFICATION

#### This statement is based on Document

RCP 100 (version 3 - 27/05/2021) Construction products in general

Independent verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025 and IN RCP 100 (version 3 - 27/05/2021)



External

#### **Third party Verifier**

Lucas Pedro Berman

Accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons®

Programme



#### **Verification date:**

02/10/2022

#### References

- Krion Life Cycle Analysis (2020),
- General DAP®construction programme standards.
- RCP 100 (version 3 27/05/2021) Construction products in general.
- UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020 Sustainability in construction. Environmental Product Declarations.
- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework.
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines.
- ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures.
- ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations General principles.
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in building construction. Environmental declaration of construction products and services.

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