

AN ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD) IS A COMPREHENSIVE, INTERNATIONALLY-HARMONIZED REPORT THAT DOCUMENTS THE WAYS IN WHICH A PRODUCT, THROUGHOUT ITS LIFECYCLE, AFFECTS THE ENVIRONMENT.

An EPD tells the complete story of a product in a single, written report, including information about a product's environmental impact, such as global warming, ozone depletion, water pollution, ozone creation, and greenhouse gas emissions. An EPD can also include other impacts that are of particular interest to the discloser, such as human toxicity, risk and corporate social responsibility.

EPDs do not rank products, and the existence of an EPD for a product does not indicate that environmental performance criteria have been met. EPDs are a disclosure tool that helps purchasers better understand a product's sustainable qualities and environmental repercussions so they can make more informed product selections.

EPDs can be developed after a product lifecycle assessment (LCA) is conducted, and are based on applicable product category rules (PCRs). Artigo's certified EPDs are listed under UL's SPOT - Sustainable Product Database (<https://spot.ul.com>). As an EPD Program Operator, UL Environment helps manufacturers locate existing or create new PCRs and then certifies that all information in a manufacturer's finished EPD is accurate.

Artigo products with certified EPDs:



GRANITO, GRAIN, KAYAR, ND/UNI, LAVA, NATURA, SCREED, ZEUS

EPDs are important tools to encourage the use of products and materials for which life-cycle information is available and that have environmentally, economically, and socially preferable life-cycle impacts. To reward project teams for selecting products from manufacturers who have verified improved environmental life-cycle impacts. Certified EPD also qualify for credit in the new LEED v4 Rating Scheme.

READING AN EPD: LIFE CYCLE IMPACT CATEGORIES

The environmental impacts below are assessed throughout the product’s lifecycle, including raw material extraction, transportation, manufacturing, packaging, use, disposal.

ATMOSPHERE			WATER		EARTH	
						
<p>Global Warming Potential refers to long-term changes in global weather patterns – including temperature and precipitation – that are caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.</p>	<p>Ozone Depletion Potential is the destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer, which shields the earth from ultraviolet radiation that’s harmful to life, caused by human-made air pollution.</p>	<p>Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential happens when sunlight reacts with hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds, to produce a type of air pollution known as smog.</p>	<p>Acidification Potential is the result of human-made emissions and refers to the decrease in pH and increase in acidity of oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams – a phenomenon that pollutes groundwater and harms aquatic life.</p>	<p>Eutrophication Potential occurs when excessive nutrients cause increased algae growth in lakes, blocking the underwater penetration of sunlight needed to produce oxygen and resulting in the loss of aquatic life.</p>	<p>Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Elements) refers to the reduction of available non-renewable resources, such as metals and gases, that are found on the periodic table of elements, due to human activity.</p>	<p>Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Fossil Fuels) refers to the decreasing availability of non-renewable carbon-based compounds, such as oil and coal, due to human activity.</p>

UL provides full EPDs and Transparency Summaries to help make key EPD information more assessable. All documents can be found online at:

<https://spot.ul.com/main-app/products/catalog/?keywords=artigo>

NOTES:

- To compare products through their EPDs can be very misleading and not correct! LCA are in fact based on a number of hypothesis and scenarios that will never be the same amongst products.
- In Artigo’s EPD, the environmental impact indicators of module B, which is the use stage of the product, are already calculated for the entire product’s reference service life; they show therefore the total impact on such time span (30-35-40 years depending on thickness) giving immediate and transparent figures. Other EPD available on the market show the use stage indicators for a reference life of one year only, such use stage impacts should be multiplied for the foreseen service life to get to the total environmental impact.