

MAPEFLOOR CPU+ MF

Model EPD

**“Products based on polyurethane
or silane-modified polymer, group 1**

(Declaration number EPD-FEI-20220021-IBG1-EN)



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY FOR PRODUCTS WITH MODEL EPDS

Mapei is a member of FEICA (Association of the European Adhesive & Sealant Industry), which has developed so-called Model Environmental Product Declarations (Model EPDs), independently verified by IBU (Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.).

The Model EPDs represent the current production technology in Europe. The compliance of Mapei products to the Model EPDs is checked on the base of their formulations, by using an IBU-approved guideline procedure.

Mapei declares that the product

MAPEFLOOR CPU+ MF

meets the criteria of the attached Model EPD

**“Products based on polyurethane
or silane-modified polymer, group 1”**

(Declaration number EPD-FEI-20220021-IBG1-EN)

The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) data and the remaining content of the attached Model EPD apply to the above mentioned product and may thus be used whenever they are required for the evaluation of the sustainability of buildings where **MAPEFLOOR CPU+ MF** is applied.

Mapei S.p.A.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	DBC, EFCC, FEICA, IVK
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-FEI-20220021-IBG1-EN
Issue date	01/06/2022
Valid to	31/05/2027

Products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer, group 1

DBC - Deutsche Bauchemie e.V.

EFCC - European Federation for Construction Chemicals

FEICA - Association of the European Adhesive and Sealant Industry

IVK - Industrieverband Klebstoffe e.V.

www.ibu-epd.com | <https://epd-online.com>



ECO PLATFORM

EPD
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1. General Information

DBC - Deutsche Bauchemie e.V.
EFCC - European Federation for Construction Chemicals
FEICA - Association of the European Adhesive and Sealant Industry
IVK - Industrieverband Klebstoffe e.V.

Programme holder

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

Declaration number

EPD-FEI-20220021-IBG1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Reaction resin products, 07.2014
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

01/06/2022

Valid to

31/05/2027

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

Dr. Alexander Röder
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer, group 1

Owner of the declaration

DBC, Mainzer Landstr. 55, D-60329 Frankfurt a.M.
EFCC, 172 Boulevard du Triomphe, B-1160 Brussels
FEICA, Rue Belliard 40, B-1040 Brussels
IVK, Völklingerstr. 4, D-40219 Düsseldorf

Declared product / declared unit

1 kg product based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer; density 1.25 - 1.8 g/cm³

Scope:

This verified EPD entitles the holder to bear the symbol of the Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. It exclusively applies for products produced in Europe and for a period of five years from the date of issue. This EPD may be used by members of DBC, EFCC, FEICA and IVK and their members provided it has been proven that the respective product can be represented by this EPD. For this purpose a guideline is available at the secretariats of the four associations. The members of the associations are listed on the respective websites.

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

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

Verification

The standard *EN 15804* serves as the core PCR
Independent verification of the declaration and data
according to *ISO 14025:2011*

☐ internally ☒ externally

Matthias Schulz
(Independent verifier)

2. Product

2.1 Product description/Product definition

This EPD comprises reactive products based on polyurethane (PU) or silane-modified polymer (SMP) with a volatile organic compound (VOC) content ≤ 1 % (VOC definition according to *Decopaint Directive*) and a castor oil/-derivatives content ≤ 10 %. The one- or two-component reactive PU products are manufactured using polyols and isocyanates. Reactive products based on SMP polymers are usually manufactured as a one-component system from polyols and alkoxysilane in a preliminary stage. The aqueous systems consist of (a) dispersion and are crosslinked by a dispersible isocyanate. The products

fulfil manifold, often specific, functions in the construction, furnishing and repair of buildings. The product displaying the highest environmental impacts was used as a representative product for calculating the Life Cycle Assessment results (worst-case approach).

For the placing on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) with the exception of Switzerland) products falling under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (*CPR*) need a Declaration of Performance taking into consideration either the relevant harmonised European standard or

the European Technical Assessment and the CE marking. For the application and use of the products the respective national provisions apply.

2.2 Application

Products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer, group 1, are used for the following applications:

Module 1: Adhesives for parquet and floor coverings

Parquet adhesives in accordance with *EN ISO 17178* for wooden and parquet floors and flooring adhesives in accordance with *EN ISO 22636* for floor coverings

Module 2: Reactive products for protecting and repairing concrete structures

Products for increasing the durability of concrete and reinforced concrete structures as well as for new concrete and for maintenance and repair work (requirements 2.1), products for structural bonding of strengthening materials to an existing concrete structure (requirements 2.2) and products for concrete injection for filling cracks, voids and interstices in concrete (requirements 2.3)

Module 3: Liquid-applied roof waterproofing kits

Reactive products for waterproofing roof constructions which are applied on site

Module 4: Reactive products for liquid-applied bridge deck waterproofing kits

Products for liquid-applied waterproofing for use on concrete bridge decks

Module 5: Screed material, floor screeds and decorative floors

Products for screed/synthetic resin screed for use in floor constructions

Module 6: Reactive products as an adhesive for tiles

Tile adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls, floors and ceilings

Module 7: Adhesives and sealants

Reactive products for use as:

- Structural and repair adhesives
- Surface and joint sealants

Applications in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

Module 8: Reactive products for watertight covering kits

Products for waterproofing floors and/or walls in wet rooms inside buildings

Module 9: Reactive products for liquid-applied waterproofing

Liquid applied products for waterproofing of buildings

Module 10: Reactive products for waterproofing and/or for pre-treating mineral substrates

Applications in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation

Module 11: Liquid-applied waterproofing membranes for use beneath ceramic tiling

Module 12: One-component foam (OCF)

One component foam in a can is a one-component,

self-expanding, ready to use polyurethane foam used for various construction applications. It consists of a low viscous semi-fluid in a can that leaves the can as a froth and immediately forms a polyurethane foam.

12.1 Window & External Door Sealing & Insulation:

Installing mechanically fixed external windows and doors with an OCF, as part of a system including sealants and tapes

12.2 Door Installation & Fixation:

Fixing interior doors with an OCF

12.3 General Gap Filling:

Filling of regularly and irregularly shaped spaces between at least two surfaces made of typical building materials with a one-component foam (OCF)

Module 13: Sealants for glazing

Two-component reactive sealants are to be used as the second barrier of the structural hermetic seal in insulating glass units.

Module 14: Bonded glazing sealants

One- and two-component reactive sealants are used for the bonding of insulating glass units in the window frame.

2.3 Technical Data

The density of the products is between 1,25 and 1,8 g/cm³, other relevant technical data can be found in the manufacturer's technical documentation.

Module 1: Reactive products as adhesive for parquet and floor coverings

The minimum requirements of *EN ISO 17178* and *EN ISO 22636* must be maintained.

Module 2: Reactive products for protecting and repairing concrete structures

2.1 The requirements on essential characteristics for all intended uses in accordance with *EN 1504-2*, Tables 1 and 5 must be maintained. These are:

- Permeability to CO₂ (*EN 1062-6*)
- Water vapour permeability (*EN ISO 7783-1/-2*)
- Capillary absorption and permeability to water (*EN 1062-3*)
- Adhesive strength by pull-off test (*EN 1542*)

2.2 Essential characteristics for all intended uses in accordance with *EN 1504-4*, Tables 3.1 and 3.2 (manufacturer's declaration of performance)

2.3 Requirements on essential characteristics for all intended uses in accordance with *EN 1504-5*, Table 3:

- Injectability (*EN 1771*)
- Viscosity (*EN ISO 3219*)

Further essential characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

Module 3: Liquid-applied roof waterproofing kits

The minimum requirements of *EAD 030350-00-0402* Liquid-applied roof waterproofing kits must be maintained. The essential characteristics are to be specified in accordance with the European Technical Assessment (ETA, specification no.).

Module 4: Reactive products for liquid-applied bridge deck waterproofing kits

The minimum requirements of *ETAG 033* Liquid-applied bridge deck waterproofing kits must be maintained. The essential characteristics are to be specified in accordance with the European Technical Assessment (ETA, specification no.).

Module 5: Screed material, floor screeds and decorative floors

The requirements on essential characteristics according to *EN 13813* 'Screed material and floor screeds – Screed materials – Properties and requirements' must be maintained. For synthetic resin screeds, these are:

- Bond strength (*EN 13892-8*)
- Reaction to fire (*EN 13501-1*)

Further essential characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

Module 6: Reactive products as an adhesive for tiles

The requirements on essential characteristics according to *EN 12004*, must be maintained. These are:

- Tensile adhesion strength after dry storage (*EN 12004-2*)
- Tensile adhesion strength after water immersion (*EN 12004-2*)
- Tensile adhesion strength after heat ageing (*EN 12004-2*)
- Tensile adhesion strength after freeze/thaw cycles (*EN 12004-2*)
- Open time: Tensile strength (*EN 12004-2*)

Further essential characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation

Module 7: Adhesives and sealants

Performance characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation / declaration of performance

Module 8: Reactive products for watertight covering kits

The minimum requirements of *EAD 030352-00-0503* Liquid applied watertight covering kits for wet room floors and/or walls must be maintained. The essential characteristics are to be specified in accordance with the European Technical Assessment (ETA, specification no.).

Module 9: Reactive products for liquid-applied waterproofings

The minimum requirements of the test principles regarding the issuing of general building authority test certificates for liquid-applied products for waterproofing of buildings (*PG-FLK*) must be maintained. The characteristics for the proof of usability are to be specified in accordance with the test principles for granting general building authority test certificates for liquid applied polymer products for waterproofing buildings

Module 10: Reactive products for waterproofing and/or for pre-treating mineral substrates

Name	Value	Unit
Density acc. to <i>EN ISO 2811-1</i>	700 - 1800	kg/m ³
Shore hardness A acc. to <i>ISO 48-4</i>	>15	
Shore hardness D acc. to <i>ISO 48-4</i>	>5	
Viscosity acc. to <i>ISO 3219-2</i>	<100	Pas

Other performance characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

Module 11: Liquid-applied waterproofing membranes for use beneath ceramic tiling

The minimum requirements on essential characteristics according to *EN 14891* - Liquid applied water-impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling - Definitions, specifications and test methods- must be maintained. These are:

- Initial tensile adhesion strength
- Tensile adhesion strength after water contact
- Tensile adhesion strength after heat ageing
- Tensile adhesion strength after freeze-thaw cycles
- Waterproofing
- Crack bridging ability

Module 12: One-Component Foams

Physical data of the one-component foam must be indicated in accordance with the respective product standards; these can include, for example:

12.1 Window & External Door Sealing & Insulation
Tensile Strength *EN 17333-4*, Movement Capability *EN 17333-4*, Curing Pressure *EN 17333-2*, Thermal conductivity *EN 17333-5*, Sound Insulation *EN ISO 717-1*, Post expansion *EN 17333-2*

12.2 Door Installation & Fixation

Shear Strength *EN 17333-4*, Tensile Strength *EN 17333-4*, Compression Strength *EN 17333-4*, Curing pressure *EN 17333-2*

12.3 General Gap Filling

Sagging *EN 17333-3* Other performance characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documents/declaration of performance.

Module 13: Sealants for glazing

Reactive sealants must comply with *EN 1279-4* Performance characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

Module 14: Bonded glazing sealants

Reactive sealants must comply with *RAL-GZ 716* part 2 and *ift-Guideline VE-08/4*. Performance characteristics in accordance with the manufacturer's technical documentation/declaration of performance

2.4 Delivery status

Liquid or pasty in containers made of tinplate or plastic packed in separate or combi-containers for the required mixing ratio. Packages containing one kg of product in different types of containers. Sealants in plastic cartridges and foil packs. Typical container sizes contain 10 to 25 kg of material. For major works, vats containing approx. 200 kg or IBCs (intermediate bulk containers) containing 1 tonne or more are also used. The LCA is based on tinplate, plastic and wood packaging.

2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

Products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer with a VOC content ≤1 % and a castor oil/-

derivatives content ≤ 10 % usually comprise a reactive polymer and a crosslinking system. The polymer component contains polyether and/or polyester polyols. Crosslinking takes place after installation on site. In the case of two-component systems, this involves the use of pre-polymers and polymers based on typically Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI), Toluene diisocyanate (TDI), Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) or Isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI). The resin mixing ratio is adjusted according to the stoichiometric requirements. Crosslinking starts directly after the components have been mixed. There are also one-component reactive polymer formulations based on PU or SMP which crosslink in the presence of moisture. They comprise prepolymers based on e.g. MDI, TDI, HDI, IPDI or those with alkoxy-silane groups in the case of SMP formulations. In formulations with aqueous dispersions, dispersible isocyanates are used for crosslinking. The formulations can contain auxiliary materials such as accelerators, catalysts, wetting agents, foam regulators and viscosity regulators for fine-tuning the product features. Typically, the products covered by this EPD contain the following ranges of base materials and auxiliaries:

Polyol component: up to approx. 50 %

Crosslinking component: up to approx. 95 %

SMP component: up to approx. 80 %

Plasticiser: ~ 0-25 %

Additives / Pigments: ~ 0-30 %

Water: ~ 0-60 %

VOC: ≤ 1 % according to the *Decopaint Directive* (mandatory)

Castor oil and derivatives: ≤ 10 % (mandatory)

These ranges are average values and the composition of products complying with the EPD can deviate from these concentration levels in individual cases. More detailed information is available in the respective manufacturer's documentation (e.g. product data sheets).

Note: For companies to declare their products within the scope of this EPD it is not sufficient to simply comply with the product composition shown above.

The application of this EPD is only possible for member companies of DBC, EFCC, FEICA, and IVK member associations and only for specific formulations with a total score below the declared maximum score for a product group according to the associated guidance document.

1. substances from the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation" (SVHC)

If this product contains substances listed in the candidate list (latest version) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass, the relevant information can be found in the safety data sheet of the relevant product covered by this model EPD.

2. CMR substances in categories 1A and 1B

If this product contains other carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic (CMR) substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass, the relevant information can be found in the safety data sheet of the relevant product covered by this model EPD.

3. Biocide products added to the construction product

If this construction product contains biocide products, the active substances, information on the concentration and/or concentration range, the product

type together with information on their hazardous properties are listed in the safety data sheet of the respective product.

2.6 Manufacture

The components of the formulation are usually mixed batch-wise and packaged for delivery.

2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

As a general rule, no other environmental protection measures other than those specified by law are necessary.

2.8 Product processing/Installation

Products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer, are processed by trowelling/knife-coating or rolling, pouring, spraying or injection.

Precautions for safe handling and storage (e.g. air exchange, exhaust ventilation, personal protective measures, precautions required in the handling of isocyanates, conditions for safe storage) must be observed in accordance with the information on the safety data sheet.

2.9 Packaging

A detailed description of packaging is provided in section 2.4. Empty containers and clean foils can be recycled.

2.10 Condition of use

During the use phase, products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer are crosslinked and essentially comprise an inert three-dimensional network. They are long-lasting products which protect our buildings in the form of adhesives, coatings or sealants as well as make an essential contribution in retaining their function and long-term value.

2.11 Environment and health during use

Option 1: Products for applications outside indoor areas with permanent stays by people

During use, the reactive products lose their reactive properties and become inert. No risks are known for water, air and soil if the products are used as designated.

Option 2: Products for applications inside indoor areas with permanent stays by people

When used in indoor areas with permanent stays by people, evidence of the emission performance of construction products in contact with indoor air must be submitted according to national requirements (see chapter 7). No further influences by emissions on the environment and health are known.

2.12 Reference service life

Cured products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer fulfil manifold, often specific functions in the construction or refurbishment of building structures. They decisively improve the usability of building structures and significantly extend their original service lives. The anticipated reference service life depends on the specific installation situation and the exposure associated with the product. It can be influenced by weathering as well as mechanical or chemical loads.

2.13 Extraordinary effects

Fire

Even without any special fire safety features, cured products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer comply with at least the requirements of *EN 13501-1* standard for fire classes E and Efl. In terms of the volumes applied, they have only a marginal influence on the fire performance characteristics (e.g. smoke gas development) of the building structure in which they have been installed. As crosslinked polyurethane systems do not melt or drip, they do not contribute towards spreading fire.

Water

Cured reactive products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer are chemically inert and insoluble in water. They are often used to protect building structures from harmful water ingress or the effects of flooding.

Mechanical destruction

Mechanical destruction of cured reactive products based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer does not lead to any decomposition products which are harmful to the environment or health.

2.14 Re-use phase

According to present knowledge, no environmentally harmful effects are generally anticipated in landfilling, for example, as a result of de-construction and recycling of building materials with adherent

crosslinked products. If the crosslinked products can be removed from construction products without large effort, thermal recovery is a practical recycling variant on account of their energy content. Minor adhesion is not taken into consideration during disposal. It does not interfere with the disposal/recycling of the remaining components/building materials.

2.15 Disposal

Residual material which cannot be used or recycled must be combined at a specified ratio and hardened. Hardened product residue is not special waste. Non-hardened product residue is hazardous waste. Empty, dried containers (free of drops and scraped clean) are directed to the recycling process. Residue must be directed to proper waste disposal taking into consideration the local guidelines. The following waste codes according to the European List of Waste (*2000/532/EC*) can apply:

Hardened product residue:

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code 080112 (waste paint and varnish with the exception of that mentioned in 08 01 11)

EWC code 080410 (waste adhesives and sealants other than mentioned in 08 04 09)

2.16 Further information

More information is available on the manufacturer's product or safety data sheets and on the manufacturer's websites or on request. Valuable technical information is also available on the associations' websites.

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

This EPD refers to the declared unit of 1 kg of product based on polyurethane or silane-modified polymer, group 1; applied into the building with a density of 1.25 - 1.8 g/cm³ in accordance with the *IBU PCR* part B for reaction resin products.

The results of the Life Cycle Assessment provided in this declaration have been selected from the product with the highest environmental impact (worst-case scenario).

Depending on the application, a corresponding conversion factor such as the density to convert volumetric use to mass must be taken into consideration.

The Declaration type is according to *EN 15804*: Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C3, and module D (A1–A3, C, D) and additional modules.

Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	kg
Gross density	1.25 - 1.8	g/cm ³
Conversion factor to 1 kg	-	-

3.2 System boundary

Modules A1, A2 and A3 are taken into consideration in the LCA:

- A1 Production of preliminary products
- A2 Transport to the plant
- A3 Production incl. provision of energy, production of packaging as well as auxiliaries and consumables and waste treatment

- A4 Transport to site

- A5 Installation, product applied into the building during A5 phase operations and packaging disposal. This stage considers VOC emissions during the installation phase. The declared product does not contain substances in the formulation that directly emit (as) VOC, but VOCs are generated by a chemical reaction that are occurring during this phase. The end of life for the packaging material considered is described below:

- Incineration, for materials like plastic and wood.
- Landfill, for inert material like metals (where used).

-C1-C2-C3-D

The building deconstruction (demolition process) takes place in the C1 module which considers energy production and consumption in terms of diesel and all the emissions connected with the fuel-burning process to run the machines. After the demolition, the product is transported to the end-of-life processing (C2 module) where all the impacts related to the transport processes are considered. For precautionary principle and as a worst-case scenario, thermal treatment is the only end-of-life scenario considered. This is modelled by the incineration process (module C3) where the product ends its life cycle.

Module D accounts for potential benefits that are beyond the defined system boundaries. Credits are generated during the incineration of wastes and related electricity produced that are occurring in the A5 module.

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

For this EPD formulation and production data defined and collected by FEICA were considered. Production