# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION





In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and PCR 2019:14 Construction Products Version 2.0.1 for:



# **White PVC Profile**

**Marco Sistema Efficient 112201000** 

from

Tecnoperfiles S.A.



Programme: The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator: EPD International AB
EPD registration number: EPD-IES-0026341:001

 Publication date:
 2025-10-15

 Valid until:
 2030-10-14

An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change.

To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its

validity, see www.environdec.com

















# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Programme Information								
Programme: The International EPD® System								
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden							
Website:	www.environdec.com							
E-mail:	support@environdec.com							

Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
<b>Product Category Rules (PCR):</b> 2019:14 Construction Products Version 2.0.1 (valid until 2030-04-07), UNCPC Code: 363 Semi-manufactures of plastics
<b>PCR review was conducted by:</b> Technical Committee of The International EPD® System. Visit www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review Chair: Rob Rouwette. The review panel can be contacted via info@environdec.com

Third-party Verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
☑ Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool Third-party verifier: Pablo Arena Approved by: International EPD System
☐ Individual EPD verification with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
☐ EPD process certification* without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
☐ EPD process certification* with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
☐ Fully pre-verified EPD tool
*EPD process certification involves an accredited certification body certifying and periodically auditing the EPD process and conducting external and independent verification of EPDs that are regularly published. More information can be found in the General Programme Instructions on www.envrondec.com.
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
⊠ Yes □ No



















The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

This EPD is a specific EPD, Cradle to gate with module C1-C4 and D.



















# INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD: Tecnoperfiles S.A.

Address: Av. Benito Pérez Galdós 9061, Pablo Podestá, Provincia de Buenos Aires

Contact: Adriana López <alopez@muchtek.com>

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner, if

applicable: Rocío Carmela Iannuzzi, Justina Garro. LCA practitioners, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI)

Description of the organisation: Company dedicated to the manufacture of PVC profiles for window systems.

- 7.000 m processing plant dedicated to the production of PVC profiles, with the highest European technology from all over Latin America.
- 3.000 m Distribution and Warehouse Center that supplies a growing demand around the world.
- ISO 9001:2015 Certification for Design, Manufacturing, Marketing and Technical Service of PVC windows systems.

Our products comply with the higher international quality standards.

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: The company is ISO 9001:2015 certified by IRAM and IQNET.

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: Marco Sistema Efficient 112201000 Product identification: white PVC window profile



<u>UN CPC code:</u> 363 Semi-manufactures of plastics

Product description: The studied profile is distributed in certain carpentries for the placement of the corresponding glass for windows. The function of these windows is to open (interior/exterior), tilt-andturn, projecting, casement, folding and parallel sliding. They are designed for projects ranging from small home renovations to large-scale architectural projects.

Name and location of production site(s): Buenos Aires, Argentina



















# **CONTENT DECLARATION**

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight -%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resin	7,79E-01	0,0%	0,0%
Additives	2,22E-01	0,0%	0,0%
TOTAL	1,00E+00	0,0%	0,0%
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight -% (versus the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Film	5,00E-03	0,5%	0,0%
TOTAL	5,00E-03	0,5%	0,0%

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight -% per functional or declared unit
n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d

The product does not include in its life cycle any dangerous substances included in the "Very High Impact Candidate List for Authorization (SVHC)" in a percentage greater than 0.1% of the weight of the product.

The product does not contain any pre-consumer or post-consumer recycled materials.





















# LCA INFORMATION

Declared unit: 1 kg of PVC profile Reference service life: 50 years

Time representativeness: 1st January – 31st December 2023 (INTI, 2023)

Geographical scope: Argentina

<u>Database(s)</u> and <u>LCA</u> software used: The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) calculations were performed using SimaPro® Software Version 9.6, integrated with Ecoinvent Database 3.10 (2024).

The electricity emission factor for Argentina was sourced from Ecoinvent Database and reference year is 2023. The shares have been calculated based on statistics from 2020: IEA World Energy Statistics and Balances and are reported as: 60,8% fossil, 24,3% hydro, 7,7% nuclear and 7,1% wind. The calculated impact is 3,27E-01 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/kWh using the GWP-GHG indicator.

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to gate with modules C1-C4 and module D (A1-A3 + C + D).

# PVC profile production system

- Module A-1. Raw materials production:
  - The PVC resin is fabricated by Unipar in Bahía Blanca and shipped to the indusrial
  - Additives production
  - Plastic film packaging from Ve-Ge Bant.
- Module A-1. Generation and supply of energy
  - Electricity used in the industrial plant for manufacturing and packaging. No other types of energy vectors consumption are presented.
- Module A-2. Transport of Supplies
  - Emissions from transporting the raw materials, additives, and packaging to the plant are calculated, based on distance (km) and truck type.
- Module A-3. Manufacturing
  - The supplies and inputs used in manufacturing were subjected to a detailed analysis, considering the materials for packaging and the generation of waste, wastewater effluents and gaseous emissions. Primary data includes water consumption, final product packaging, general waste disposal (municipal), industrial waste disposal or recycling, hazardous waste disposal (including transport and incineration), and wastewater treatment.
- Module C1-C4
  - o C-1. Demolition: The profiles are removed along with building demolition. The energy assumed is 0.1 kWh per PVC profile (Gervasio & Dimova, 2018).
  - C-2. Waste transport: it is assumed 50 km to the nearest landfill.
  - C-3. Waste treatment: Not applicable; no recycling or recovery.
  - C-4. Final disposal: sanitary landfilling disposal is assumed for both the PVC profile and its packaging.
- Module D: No reuse or recycling is considered.



















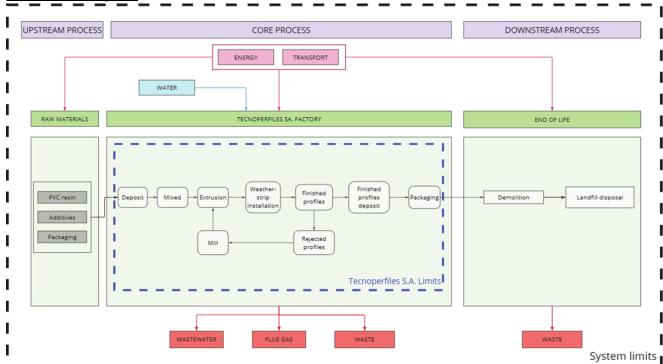


# Allocation:

No environmental allocation was performed, because the processes under study don't generate other products or by-products that require this division.

The LCA followed the "allocation, cut-off" approach as defined in the PCR. Environmental loads were allocated by mass among the different PVC profiles produced at the plant. Waste management was modeled according to the polluter-pays principle: recycled paperboard and plastic film generated in the plant were assigned zero burden, as impacts are borne by the recycling system.

# Process flow diagram:



### More information:

Life cycle inventory data quality was assessed in accordance with the Product Category Rules (PCR) "Construction Products", version 2.0.1 (EPD International, 2025). The primary data collection period corresponds to 2023. Based on the GWP-GHG results, the share of primary data amounts to 86%, with PVC resin production representing the largest contribution with 61%, production of additives with 25% and electricity generation for product manufacturing accounting for 10 % of the total GWP-GHG results for modules A1-A3.



















Data quality of processes contributing with more than 10% to the GWP-GHG results of modules A1-A3

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3				
Production of PVC resin	Collected data	EPD Owner	2023	Primary data	61%				
Production of additives	Collected data	EPD Owner	2023	Primary data	25%				
Generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product	Collected data	Database	2023	Primary data	10%				
Total share of primary da	Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3								

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.



















Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Pro	duct st	age	instal	oution/ lation ige	Use stage			End-of-life stage			ge	Beyond product life cycle				
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	nse	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential
Module	<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	В1	B2	В3	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Modules declared	Х	Х	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Geography		AR											AR	AR	AR	AR	AR
Share of primary data		>90%				-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Variation – products		0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites		n/a				1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-

Displays the covered stages according to the PCR's division, with "x" indicating a declared module, "n/d" indicating modules not declared, "n/a" for not applicable, and the abbreviation "AR" for Argentina.

EPDs within the same product category but publishing in different programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical fuctions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have indentical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment (including the same version of the characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

### Cut-off rules:

No mandatory modules for the declared process are excluded per EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the International EPD Institution's PCR. No hazardous substances or material present in the declared modules are excluded. All major raw materials and energy inputs are included. No single unit process with available data has been excluded if it represents more than 1% of the total mass or energy flow; indeed, components representing even less than 1% have been included. The minor flows are included to make the study completer and more transparent. While this slightly increases the uncertainty of these data, their impact on the overall results is minimal, enhancing the robustness and credibility of the analysis.



















# **ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**

# LCA results of the product(s) - main environmental performance results

The assumptions for the modules and the reported results are in accordance with the project report (Life Cycle Analysis of a PVC profile, 2023).

# Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

		Res	ults per d	eclared ur	nit for 1 kg	PVC profil	е		
Indicator	Unit	<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3,13E+00	9,00E-02	2,41E-02	3,91E-02	6,66E-02	0,00E+00	6,70E-02	0,00E+00
GWP- biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2,08E-02	2,80E-03	-3,47E-04	4,82E-04	1,08E-05	0,00E+00	9,87E-05	0,00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	7,85E-03	3,17E-03	1,48E-05	7,63E-04	2,34E-06	0,00E+00	4,70E-06	0,00E+00
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3,16E+00	9,60E-02	2,38E-02	4,04E-02	6,66E-02	0,00E+00	6,71E-02	0,00E+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	6,58E-07	1,45E-09	5,79E-10	6,75E-10	1,03E-09	0,00E+00	2,75E-10	0,00E+00
AP	mol H⁺ eq	1,17E-02	3,58E-04	7,56E-05	7,06E-05	3,63E-04	0,00E+00	7,53E-05	0,00E+00
EP- freshwater	kg P eq	6,71E-04	7,82E-07	5,00E-06	5,85E-07	3,71E-07	0,00E+00	7,37E-07	0,00E+00
EP-marine	kg N eq	2,81E-03	1,43E-04	5,28E-05	1,57E-05	1,61E-04	0,00E+00	3,89E-04	0,00E+00
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	2,56E-02	1,29E-03	1,74E-04	1,66E-04	1,74E-03	0,00E+00	3,14E-04	0,00E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1,15E-02	4,92E-04	1,10E-04	1,11E-04	6,79E-04	0,00E+00	1,21E-04	0,00E+00
ADP- minerals&met als*	kg Sb eq	1,31E-06	2,04E-08	1,87E-09	1,02E-09	2,25E-09	0,00E+00	3,90E-09	0,00E+00
ADP-fossils*	MJ	5,93E+01	1,18E+00	5,33E-01	7,29E-01	8,60E-01	0,00E+00	2,34E-01	0,00E+00
WDP*	m³ depriv.	1,53E+00	9,62E-03	8,38E-03	5,01E-02	9,81E-04	0,00E+00	-1,59E-01	0,00E+00

Acronyms

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic



(f) (iii) (iii) /Muchtek.TecnoperfilesGroup muchtek.com















depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

Disclaimers

\*The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of the results are high and as there is limited experience with the indicator

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks. The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

# Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per declared unit for 1 kg of PVC profile											
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	С3	C4	D				
GWP- GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,25E+00	0,00E+00	6,66E-02	0,00E+00	6,70E-02	0,00E+00				

Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804 or the global indicators according to ISO 21930:2017

# Resource use indicators

	Results per declared unit for 1 kg PVC profile											
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D					
PERE	MJ	2,86E+00	1,29E-01	3,97E-04	0,00E+00	2,32E-03	0,00E+00					
PERM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00					
PERT	MJ	2,86E+00	1,29E-01	3,97E-04	0,00E+00	2,32E-03	0,00E+00					
PENRE	MJ	4,71E+01	7,92E-01	1,59E-02	0,00E+00	2,49E-01	0,00E+00					
PENRM	MJ	1,87E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00					
PENRT	MJ	6,57E+01	7,92E-01	1,59E-02	0,00E+00	2,49E-01	0,00E+00					
SM	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00					
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00					
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00					
FW	m3	1,55E+00	5,01E-02	9,81E-04	0,00E+00	-1,59E-01	0,00E+00					
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding											

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.





















# **Waste Indicators**

Results per declared unit for 1 kg PVC profile											
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D				
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	5,30E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,71E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	0,00E+00				
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				

# **Output flow indicators**

Results per declared unit for 1 kg PVC profile											
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D				
Components for re- use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				
Material for recycling	kg	3,64E-02	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				
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				

# ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

See the PCR and sections 5.4, 7.3 and 7.4 in EN 15804.

Due to their design and construction, windows and doors manufactured with MUCHTEK PVC profiles contribute to improved thermal insulation performance compared with conventional frame materials. The low thermal conductivity of PVC and the multi-chamber design of the profiles reduce heat transfer through the frame, which in turn may support reduced energy demand for heating and cooling when integrated into high-performance window systems.

MUCHTEK profiles are welded at the corners, increasing structural strength and ensuring continuity of the co-extruded weatherstripping, which improves airtightness. The profiles also present high firmness and impact resistance, characteristics that extend their service life and reduce maintenance requirements.

From a production perspective, MUCHTEK applies processes that do not emit gases or liquid pollutants. All PVC profile cut-offs generated during manufacturing are collected and reused in other products such as wall panels, skirting boards, or wall and ceiling coverings. This contributes to resource efficiency and supports circularity within the production system.

MUCHTEK is a member of the Argentina Green Building Council (licensed by the World Green



















Building Council). The company's profile systems can contribute to obtaining LEED certification points in categories such as Materials and Resources, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Energy and Atmosphere.

MUCHTEK complies with all relevant national laws and regulations regarding rational and efficient energy use. Additionally, the company actively participates in IRAM committees working on sustainable construction, energy efficiency, acoustics, and building carpentry standards.

# **About Efficient System**

The Efficient system offers options for: fixed and opening windows (inward/outward), tilt-and-turn, projecting, awning, folding, and parallel sliding. With interior galvanized steel reinforcements, it allows for designing large-sized windows and doors with single / double or triple glazing up to 34 mm thickness

# ADDITIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Muchtek is a company committed to social and environmental responsibility. It actively participates with NGOs that carry out solidarity and social actions, focusing on education, work, family, recreation, and health. Some of the highlighted projects include:

- Collaboration with Foundation Emmanuel: Donation of PVC Windows for the Tía Kiki Community Center, which houses children with family problems and offers childcare services and social inclusion workshops.
- Collaboration with Foundation Caminos: Donation of PVC Windows for the construction of a new building for people with intellectual disabilities, with innovative social projects.
- Collaboration with Civil Association Manos en Acción: Donation of PVC Windows for Construction of a dining hall and community center in Luján River, with a capacity for 200 children.
- Modernization and energy optimization at Base Marambio: Donation of PVC Windows for an Antártida modernization project, aimed at reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency.
- Health emergency modules: Donation of PVC Windows for the construction of emergency hospital modules during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Muchtek demonstrates its commitment to social and environmental responsibility through actions and projects that benefit the community and promote sustainability.

















# **ABBREVIATIONS**

**ADP** Abiotic Depletion Potential

**AP** Acidification Potential

**CEN** European Committee for Standardization CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon dioxide)

**CPC** Central product classification

c-PCR Complementary product category rules

**EP** Eutrophication potential

**EPD** Environmental product declaration

**EU** European Union

**FU** Functional Unit

FW Fresh Water

**GHG** Greenhouse gas

**GPI** General programme instructions

**GWP** Global warming potential

**HTP** Human Toxicity Potential

IRAM Instituto Argentino de Normalización y Certificación/ Certification and Stardadization argentinian Institute

**IRP** Ionising radiation Potential

**ISO** International Organization for Standardization

**LCA** Life cycle assessment

**LEED** Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

NRSF Use of non-renewable secondary fuels

**ODP** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

**PCR** Product category rules

PENRE Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

**PENRM** Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

**PENRT** Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources

PERE Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw

**PERM** Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

**PERT** Total use of renewable primary energy resources

**PM** Particulate Material

**POCP** Potential of Tropospheric Ozone

RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels

**RSL** Reference Service Life

**SM** Use of secondary material

**SQP** Soil Quality Potential

**WDP** Water Deprivation Potential



















# REFERENCES

- General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 5.0.1
- EPD International. (2024). CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS. 2019:14 VERSION 1.3.4. Obtenido de The International EPD® System - Product Category Rules (PCR): https://environdec.com/pcrlibrary/with-documents
- Acero, A. P., Rodríguez, C., & Ciroth, A. (2015). Impact assessment methods in Life Cycle Assessment their impact categories. Obtenido de **OPENLCA** Version: 1.5.2: https://www.openIca.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/LCA-METHODS-v.1.5.2.pdf
- Boulay, A.-M., Bare, J., Benini, L., Berger, M., Lathuilliere, M. J., Manzardo, A., . . . Pfister, S. (8 de June de 2017). The WULCA consensus characterization model for water scarcity footprints: assessing impacts of water consumption based on available water remaining (AWARE). (S. M. Laren, Ed.) Int. J. Life Cycle Assess, 23(DOI 10.1007/s 11367-017-1333-8), 368 - 378.
- Dirección Nacional de Cambio Climático. (2020). ¿Qué es el Cambio Climático? Obtenido de Secretaría de Cambio Climático y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Secretaría de Gobierno de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Nación (SAyDS): https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/sustentabilidad/cambioclimatico
- Ecoinvent. (2024). Database. Obtenido de https://ecoinvent.org/the-ecoinvent-association/
- EPD International. (2024). General Programme Instructions. Obtenido de Versión 5.0.0: https://environdec.com/resources/documentation
- Gervasio, H., & Dimova, S. (2018). Model for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of buildings. EUR 29123 EN, Publications Office of the European Union.
- Heijungs, R., Guinée, J., Huppes, G., Lankreijer, R., Udo de Haes, H., Wegener Sleeswijk, A., . . . Goede, H. d. (1992). Environmental life cycle assessment of products: guide and backgrounds (Part Leiden 1). Obtenido University: https://scholarlypublications.universiteitleiden.nl/handle/1887/8061
- IPCC. (2021). Cambio climático 2021: Bases científicas físicas. Contribución del Grupo de trabajo I al sexto informe de evaluación del Grupo Intergubernamental de Expertos sobre el Cambio Climático .
- ISO 14044. (2006). ISO 14044. Gestión ambiental Análisis del ciclo de vida Requisitos y directrices.
- ISO 14046. (2014, 08 01). ISO 14046 Environmental management Water footprint Principles, requeriments and guidelines. Firts Edition, 1-33. Vernier, Ginebra, Switzerland: ISO.
- ISO. (2006). ISO 14040. Gestión ambiental Análisis del ciclo de vida Principios y marco de referencia.



















JRC European Comission. (2010). ILCD Handbook.

- UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2. (2020). Sostenibilidad en la Construcción. Declaraciones Ambientales de producto. Reglas de categoría de producto básicas para productos de la construcción. UNE.
- Van Oers, L., & Guinée, J. (2016). The Abiotic Depletion Potential: Background, Updates, and Future. Obtenido de Resources 2016, 5, 16: https://doi.org/10.3390/resources5010016
- Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial. (2023). Life Cycle Analysis of a PVC profile (Technical Assistance Report Annex II – 3R-OT N° 224-00004339). Tecnoperfiles S.A.

# **VERSION HISTORY**

Original Version of the EPD, 2025-10-15





