



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

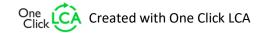
IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Kiilto M1000 ECO and Kiilto Floor Plus Kiilto Oy



EPD HUB, EPDHUB-0127

Publishing date 22 September 2022, last updated date 22 September 2022, valid until 22 September 2027







GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Kiilto Oy
Address	Tampereentie 408, 33880 Lempäälä, Finland
Contact details	productsafety@kiilto.com
Website	www.kiilto.com

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with modules A4, C1-C4, D
EPD author	Lilli Puntti
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	E.A as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Kiilto M1000 ECO and Kiilto Floor Plus
Product reference	T1011 and T1012
Place of production	Finland
Period for data	2021
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	0 %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of averaged adhesive
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	3,46E0
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	3,58E0
Secondary material, inputs (%)	1,39E0
Secondary material, outputs (%)	0E0
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	1,69E1
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	2,27E-2





PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Kiilto is a growing, family-owned company, with over a hundred-year history and a vision looking ahead to 2080. We develop, produce and sell chemical industry solutions in four business areas: construction, industrial adhesives and fireproofing, professional hygiene and consumer goods. Please find more info at www.kiilto.com.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Kiilto M 1000 ECO is multi-purpose, solvent-free adhesive for most floor covering types and vinyl wall coverings over 0.6 mm thick. Can also be used for installing Kiilto KeraSafe+ Foil and in underfloor heating applications. **Kiilto Floor Plus** is multipurpose flooring adhesive for almost all types of floorings. Due to good tack and high final strength, Kiilto Floor Plus is ideal for LVT tiles. 2-Ethylhexanol-free, does not contain any APEO-compounds, phthalates or plasticizers.

Further information can be found at www.kiilto.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Minerals	40-50	EU
Fossil materials	45-55	EU

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

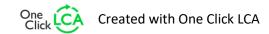
Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1
Mass per declared unit	1 kg

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).







PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

	rodu			embly age			U	Jse stag	e			En	d of I	ife sta	Beyond the system boundaries				
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4											D		
x	x	x	x	MND	MND MND MND MND MND MND x									x	x	x			
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling	

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

The production of the adhesive product consists of four steps: raw material manufacturing, raw material transportation to Kiilto, mixing, packaging. During the mixing pre-polymer dispersions and filler are mixed together. The product is packed in polypropylene (PP) can. The capacity of the can is 10 kg. After packaging the product is ready for the delivery to customer.

Eventually, the product is moved out and transported to the customer in the package.

One Click LCA

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

The transportation distance is defined according to average distance. Average distance of transportation from production plant to customer site is assumed as 300 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 % which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilization factor is assumed to be 100 % for the nested packaged products.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Product use and maintenance is considered negligible due to their minor existence.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

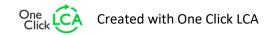
At the end-of-life, in the demolition phase 100 % of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate construction waste. The consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product, as the primer is a part of another product, so the impacts of demolition are assumed zero (C1). The dismantled structure on which the adhesive is applied to is delivered to the nearest construction waste treatment plant (C2). The heating value of dried product is assumed negligible so 100% of the adhesive structure is going to inert material landfill. (C4). The heating value of dried product is assumed negligible (D).





MANUFACTURING PROCESS (A3)

MAIN RAW MATERIALS POLYMER DISPERSION WATER CHEMICAL PRODUCTION Lempäälä PLASTIC BOTTLES







LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

This study does not exclude any modules or processes which represent more than 1 % of the emissions of studied life cycle stage.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. In this study, as per the reference standard, allocation is conducted in the following order;

- 1. Allocation should be avoided.
- 2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g., mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.
- 3. Allocation should be based on economic values.

In this study allocation could not be avoided for ancillary material, energy consumption and waste production as the information was only measured

on factory or production process level. The inputs were allocated to studied product based on annual production volume (mass). There was no need to conduct allocation for raw material data as the amounts per declared unit were gotten directly from the product recipe. As a deviation from this, production loss was added to the values by including the allocated product related waste into the raw material inputs.

The values for 1 litre of mass are calculated by considering the total annual production. In the factory, several kinds of adhesives and sealants are produced; since the production processes of these products are similar, the annual production percentages are taken into consideration for allocation. As the processes for all products produced at the factory are very similar regardless of the products formulation, ancillary materials, energy consumption and waste streams are assumed to be the same for all types of products. (Editorial note: This is a reasonable assumption for the production process here, but may change with different production facilities). Subsequently, the amounts for the flows were calculated by dividing the total inputs by the total output of the facility.

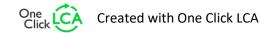
Allocation used in environmental data sources is aligned with the above.

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent 3.6, Plastic Europe and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.







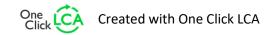
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP – total	kg CO₂e	2,79E0	1,88E-1	6E-1	3,58E0	3,79E-2	MND	3,3E-3	4,55E-3	0E0	5,28E-3	0E0							
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	2,78E0	1,87E-1	4,9E-1	3,46E0	3,82E-2	MND	3,3E-3	4,54E-3	0E0	5,27E-3	0E0							
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	5,26E-3	1,1E-4	1,1E-1	1,16E-1	2,34E-5	MND	9,17E-7	3,3E-6	0E0	1,04E-5	0E0							
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	1,81E-3	6,66E-5	2,88E-4	2,16E-3	1,35E-5	MND	2,79E-7	1,37E-6	0E0	1,56E-6	0E0							
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	3,57E-7	4,29E-8	3,26E-8	4,32E-7	8,76E-9	MND	7,12E-10	1,07E-9	0E0	2,17E-9	0E0							
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	9,45E-2	8,09E-4	3,65E-3	9,9E-2	1,57E-4	MND	3,45E-5	1,91E-5	0E0	5E-5	0E0							
EP-freshwater ³⁾	kg Pe	1,24E-4	1,6E-6	4,75E-4	6E-4	3,3E-7	MND	1,33E-8	3,7E-8	0E0	6,36E-8	0E0							
EP-marine	kg Ne	5,83E-3	2,38E-4	1,07E-2	1,68E-2	4,66E-5	MND	1,52E-5	5,75E-6	0E0	1,72E-5	0E0							
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,62E-2	2,63E-3	9,65E-3	3,84E-2	5,15E-4	MND	1,67E-4	6,35E-5	0E0	1,9E-4	0E0							
POCP ("smog")	kg NMVOCe	1,49E-2	8,14E-4	1,88E-3	1,76E-2	1,62E-4	MND	4,59E-5	2,04E-5	0E0	5,51E-5	0E0							
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sbe	5,98E-5	4,75E-6	9,78E-6	7,44E-5	9,54E-7	MND	5,03E-9	7,75E-8	0E0	4,81E-8	0E0							
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5,54E1	2,85E0	1,07E1	6,9E1	5,83E-1	MND	4,54E-2	7,07E-2	0E0	1,47E-1	0E0							
Water use ²⁾	m³e depr.	2,33E0	9,87E-3	-9,28E0	-6,94E0	2,07E-3	MND	8,46E-5	2,63E-4	0E0	6,81E-3	0E0							

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	5,95E-7	1,41E-8	4,51E-8	6,54E-7	2,95E-9	MND	9,14E-10	4,11E-10	0E0	9,72E-10	0E0							
Ionizing radiation ⁵⁾	kBq U235e	1,22E-1	1,25E-2	1,65E-2	1,5E-1	2,55E-3	MND	1,94E-4	3,09E-4	0E0	6,04E-4	0E0							
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,33E2	2,22E0	1,98E2	4,34E2	4,55E-1	MND	2,66E-2	5,4E-2	0E0	9,29E-2	0E0							
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	8,27E-9	6,35E-11	1,8E-9	1,01E-8	1,29E-11	MND	9,53E-13	1,38E-12	0E0	2,2E-12	0E0							
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	9,49E-8	2,53E-9	5,27E-8	1,5E-7	5,22E-10	MND	2,35E-11	6,4E-11	0E0	6,79E-11	0E0							
SQP	-	3,01E0	2,97E0	1,07E0	7,05E0	6,5E-1	MND	1,16E-3	1,07E-1	0E0	2,5E-1	0E0							







USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy	MJ	3E0	4,03E-2	7,8E-1	3,82E0	8,28E-3	MND	2,45E-4	8,9E-4	0E0	1,19E-3	0E0							
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3E0	4,03E-2	7,8E-1	3,82E0	8,28E-3	MND	2,45E-4	8,9E-4	0E0	1,19E-3	0E0							
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	4,82E1	2,85E0	5,95E0	5,7E1	5,83E-1	MND	4,54E-2	7,07E-2	0E0	1,47E-1	0E0							
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	7,21E0	0E0	4,77E0	1,2E1	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	5,54E1	2,85E0	1,07E1	6,9E1	5,83E-1	MND	4,54E-2	7,07E-2	0E0	1,47E-1	0E0							
Secondary materials	kg	1,35E-2	0E0	3,85E-4	1,39E-2	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,56E-2	5,26E-4	6,53E-3	2,27E-2	1,11E-4	MND	4,01E-6	1,47E-5	0E0	1,61E-4	0E0							

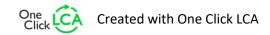
⁶⁾ PER = Primary energy resources

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1,58E-1	2,95E-3	3,83E-2	2E-1	6,07E-4	MND	4,88E-5	6,87E-5	0E0	1,37E-4	0E0							
Non-hazardous waste	kg	5,25E0	2,34E-1	9,06E-1	6,39E0	5,04E-2	MND	5,22E-4	7,6E-3	0E0	1E0	0E0							
Radioactive waste	kg	1,08E-4	1,95E-5	1,42E-5	1,42E-4	3,99E-6	MND	3,18E-7	4,85E-7	0E0	9,74E-7	0E0							

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0							

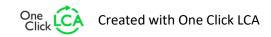






ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B 7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	2,64E0	1,86E-1	4,7E-1	3,29E0	3,79E-2	MND	3,27E-3	4,5E-3	0E0	5,17E-3	0E0							
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,31E-7	3,41E-8	3,38E-8	4,99E-7	6,97E-9	MND	5,63E-10	8,49E-10	0E0	1,72E-9	0E0							
Acidification	kg SO₂e	8,53E-2	4,13E-4	2,81E-3	8,85E-2	7,79E-5	MND	4,87E-6	9,25E-6	0E0	2,08E-5	0E0							
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³e	6,29E-3	8,23E-5	6,98E-3	1,33E-2	1,62E-5	MND	8,57E-7	1,87E-6	0E0	4,03E-6	0E0							
POCP ("smog")	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	4,34E-3	2,54E-5	1,22E-4	4,49E-3	5,04E-6	MND	5,01E-7	5,86E-7	0E0	1,53E-6	0E0							
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	5,98E-5	4,75E-6	9,78E-6	7,44E-5	9,54E-7	MND	5,03E-9	7,75E-8	0E0	4,81E-8	0E0							
ADP-fossil	MJ	5,54E1	2,85E0	1,07E1	6,9E1	5,83E-1	MND	4,54E-2	7,07E-2	0E0	1,47E-1	0E0							







VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Elisabet Amat as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 22.09.2022





