





Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Sika ViscoFlow®-5000



Programme: Programme operator: EPD registration number: Publication date: Valid until: UN CPC: The International EPD[®] System, <u>www.environdec.com</u> EPD International AB S-P-13172 2024-03-29 2029-03-28 35499 "Other chemical products"

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at <u>www.environdec.com</u>.



The EPD was developed according to the requirements of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and EN ISO 14025. Also, the EPD was developed according to the principles of Product Category Rules (PCR) 2019:14 "Construction products" (Version 1.3.3).

- > The EPD owner has sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD
- EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable
- EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

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LCA Practitioner	Terra Neutral PC
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Product Category Rules (PCR)	CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category
	Rules (PCR), PCR 2019:14 (Version 1.3.3), c-PCR-017 Technical
	chemical products (for construction sector)
PCR review was conducted by	The Technical Committee of the International EPD [®] System.
	A full list of members available on www.environdec.com.The
	review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com.
Independent third-party verification of	EPD verification by accredited certification body
the declaration and data, according to	Third-party verification: Eurocert S.A.
ISO 14025:2006, via:	Third-party vernication. Eurocert S.A.
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	body accountable for the third-party verification. The certification

body is accredited by: Hellenic Accreditation System SA (E.S.Y.D), Accreditation number 21

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party ⊠ Yes □ No verifier:







General Information

Scope

The goal of this report is the development of a specific Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) presenting the environmental performance of admixture Sika ViscoFlow[®]-5000 manufactured by Sika Hellas S.A. located in Thessaloniki during the reporting year 2022.

The intended use of this report as well as EPDs aims to inform construction companies, builders, engineers, and concrete experts.

Manufacturer Information

Sika is a specialty chemicals company with a leading position in the development and production of systems and products for bonding, sealing, damping, reinforcing, and protecting in the building sector and motor vehicle industry. Sika has subsidiaries in 101 countries around the world and manufactures in over 300 factories.



Sika Hellas was founded in 1995 and it has production facilities in Athens and Thessaloniki. Sika Hellas is mainly active in the production, distribution, and marketing of construction products, as well as in the marketing of sealing and welding materials for industry. The introduction to the market of innovative materials, the guaranteed quality of its products, and the perfect technical support are the main characteristics of its corporate identity. The high-performance chemicals supplied to the construction industry include many types of waterproofing, cementitious, mortars for tiles, roofs, and wall surfaces.

Sika Hellas has developed and implemented an Integrated Management System:

- for the Quality of products and services according to the principles of EN ISO 9001: 2015
- for Occupational Health & Safety in the whole range of our activity according to EN ISO 45001: 2018
- for the Management of the Environment based on the environmental aspects of all our activity, according to the principles of EN ISO 14001: 2015.







Product information

Product Name	Sika ViscoFlow [®] -5000
Description	Powerful Superplasticizing Concrete Admixture for High Class Concrete
Packaging	IBC tank

Description

Sika ViscoFlow[®]-5000 is a highly concentrated superplasticizer for concrete, based on polycarboxylate technology, offering prolonged workability maintenance. It has been designed for concrete of high demands or/and concrete comprising low-clinker cements.

Uses

It is suitable for:

- Concrete with high water reduction, high strength, or high cement reduction, with low-clinker cement, concrete with increased fines content
- For special concrete types, such as concrete class higher than C30/37, self-compacted concrete, low permeability concrete etc
- For concreting at high temperatures and long-distance
- Transportations and / or in case of demands for prolonged workability of concrete

Specifications

Product declaration	Comply with the general requirements of EN 934-1:2008 and the additional requirements of EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012						
Appearance and color	Liquid, Brown						
Density	1.08 – 1.14 kg/lt						
pH-Value	4 – 6 (Average 5)						



Content Information

Components	Content (%)
Polycarboxylate ethers	<75
Intermediate product	<20
Additives	0-5
Water	<20

The product is transported by bulk. Reusable containers and reusable pallets are returned. For more information about the product please visit:

https://grc.sika.com/el/industry/download-documents/product-data-sheets-industry.html?#a227104

No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under REACH Regulations are present in the products above the threshold for registration with the European Chemicals Agency (< 0,1% wt/wt).

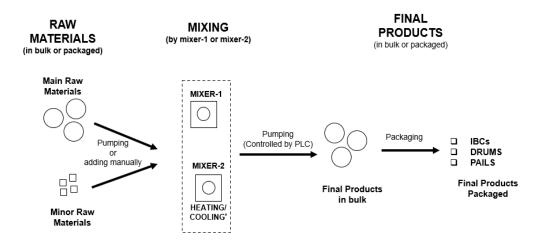






Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process includes mixing all the raw materials into mixers and packaging of final products.











System Boundaries

The approach followed is "Cradle to gate" (A1-A3), covering the Product stage which is mandatory and the following modules were considered:

A1: Raw material extraction and processing, processing of secondary material input (includes electricity and packaging production);

A2: Transportation of all raw materials to the manufacturing plant;

A3: Manufacturing process (includes the waste management of the production).

	Proc	luct st	age	Constru process		Use stage				End of life stage			je	Resource recovery stage			
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	х	х	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Geography	EU	EU	GR	ND	ND		ND					ND		ND	ND		
Specific data		>95%		-	-		-					-		-	-		
Variation – products		None		-	-		-					-		-	-		
Variation sites		ufactu onesit		-	-				-							-	-

The life cycle stages A4, A5, B1-B7, C1-C4, and D, which are optional, were not included in the LCA study due to the fact that:

- the product or material is physically integrated with other products during installation so they cannot be physically separated from them at end of life,
- the product or material is no longer identifiable at end of life as a result of a physical or chemical transformation process, and
- the product or material does not contain biogenic carbon.



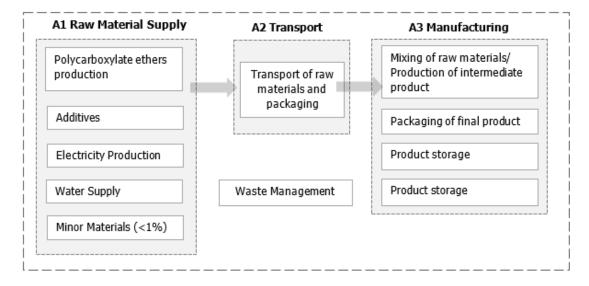


Environmental Product Declaration



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Description of the modules



A1: Production of all raw materials including electricity required for the manufacture of the products. Sika Hellas has issued GOs for electricity consumption during 2022 and is purchasing 100% green electricity from its electricity supplier. More specifically, the electricity mix was reported by the electricity supplier as 61% photovoltaic and 39% wind power. Therefore, the climate impact of used electricity mix is 0.058 kg CO₂ eq/kWh (using the GWP-GHG indicator).

A2: Transportation of raw materials from other industrial units to the industrial unit in Thessaloniki (A2).

A3: Manufacturing process (energy demand) and waste management of the production.







LCA information

Declared unit	The declared unit is 1kg of Sika ViscoFlow®-5000
Time representativeness	All primary data used in this study is for the reporting year 2022
Databases used	The databases that were used were the following: Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 and EN15804 add-on for Ecoinvent. The impact assessment method used was the EN15804+A2
Geographical Scope	Worldwide
Cut-off rules and exceptions	All inputs and outputs were included in the calculation of the unit process of the production stage. The cut-off criteria were 1% for the total mass input and 1% for the renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage for each process, where the maximum was 5% for energy usage and mass that was included for all processes, according to EN 15804 and PCR 2019:14. The materials that were <1% for the total mass and excluded were minor materials. Wooden pallets and IBC containers are reusable. There was no biogenic carbon in the product, nor its packaging and therefore it is not reported separately according to PCR 2019:14. The manufacturing processes of the capital goods or spare parts, infrastructure for general management, office, and headquarters operations as well as people activities (common activities, travel for work, etc.), and waste streams relating to maintenance of equipment have been exempted. Also, the construction process stage (A4-A5), use stage (B1-B7), End-of-life (C1- C4) and module D were excluded
Data Quality	All the data used to model the manufacturing process for the specific products covered by this EPD, are specific data and there are no data gaps. Data for raw material supply and transport to the manufacturing plant and production (A1-A3) are based on specific consumption data for the specific production process taking place at the production site in Thessaloniki, for the reference year 2022. Generic datasets were used for the upstream processes (production of raw material and transportation). For this reason, the European life cycle inventory database EN15804 add-on for Ecoinvent has been used, as this database contains the most extensive and updated information and its scope coincides with the geographical, technological, and temporal area of the project. All the datasets used for calculations cover either the area of Greece, Europe, or the Rest of the World. Regarding electricity, a data set was modified according electricity mix reported on the GOs. The best available datasets are picked each time, as far as geography and date are concerned. Technological coverage is specific or average. The LCA was modelled with OpenLCA 2.0.2
Assumptions	 The following assumptions have been made in this EPD: LCA study does not include the manufacturing processes of the capital goods or spare parts It does not include equipment maintenance The environmental impact of infrastructure for general management, office and headquarters operations is not included The impact caused by people (common activities, travel for work, office activities, water use) was not considered







	 The environmental impact of external transport has been calculated using lorries from the Ecoinvent 3.9.1 database, EURO 4. These lorries have been selected to reflect the most realistic scenario possible The scenarios included are currently in use and are representative for one of the most probable alternatives 				
Allocations	Taking into account that all the products are produced implementing the same production procedure, there is no allocation in different production subsystems (sub-processes). There are no co-products produced using other production procedures.				
	Regarding the input of raw materials, it was based on the composition of each specific product taking into account the BoM for each product. The material losses from manufacture were lower than 1%. Waste has been divided by the total quantity of products. Therefore, no economic or physical for electricity or raw materials was used				







Environmental Performance

The environmental indicators for Sika ViscoFlow[®]-5000 are presented in the following tables. The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

1 kg of Sika ViscoFlow®-5000

Potential environmental impact according to EN 15804 (EF 3.1 reference package) – Results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
ADPE	kg Sb eq	9.95E-06	6.86E-10	-3.46E-11	9.95E-06
ADPF	MJ (net calorific)	1.61E+01	1.53E-04	-2.96E-04	1.61E+01
AP	mol H+ eq	3.10E-03	9.21E-08	-2.17E-07	3.10E-03
EPF	kg P eq	1.80E-04	7.16E-09	-1.97E-09	1.80E-04
EPM	kg N eq	5.79E-04	1.46E-08	-2.29E-06	5.76E-04
EPT	mol N eq	6.03E-03	1.57E-07	-9.82E-07	6.03E-03
GWPB	kg CO2 eq	2.15E-03	4.02E-08	-9.55E-09	2.15E-03
GWPF	kg CO2 eq	7.81E-01	1.25E-05	-1.65E-04	7.81E-01
GWPL	kg CO2 eq	5.21E-04	2.89E-08	-1.13E-08	5.21E-04
GWPT	kg CO2 eq	7.86E-01	1.25E-05	-1.65E-04	7.86E-01
GWP - GHG	kg CO2 eq	7.84E-01	1.25E-05	-1.65E-04	7.84E-01
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	6.99E-08	7.95E-13	-3.38E-13	6.99E-08
РОСР	kg NMVOC eq	2.44E-03	5.64E-08	-3.62E-07	2.44E-03
WDP	m3 world eq	1.17E+00	1.64E-05	-3.03E-06	1.17E+00

Use of resources - Results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
PENRE	СМ	1.61E+01	1.48E-04	-2.71E-04	1.61E+01
PENRM	МЈ	2.38E-02	5.39E-06	-2.47E-05	2.38E-02
PENRT	МЈ	1.61E+01	1.53E-04	-2.96E-04	1.61E+01
PERE	МЈ	6.65E-01	8.60E-04	-6.01E-06	6.66E-01
PERM	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	МЈ	6.65E-01	8.60E-04	-6.01E-06	6.66E-01
FW	m ³	2.38E-02	3.80E-07	-2.90E-07	2.38E-02
NRSF	МЈ	5.33E-04	3.65E-07	-1.64E-07	5.33E-04
RSF	МЈ	4.14E-04	2.36E-07	-6.08E-08	4.14E-04
SM	Kg	4.84E-04	8.76E-07	-2.76E-07	4.84E-04







Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
CRU	kg	-7.44E-22	3.71E-27	-2.36E-26	-7.44E-22
EEE	CM	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET	CM	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	2.66E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.66E-06
MFR	kg	4.23E-04	7.54E-07	-2.01E-07	4.24E-04

Output flows - Results per declared unit

Waste production - Results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
HWD	kg	1.16E-03	-1.25E-06	6.26E-07	1.16E-03
NHWD	kg	9.31E-02	-3.22E-06	1.02E-03	9.41E-02
RWD	kg	1.59E-05	-2.34E-10	1.11E-10	1.59E-05

Disclaimer 1: The indicator GWP-GHG includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). Disclaimer 2: The results of the environmental impact indicators ADPE, ADPF and WDP shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.







References

- 1. General Programme Instructions of the International EPD[®] System Version 4.0
- 2. ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment. Principles and framework
- 3. ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines
- 4. ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations General principles
- 5. ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations Type III Environmental Declarations Principles and procedures
- 6. PCR "2019:14 Construction products" (Version 1.3.3)
- 7. EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- 8. EN 934-1:2008 Admixtures for concrete, mortar, and grout. Part 1: Common requirements.
- 9. EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012 Admixtures for concrete, mortar, and grout. Part 2: Concrete admixtures. Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling.

ADPE | Environment: Abiotic depletion potential (elements) ADPF Environment: Abiotic depletion potential (fossils) AP Environment: Acidification potential EPF Environment: Eutrophication potential (freshwater) EPM Environment: Eutrophication potential (marine) EPT Environment: Eutrophication potential (terrestrial) Environment: Global warming potential (biogenic) GWPB GWPF Environment: Global warming potential (fossil) Environment: Global warming potential (land use) GWPL Environment: Global warming potential (total) GWPT GWP - GHG Environment: Global warming potential (greenhouse gas emissions) ODP Environment: Ozone depletion potential POCP Environment: Photochemical ozone creation potential WDP Environment: Water deprivation potential PENRE Primary energy: Non-renewable (energy use) Primary energy: Non-renewable (material use) PENRM PENRT Primary energy: Non-renewable (total) Primary energy: Renewable (energy use) PERE PERM Primary energy: Renewable (material use) PERT Primary energy: Renewable (total) FW Resource: Net use of fresh water Resource: Non-renewable secondary fuels NRSF RSF Resource: Renewable secondary fuels SM Resource: Secondary materials CRU Output: Components for reuse EEE Output: Exported energy (electrical) Output: Exported energy (thermal) EET MER Output: Materials for energy recovery MFR Output: Materials for recycling HWD Waste: Hazardous waste disposed NHWD Waste: Non-hazardous waste disposed RWD Waste: Radioactive waste disposed



