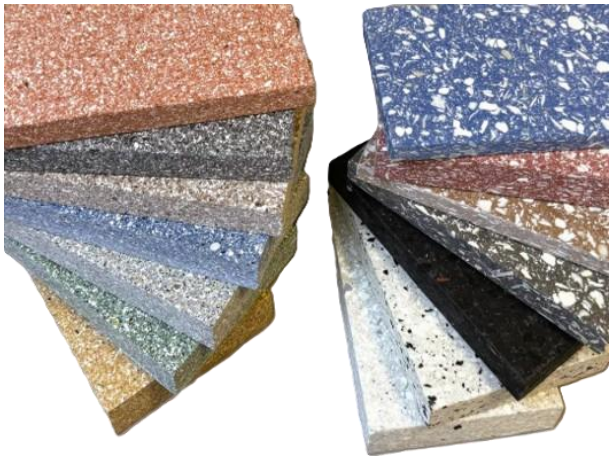
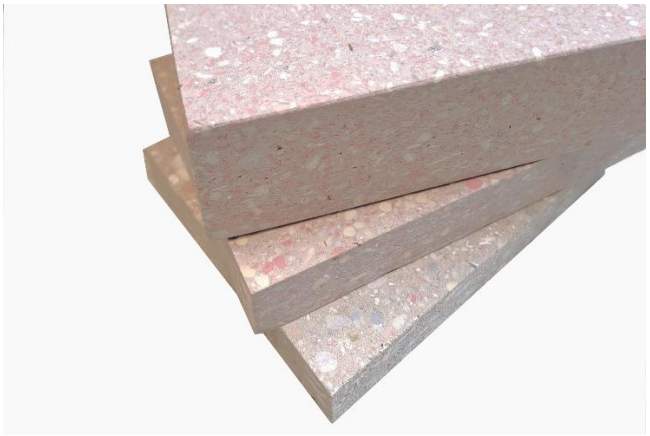
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

RECOMPLAX PANELS

Recomplax D'ecò



Recomplax Basic



EPD owner: Gees Recycling Srl
Programme: The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator: EPD International AB

PCR 2019:14: “Construction products” version 1.11

Geographical scope: Global

Geographical scope: Global
Registration No.: EPD-IES-003840
Publication date: 24-08-2022
Valid until: 03-08-2027
Revision date: 17-09-2026

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN15804:2012+A2:2019

“An EPD should provide up-to-date information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to continuous registration and publication on www.environdec.com..”

1 INTRODUCTION

Type III Environmental Statements contain verifiable and accurate information on a product's environmental performance, quantified on the basis of a life-cycle assessment. Their aim is to provide reliable information expressed on a common basis, enabling a comparison of environmental performance between products that serve the same purpose.

With this focus on product sustainability, Type III Environmental Declarations are developed in accordance with the requirements and provisions set out in the voluntary standard UNI EN ISO 14025:2010. To ensure that LCA studies are conducted consistently for all products within the same category, precise rules and methodologies must be followed. These rules are set out in the PCRs (Product Category Rules), which provide detailed guidance on how to carry out a life cycle assessment for a specific product category, ensuring consistency and comparability of results.

2 COMPANY AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 COMPANY[1]

Figure 1:View of the Gees Recycling site



[1] EPD Owner: Gees Recycling Srl
Registered Office: Via Monte Colombera n. 22 33081 Aviano (PN)

Gees Recycling was founded in Pordenone (PN – Italy) in September 2010, at the Pordenone Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Crafts and Agriculture, with the aim of developing the industrial recycling process for fibreglass and, more generally, fibre-reinforced plastics (FRP) and rigid thermosetting materials.

The company's corporate purpose includes:

- The recycling and processing of fibreglass;
- The design and manufacture of new products;
- Research and development of recycling technologies;
- The sale or licensing of technologies.

The company is working to reduce CO2 emissions through a recycling process for fibre-reinforced composites and rigid foams with a thermosetting matrix, which would otherwise be sent to landfills. After five years of research and development, the company obtained an international patent and launched industrial production at its new facility in Aviano.

Following the substantial amendment to the Single Environmental Authorisation (AUA) by Decree No. 2844/GRFVG of 24 January 2025, the company has enhanced its processing capacity in compliance with the technical standards and conditions for carrying out waste recovery operations pursuant to Articles 214–216 of Legislative Decree 152/2006, as amended.

The plant is authorised to carry out non-hazardous waste recovery activities, as set out in Annex 1, Sub-Annex 1 of the Ministerial Decree of 5 February 1998:

Category 6.1 – Plastic waste

- Characteristics: Plastic waste and used plastic packaging, including containers for liquids, sheets and bags, and tubes for spools of yarn, of various compositions and shapes, which may contain other types of waste.
- Origin: separate collections, sorting from MSW or RA; industrial, craft, commercial and agricultural activities; construction and demolition activities.
- Recovery activities:
    - EER codes 020104, 150102, 170203, 191204, 200139 - Landfilling [R13] (Annual quantity 1,000 Mg);
    - EER codes 020104, 150102, 170203, 191204, 200139 - Placing in reserve [R13] for the production of secondary raw materials for the plastics industry, through the removal of foreign substances (where present), treatment to obtain plastics compliant with Uniplast-Uni 10667 specifications, and for the production of plastic products in the forms usually marketed [R3] (Annual quantity 6,000 Mg).

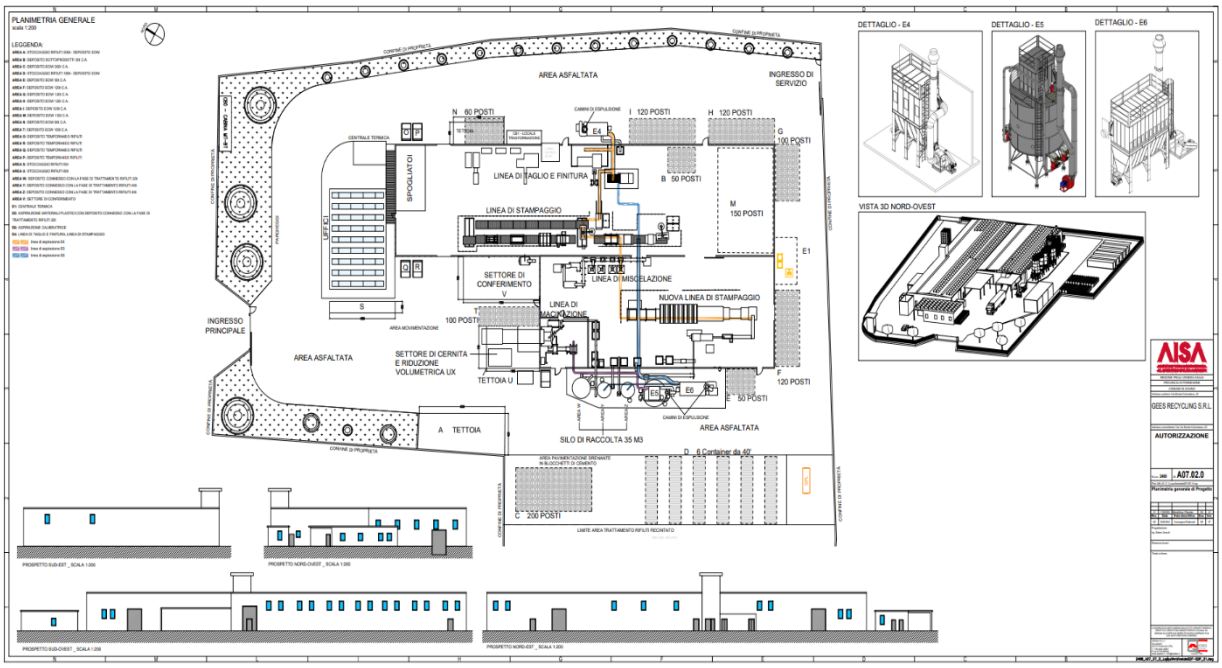
Category 6.2 – Scrap, offcuts, dust and waste from plastics and synthetic fibres

- Characteristics: granules, shavings, offcuts, dust, substandard products; may contain other polymers, fillers, pigments and additives; Pb < 3%, KOH < 0.3%, Cd < 0.3%;
- Origin: Industry, specifically the production or processing of plastics and synthetic fibres; facilities for the recovery of spent batteries; authorised vehicle dismantling activities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 22 of

5 February 1997, as amended and supplemented; vehicle repair activities and the automotive industry; other recovery activities involving other equipment and products; construction and demolition activities.

- Recovery activities:
    - EER codes 070213, 120105, 160119, 160216, 160306, 170203 – Landfilling [R13]. (Annual quantity 200 Mg);
    - EER codes 070213, 120105, 160119, 160216, 160306, 170203 - Placed in reserve [R13] for the production of secondary raw materials for the plastics industry, through the removal of foreign substances (where present), treatment to obtain plastics compliant with Uniplast-Uni 10667 specifications, and for the production of plastic products in the forms usually marketed [R3]. (Annual quantity 2,000 Mg).

Figure 2:Site plant



Gees has developed an exclusively mechanical and non-polluting industrial process, known as RFM® (Recycled Fibreglass Material), through which waste is first converted into granules (EoW/MPS) and then re-agglomerated with a percentage of virgin binders to form Recomplax panels. These panels can then be worked using standard joinery equipment, such as vidiam or diamond tools, for: planing, sanding, laminating, drilling, milling, waterjet cutting, circular sawing or other sawing, gluing, painting, etc.

The material's microporosity provides excellent adhesion with the most common surface finishing systems for wood, stone and concrete. The material can be sanded and smoothed using both coarse and fine grits, either with industrial machinery such as two- or multi-roller calibrators or manually with orbital sanders. The panel is completely water-

repellent, meaning it is resistant to fungi and bacteria, and maintains its dimensional stability even in extreme climatic conditions, in damp environments and in environments characterised by salt fog.

2.2 THE PRODUCTS

Fibre-reinforced composites have high compressive strength, require no maintenance and are highly durable, even under conditions of chemical and climatic stress. Expanded thermosets, on the other hand, are lightweight and offer excellent thermal insulation. Recomplax panels combine all these qualities, offering a comprehensive range of building materials for both technical and aesthetic applications, indoors and outdoors.
The Recomplax catalogue is divided into two product families. D'ecò panels, with a density of between 1100 and 1200 kg/m³ and a decorative texture pigmented throughout, are used as exposed cladding due to their unique aesthetic qualities that convey sustainability. The UN CPC 36950 (Plastic construction supplies not classified elsewhere) has been identified to be similar to the products under study.

The arrangement of the fragments is random, and slight variations may occur within the composite, giving each slab a unique character.

- **Recomplax D'ecò** consists of 95–97% recycled fibre-reinforced composites, re-aggregated under pressure with a small percentage of virgin adhesives. Customisable in colour and thickness, the density of approx. 1200 kg/m³ and the uniform pigmentation—achieved by incorporating natural pigments such as iron oxide into the panel—ensure the robustness of the entire section. The materials are ideal as furnishing elements in the worlds of design and retail due to their aesthetic appeal; they can also be used in installations and exhibition spaces given their versatility and high mechanical performance. The specific mixture, made with aliphatic binders, also allows for outdoor applications, ensuring high stability against UV rays

Figure 3:Exemplary images depicting the finished products



- **Recomplax Basic** consists of 90–94% recycled expanded thermosetting materials (recycled polyurethane PUR/PIR, PET and fibreglass) re-aggregated under pressure with a proportion of virgin binders. Recomplax Basic is environmentally sustainable and can be customised in terms of density and thickness. These materials are used as construction or core materials (e.g. to produce sandwich or laminated panels) and are primarily manufactured from the recycling of rigid thermoset foams such as polyurethane. These materials can replace wooden panels (especially water-repellent ones) because they have near-zero water absorption and ensure greater bond strength and screw-holding capacity. They are used in high-density form for sustainable construction, as they are panels with a high recycled content, capable of ensuring strength, stability and reduced environmental impact, or as structural components for modular systems and sandwich panels, with a core of medium/low-density recycled materials and high-performance facings. In this version, they offer strength, lightness and complete customisation for industrial and construction applications.

Figure 4:Exemplary images depicting the finished products



Table 1:Declaration of contents for 1 kg of Recomplax D'Ecò and its packaging

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ		kg	% (kg/kg)	Post-consumer materiale, peso-% *
PRODUCT	Secondary Raw Material (SRM)	0,95-0,97	95-97%	6%
	Aliphatic resin and pre-polymer	0,03-0,05	3-5%	
	Iron oxide	0,005-0,05	0,5-5%	
RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ			**% (kg/kg)**	
PACKAGING	Pallets	7,44E-02	7,44%	
	Cardboard corner protectors	4,91E-04	0,05%	

* to which is added 94% pre-consumer waste

Table 2:Declaration of contents for 1 kg of Recomplax Basic and its packaging

RECOMPLAX BASIC		kg	% (kg/kg)	Post-consumer materiale, peso-%*
PRODOTTO	Secondary Raw Material (SRM)	0,90-0,94	90-94%	6%
	Aliphatic resin and pre-polymer	0,06-0,10	6-10%	
RECOMPLAX BASIC			**% (kg/kg)**	
PACKAGING	Pallets	7,44E-02	7%	
	Cardboard corner protectors	4,91E-04	0%	

* to which is added 94% pre-consumer waste

It should be noted that the products are manufactured at the company's own factory.

Gees Recycling Srl does not use subcontractors for the manufacturing processes involved in the production of the products listed above.

3 LCA INFORMATION

3.1 THE DECLARED UNIT

The stated unit is: 1 kg of product for the two product ranges *(RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ and RECOMPLAX BASIC).*

3.2 REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE

Not applicable.

3.3 TIME BOUNDARIES

The time boundaries cover the period from January 2025 to December 2025, a timeframe considered representative of the company's activities. These dates were chosen because they offer the most comprehensive set of data for the analysis.

3.4 SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

In accordance with the relevant standard UNI EN 15804 and the applicable technical specification, the life-cycle environmental impact assessment is of the "from cradle to gate with modules C1-C4 and module D". Modules A4–A5 and B1–B7 have been excluded. At the end of its life, the product is sent exclusively to landfill. Another exclusion concerns water consumption, in accordance with paragraph 4.3.1 of the relevant PCR. The company monitored the analysis of stack emissions and the related emissions.The impacts associated with the production and transport of plastic waste input into the system as secondary materials are allocated to the waste generator and are not included within the system boundaries (Appendix D.2.3. UNI EN ISO 15804:2019).

Figure 5:System boundaries considered in the study (ND: Not Declared)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Decostrunction, demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery-recycling potential
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	RER	RER	IT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IT	IT	IT	IT
Specific data used	Basic >90% Deco: >90%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - product	>10%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - site	not relevant			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The GWP-GHG value of electricity in A3 is 0.049463 kgCO_2eq/kWh

Table 3:Environmental performance indicators examined, broken down by information module

MODULE	INDICATOR	
A1 – Raw material supply	Raw materials	*UPSTREAM*
	Electricity consumption from the grid and photovoltaic systems	
A2 – Transport	Transport of raw materials and packaging Internal transport	
A3 - Manufacturing	Packaging	*CORE*
	Transport of waste generated	
	Treatment of waste generated	
C1 - De-construction demolition	Consumption associated with demolition	*END OF LIFE*
C2 - Transport	Transport of waste	
C3 - Waste processing	Waste treatment	
C4 - Disposal	Disposal	
D – Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary	Potential for reuse, recovery and recycling	*OUTPUT BEYOND SYSTEM BOUNDARY*
	Energy recovered at end-of-life	
	Secondary materials reintroduced into the system	

Two different scenarios relating to modules C and D will be presented: one with 100% end-of-life recovery (scenario 1) and the second with 100% end-of-life disposal (scenario 2).

Scenario 1:

- The impacts associated with demolition (C1) are assumed to be negligible;
- The product can be recovered at the end of its life. A transport distance to the recovery facility (C2) of 50 km is assumed;
- The product is recovered following demolition work through pre-treatment (C3);
- The product is fully recovered following demolition work (C4).
- The corresponding benefits are calculated in Form D

Scenario 2:

- The impacts associated with demolition (C1) are assumed to be negligible;
- The product cannot be recovered at the end of its life. A transport distance to the recovery facility (C2) of 50 km is assumed;
- The product is not recovered following demolition (C3);
- After demolition activities, the product in entirely disposed of (C4).
- There are no corresponding benefits to report on Form D

3.5 SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

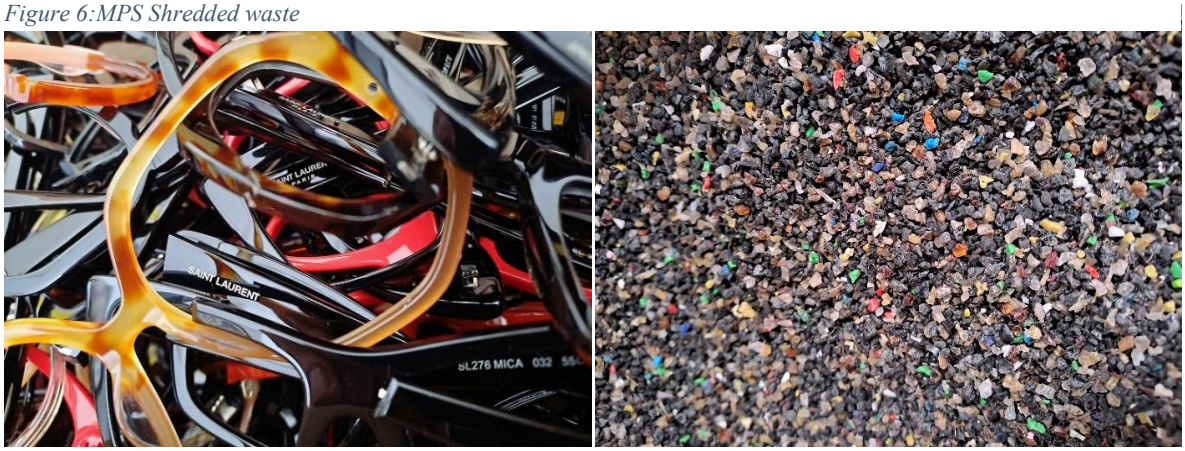
The unit processes relating to the production facility were analysed in detail.

Within these system boundaries, the material and energy flows characteristic of the unit processes, classifiable according to the environmental performance indicators, were taken into account. The environmental impacts were subsequently calculated based on these flows. Therefore, specific data potentially associated with environmental impacts were collected. These data, for the [A3] – Manufacturing information module, are largely site-specific, an important feature that enhances the reliability of the study and makes the calculation model a more realistic representation of the production process under consideration.

The production process can be summarised as follows:

1. The waste goes through a mechanical grinding process to produce MPS;

Figure 6:MPS Shredded waste



2. The MPS are re-agglomerated using a high-temperature, high-pressure moulding process with a percentage of virgin binders;

Figure 7:MPS granules pressed into slabs



3. The slabs are cut to size and, in some cases, pantographed and surface-finished.

Figure 8:Image of the finished product



3.6 DATABASES AND SOFTWARE

The SimaPro 9 calculation software was used to compile the inventory and calculate the eco-profiles, and the following databases were selected: “ECOINVENT, EF DATABASE”.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

4.1 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The results of the eco-profile, obtained from the life-cycle analysis of the products covered by the environmental declaration, are set out below, broken down by impact category in accordance with UNI EN 15804. Please note that there are differences compared with the previous version due to the updating of the data inventory.

4.1.2 Results for Scenario 1 (100% End-of-Life Recovery):

Table 4:Breakdown of the impact assessment results by environmental performance indicators, based on the unit declared in the information forms examinedù

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
IMPACT CATEGORY	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
Climate change	kg CO_2 eq	9,67E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	9,86E-02	0,00E+00	1,07E+00	-5,43E-01
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO_2 eq	9,60E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	9,74E-02	0,00E+00	1,06E+00	-5,39E-01
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	4,84E-03	0,00E+00	4,72E-07	1,09E-03	0,00E+00	5,93E-03	-3,46E-03
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO_2 eq	2,55E-03	0,00E+00	5,58E-08	6,23E-05	0,00E+00	2,61E-03	-3,39E-04
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1,38E-07	0,00E+00	1,64E-09	9,56E-09	0,00E+00	1,49E-07	-6,77E-08
Acidification	mol H+ eq	5,09E-03	0,00E+00	3,20E-05	2,89E-04	0,00E+00	5,41E-03	-2,79E-03
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	2,43E-04	0,00E+00	2,82E-08	9,96E-06	0,00E+00	2,53E-04	-1,21E-04
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1,47E-03	0,00E+00	1,19E-05	1,08E-04	0,00E+00	1,59E-03	-8,06E-04
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	1,34E-02	0,00E+00	1,31E-04	1,12E-03	0,00E+00	1,47E-02	-5,42E-03
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	3,64E-03	0,00E+00	3,17E-05	2,76E-04	0,00E+00	3,95E-03	-1,55E-03
Resource use, minerals and metals**	kg Sb eq	3,39E-06	0,00E+00	3,00E-10	1,36E-07	0,00E+00	3,52E-06	-3,71E-06
Resource use, fossils**	MJ	1,61E+01	0,00E+00	9,76E-02	6,71E-01	0,00E+00	1,69E+01	-9,25E+00
Water use**	m^3 depriv.	7,10E-01	0,00E+00	-1,64E-05	8,64E-03	0,00E+00	7,18E-01	-4,64E-01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	7,01E-08	0,00E+00	4,67E-10	6,13E-09	0,00E+00	7,67E-08	-3,87E-08
Ionising radiation*	kBq U-235 eq	8,07E-02	0,00E+00	4,33E-04	1,27E-02	0,00E+00	9,39E-02	-2,49E-02
Ecotoxicity, freshwater**	CTUe	4,20E+01	0,00E+00	3,96E-02	1,01E+00	0,00E+00	4,30E+01	-3,98E+01
Human toxicity, non-cancer**	CTUh	5,33E-08	0,00E+00	6,47E-11	1,15E-09	0,00E+00	5,45E-08	-5,57E-08
Human toxicity, cancer**	CTUh	7,42E-09	0,00E+00	5,56E-13	1,18E-10	0,00E+00	7,54E-09	-5,39E-09
Land use**	Pt	2,12E+02	0,00E+00	2,63E-04	6,95E-02	0,00E+00	2,12E+02	-2,98E-01

* Results in kg PO_4 eq. are obtained by multiplying the results in kg P eq. by a factor of 3.07

**Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution, as the uncertainties associated with these results are high or because experience with the indicator is limited

Table 1: This indicator includes all greenhouse gases covered by the total GWP, but excludes the uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide and the biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is therefore equivalent to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ		*Results per 1 kg*						
Potential environmental impacts – additional indicator	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
GWP - GHG	kg CO_2 eq	9,57E-01	0,00E+00	6,82E-03	9,80E-02	0,00E+00	1,06E+00	-5,35E-01

Table 2: Breakdown of results regarding resource use by the unit reported in the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
PERE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,11E-08	-8,51E-05	4,43E+01	4,43E+01	-3,79E-01
PERM	MJ	4,41E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	1,82E-01	-4,43E+01	0,00E+00	-4,90E-02
PERT	MJ	4,41E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	1,82E-01	0,00E+00	4,43E+01	-4,28E-01
PENRE	MJ	3,07E-03	0,00E+00	4,11E-08	8,51E-05	1,86E+01	1,86E+01	-9,24E+00
PENRM	MJ	1,77E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	8,25E-01	-1,86E+01	0,00E+00	-8,85E-01
PENRT	MJ	1,77E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	8,25E-01	0,00E+00	1,86E+01	-1,01E+01
SM	kg	9,50E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,50E-01	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	1,84E-02	0,00E+00	2,51E-07	7,99E-04	0,00E+00	1,92E-02	-1,14E-02
PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of fresh water								

Table 3: Breakdown of waste by the unit declared in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
HWD	kg	1,93E-05	0,00E+00	2,57E-07	2,51E-06	0,00E+00	2,20E-05	-1,14E-02
NHWD	kg	3,15E-02	0,00E+00	4,03E-06	8,59E-03	0,00E+00	4,01E-02	-5,19E-06
RWD	kg	4,21E-05	0,00E+00	6,99E-07	6,19E-06	0,00E+00	4,90E-05	-1,51E-02
HWD = Hazardous waste disposed of; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed of; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed of								

Table 4: Breakdown of output flows by declared unit across the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
CRU	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	1,56E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,56E+00	1,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ	2,89E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,89E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Table 5: Breakdown of output flows by declared unit across the surveyed information forms

	BIOGENIC CARBON		
	Product	**Packaging: Pallet**	**Packaging: Paper/Cardboard**
RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ	Not significant	1,36E-01	7,20E-04

Table 6: Breakdown of the impact assessment results by environmental performance indicators, broken down by the unit reported in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
IMPACT CATEGORY	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
Climate change	kg CO_2 eq	6,73E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	9,86E-02	0,00E+00	7,78E-01	-5,43E-01
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO_2 eq	6,67E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	9,74E-02	0,00E+00	7,72E-01	-5,39E-01
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	3,30E-03	0,00E+00	4,72E-07	1,09E-03	0,00E+00	4,39E-03	-3,46E-03
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO_2 eq	2,36E-03	0,00E+00	5,58E-08	6,23E-05	0,00E+00	2,42E-03	-3,39E-04
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1,02E-07	0,00E+00	1,64E-09	9,56E-09	0,00E+00	1,13E-07	-6,77E-08
Acidification	mol H+ eq	3,67E-03	0,00E+00	3,20E-05	2,89E-04	0,00E+00	3,99E-03	-2,79E-03
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1,79E-04	0,00E+00	2,82E-08	9,96E-06	0,00E+00	1,89E-04	-1,21E-04
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1,09E-03	0,00E+00	1,19E-05	1,08E-04	0,00E+00	1,21E-03	-8,06E-04
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	1,06E-02	0,00E+00	1,31E-04	1,12E-03	0,00E+00	1,18E-02	-5,42E-03
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	2,81E-03	0,00E+00	3,17E-05	2,76E-04	0,00E+00	3,12E-03	-1,55E-03
Resource use, minerals and metals**	kg Sb eq	1,87E-06	0,00E+00	3,00E-10	1,36E-07	0,00E+00	2,01E-06	-3,71E-06
Resource use, fossils**	MJ	1,10E+01	0,00E+00	9,76E-02	6,71E-01	0,00E+00	1,18E+01	-9,25E+00
Water use**	m^3 depriv.	4,82E-01	0,00E+00	-1,64E-05	8,64E-03	0,00E+00	4,91E-01	-4,64E-01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	5,19E-08	0,00E+00	4,67E-10	6,13E-09	0,00E+00	5,85E-08	-3,87E-08
Ionising radiation*	kBq U-235 eq	6,62E-02	0,00E+00	4,33E-04	1,27E-02	0,00E+00	7,94E-02	-2,49E-02
Ecotoxicity, freshwater**	CTUe	2,30E+01	0,00E+00	3,96E-02	1,01E+00	0,00E+00	2,40E+01	-3,98E+01
Human toxicity, non-cancer**	CTUh	3,04E-08	0,00E+00	6,47E-11	1,15E-09	0,00E+00	3,16E-08	-5,57E-08
Human toxicity, cancer**	CTUh	5,14E-09	0,00E+00	5,56E-13	1,18E-10	0,00E+00	5,26E-09	-5,39E-09
Land use**	Pt	2,12E+02	0,00E+00	2,63E-04	6,95E-02	0,00E+00	2,12E+02	-2,98E-01

* Results in kg PO_4 eq. are obtained by multiplying the results in kg P eq. by a factor of 3.07

**Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution, as the uncertainties associated with these results are high or because experience with the indicator is limited

Table 7: This indicator includes all greenhouse gases covered by the total GWP, but excludes the uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide and the biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is therefore equivalent to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013

RECOMPLAX BASIC		*Results per 1 kg*						
Potential environmental impacts – additional indicator	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
GWP - GHG	kg CO_2 eq	6,66E-01	0,00E+00	6,82E-03	9,80E-02	0,00E+00	7,71E-01	-5,35E-01

Table 8: Breakdown of results regarding resource utilisation by the unit declared in the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
PERE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,11E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,11E-08	-3,79E-01
PERM	MJ	4,39E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	1,82E-01	-4,41E+01	0,00E+00	-4,90E-02
PERT	MJ	4,39E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	1,82E-01	0,00E+00	4,41E+01	-4,28E-01
PENRE	MJ	2,73E-03	0,00E+00	4,11E-08	8,51E-05	1,31E+01	1,31E+01	-9,24E+00
PENRM	MJ	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	8,25E-01	-1,31E+01	0,00E+00	-8,85E-01
PENRT	MJ	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	8,25E-01	0,00E+00	1,31E+01	-1,01E+01
SM	kg	9,00E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,00E-01	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	1,22E-02	0,00E+00	2,51E-07	7,99E-04	0,00E+00	1,30E-02	-1,14E-02
PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable energy resources as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of fresh water								

Table 9: Breakdown of waste by the unit declared in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
HWD	kg	1,66E-05	0,00E+00	2,57E-07	2,51E-06	0,00E+00	1,93E-05	-5,19E-06
NHWD	kg	2,37E-02	0,00E+00	4,03E-06	8,59E-03	0,00E+00	3,23E-02	-1,51E-02
RWD	kg	3,50E-05	0,00E+00	6,99E-07	6,19E-06	0,00E+00	4,19E-05	-1,20E-05
HWD = Hazardous waste disposed of; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed of; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed of								

Table 10: Breakdown of output flows by declared unit across the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
CRU	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	1,30E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,30E+00	1,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ	2,89E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,89E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Table 11: Biogenic carbon content in the product and its packaging

	BIOGENIC CARBON		
	Product	**Packaging: Pallet**	**Packaging: Paper/Cardboard**
RECOMPLAX BASIC	Not significant	1,36E-01	7,20E-04

4.1.3 Results for Scenario 2 (100% End-of-Life Disposal):

Table 12: Breakdown of the impact assessment results by environmental performance indicators, broken down by the unit reported in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
IMPACT CATEGORY	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
Climate change	kg CO_2 eq	9,67E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	0,00E+00	6,96E-01	1,67E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO_2 eq	9,60E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	0,00E+00	2,76E-01	1,24E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	4,84E-03	0,00E+00	4,72E-07	0,00E+00	4,19E-01	4,24E-01	0,00E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO_2 eq	2,55E-03	0,00E+00	5,58E-08	0,00E+00	2,20E-05	2,57E-03	0,00E+00
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1,38E-07	0,00E+00	1,64E-09	0,00E+00	5,98E-09	1,45E-07	0,00E+00
Acidification	mol H+ eq	5,09E-03	0,00E+00	3,20E-05	0,00E+00	3,13E-04	5,43E-03	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	2,43E-04	0,00E+00	2,82E-08	0,00E+00	2,66E-05	2,70E-04	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1,47E-03	0,00E+00	1,19E-05	0,00E+00	1,09E-03	2,57E-03	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	1,34E-02	0,00E+00	1,31E-04	0,00E+00	1,22E-03	1,48E-02	0,00E+00
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	3,64E-03	0,00E+00	3,17E-05	0,00E+00	4,31E-04	4,11E-03	0,00E+00
Resource use, minerals and metals**	kg Sb eq	3,39E-06	0,00E+00	3,00E-10	0,00E+00	1,12E-07	3,50E-06	0,00E+00
Resource use, fossils**	MJ	1,61E+01	0,00E+00	9,76E-02	0,00E+00	4,61E-01	1,67E+01	0,00E+00
Water use**	m^3 depriv.	7,10E-01	0,00E+00	-1,64E-05	0,00E+00	2,80E-02	7,38E-01	0,00E+00
Particulate matter	disease inc.	7,01E-08	0,00E+00	4,67E-10	0,00E+00	8,41E-09	7,90E-08	0,00E+00
Ionising radiation*	kBq U-235 eq	8,07E-02	0,00E+00	4,33E-04	0,00E+00	2,50E-03	8,36E-02	0,00E+00
Ecotoxicity, freshwater**	CTUe	4,20E+01	0,00E+00	3,96E-02	0,00E+00	2,75E+01	6,95E+01	0,00E+00
Human toxicity, non-cancer**	CTUh	5,33E-08	0,00E+00	6,47E-11	0,00E+00	4,37E-09	5,77E-08	0,00E+00
Human toxicity, cancer**	CTUh	7,42E-09	0,00E+00	5,56E-13	0,00E+00	3,23E-10	7,74E-09	0,00E+00
Land use**	Pt	2,12E+02	0,00E+00	2,63E-04	0,00E+00	5,47E-01	2,12E+02	0,00E+00

* Results in kg PO_4 eq. are obtained by multiplying the results in kg P eq. by a factor of 3.07

**Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution, as the uncertainties associated with these results are high or because experience with the indicator is limited

Table 13: This indicator includes all greenhouse gases covered by the total GWP, but excludes the uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide and the biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is therefore equivalent to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ		***Results per 1 kg***						
Potential environmental impacts – additional indicator	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
GWP - GHG	kg CO_2 eq	9,57E-01	0,00E+00	6,82E-03	0,00E+00	6,95E-01	1,66E+00	0,00E+00

Table 14: Breakdown of the results of resource utilisation by the unit declared in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
PERE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,41E+01	4,41E+01	0,00E+00
PERM	MJ	4,41E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	0,00E+00	-4,41E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	4,41E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	0,00E+00	1,53E-02	4,41E+01	0,00E+00
PENRE	MJ	3,07E-03	0,00E+00	4,11E-08	0,00E+00	1,83E+01	1,83E+01	0,00E+00
PENRM	MJ	1,77E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	0,00E+00	-1,78E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,77E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	0,00E+00	4,81E-01	1,83E+01	0,00E+00
SM	kg	9,50E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,50E-01	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	1,84E-02	0,00E+00	2,51E-07	0,00E+00	6,83E-04	1,91E-02	0,00E+00
PERE = Use of renewable primary energy, excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable energy resources as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources, excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of fresh water								

Table 15: Breakdown of waste by the unit declared in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
HWD	kg	1,93E-05	0,00E+00	2,57E-07	0,00E+00	1,47E-06	2,10E-05	0,00E+00
NHWD	kg	3,15E-02	0,00E+00	4,03E-06	0,00E+00	5,88E-01	6,19E-01	0,00E+00
RWD	kg	4,21E-05	0,00E+00	6,99E-07	0,00E+00	2,43E-06	4,52E-05	0,00E+00
HWD = Hazardous waste disposed of; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed of; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed of								

Table 16: Breakdown of output flows by declared unit across the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
CRU	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	1,56E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,56E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ	2,89E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,89E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Table 17: Biogenic carbon content in the product and its packaging

	BIOGENIC CARBON		
	Product	**Packaging: Pallet**	**Packaging: Paper/Cardboard**
RECOMPLAX D'ECÒ	Not significant	1,36E-01	7,20E-04

Table 18: Breakdown of the impact assessment results by environmental performance indicators, broken down by the unit reported in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
IMPACT CATEGORY	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
Climate change	kg CO_2 eq	6,73E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	0,00E+00	6,96E-01	1,38E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO_2 eq	6,67E-01	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	0,00E+00	2,76E-01	9,50E-01	0,00E+00
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	3,30E-03	0,00E+00	4,72E-07	0,00E+00	4,19E-01	4,23E-01	0,00E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO_2 eq	2,36E-03	0,00E+00	5,58E-08	0,00E+00	2,20E-05	2,38E-03	0,00E+00
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1,02E-07	0,00E+00	1,64E-09	0,00E+00	5,98E-09	1,10E-07	0,00E+00
Acidification	mol H+ eq	3,67E-03	0,00E+00	3,20E-05	0,00E+00	3,13E-04	4,01E-03	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1,79E-04	0,00E+00	2,82E-08	0,00E+00	2,66E-05	2,06E-04	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1,09E-03	0,00E+00	1,19E-05	0,00E+00	1,09E-03	2,19E-03	0,00E+00
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	1,06E-02	0,00E+00	1,31E-04	0,00E+00	1,22E-03	1,19E-02	0,00E+00
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	2,81E-03	0,00E+00	3,17E-05	0,00E+00	4,31E-04	3,27E-03	0,00E+00
Resource use, minerals and metals**	kg Sb eq	1,87E-06	0,00E+00	3,00E-10	0,00E+00	1,12E-07	1,99E-06	0,00E+00
Resource use, fossils**	MJ	1,10E+01	0,00E+00	9,76E-02	0,00E+00	4,61E-01	1,16E+01	0,00E+00
Water use**	m^3 depriv.	4,82E-01	0,00E+00	-1,64E-05	0,00E+00	2,80E-02	5,10E-01	0,00E+00
Particulate matter	disease inc.	5,19E-08	0,00E+00	4,67E-10	0,00E+00	8,41E-09	6,07E-08	0,00E+00
Ionising radiation*	kBq U-235 eq	6,62E-02	0,00E+00	4,33E-04	0,00E+00	2,50E-03	6,92E-02	0,00E+00
Ecotoxicity, freshwater**	CTUe	2,30E+01	0,00E+00	3,96E-02	0,00E+00	2,75E+01	5,05E+01	0,00E+00
Human toxicity, non-cancer**	CTUh	3,04E-08	0,00E+00	6,47E-11	0,00E+00	4,37E-09	3,48E-08	0,00E+00
Human toxicity, cancer**	CTUh	5,14E-09	0,00E+00	5,56E-13	0,00E+00	3,23E-10	5,47E-09	0,00E+00
Land use**	Pt	2,12E+02	0,00E+00	2,63E-04	0,00E+00	5,47E-01	2,12E+02	0,00E+00

* Results in kg PO_4 eq. are obtained by multiplying the results in kg P eq. by a factor of 3.07

**Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution, as the uncertainties associated with these results are high or because experience with the indicator is limited

Table 19: This indicator includes all greenhouse gases covered by the total GWP, but excludes the uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide and the biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is therefore equivalent to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013

RECOMPLAX BASIC		*Results per 1 kg*						
Potential environmental impacts – additional indicator	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
GWP - GHG	Kg CO_2 eq	6,66E-01	0,00E+00	6,82E-03	0,00E+00	6,95E-01	1,37E+00	0,00E+00

Table 20: Breakdown of results regarding resource utilisation by the unit declared in the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
PERE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,39E+01	4,39E+01	0,00E+00
PERM	MJ	4,39E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	0,00E+00	-4,39E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	4,39E+01	0,00E+00	1,50E-04	0,00E+00	1,53E-02	4,39E+01	0,00E+00
PENRE	MJ	2,73E-03	0,00E+00	4,11E-08	0,00E+00	1,27E+01	1,27E+01	0,00E+00
PENRM	MJ	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	0,00E+00	-1,22E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	9,78E-02	0,00E+00	4,81E-01	1,27E+01	0,00E+00
SM	kg	9,00E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,00E-01	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	1,22E-02	0,00E+00	2,51E-07	0,00E+00	6,83E-04	1,29E-02	0,00E+00
PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of fresh water								

Table 21: Breakdown of waste by the unit declared in the information forms examined

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
HWD	kg	1,66E-05	0,00E+00	2,57E-07	0,00E+00	1,47E-06	1,83E-05	0,00E+00
NHWD	kg	2,37E-02	0,00E+00	4,03E-06	0,00E+00	5,88E-01	6,12E-01	0,00E+00
RWD	kg	3,50E-05	0,00E+00	6,99E-07	0,00E+00	2,43E-06	3,82E-05	0,00E+00
HWD = Hazardous waste disposed of; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed of; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed of								

Table 22: Breakdown of output flows by declared unit across the surveyed information forms

RECOMPLAX BASIC								
PARAMETERS	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**TOTAL**	**D**
CRU	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	1,30E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,30E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ	2,89E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,89E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Table 23: Biogenic carbon content in the product and its packaging

	C BIOGENICO		
	Product	**Packaging: Pallet**	**Packaging: Paper/Cardboard**
RECOMPLAX BASIC	Not significant	1,36E-01	7,20E-04

5 FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

None of the substances listed in the current version of the “Candidate List” under European Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) is present in concentrations exceeding 0.1% by weight in articles placed on the market.

Recomplax D'Ecò Product Data Sheet

GEES RECYCLING

Scheda Tecnica Prodotto

Denominazione: Recomplax D’ecò									
Descrizione: Recomplax D’ecò è composto al 95-97% da **compositi fibro-rinforzati riciclati** (vetroresina-kevlar, etc) riaggregati a pressione con percentuali minime di collanti vergini avente densità **1200 kg/m3 c.a.**									
Dimensioni in mm									***tolleranze dimensionali del +/- 5%***
1240x2500x10	**1240x2500x12**	**1240x2500x15**	**1240x2500x18**	**1240x2500x22**	**1240x2500x25**	**1240x2500x28**	**1240x2500x30**	**1240x2500x32**	**1240x2500x34**

Nome della Prova	Metodo di Prova	Risultato della Prova	
Massa volumica	EN 323:1993	1.029 KG/M3	
Reazione al fuoco – Piccola fiamma su una sola facciata	UNI 8457:2010	CATEGORIA I	
Reazione al fuoco – Pannello radiante	UNI 9174:2010	CATEGORIA II	
Rigonziamento dopo 24 h di immersione in acqua	EN 317:1993	0,2 %	
Resistenza all’estrazione della vite in superfice	EN 320:2011	3.277 N	
Resistenza a compressione	UNI EN ISO 604:2008	44,4 MPa	
Resistenza a flessione	UNI EN ISO 14125:2011	FLESSIONE: 14,0 MPa	ELASTICITA’: 2.050 MPa

I risultati dei presenti rapporti di prova si riferiscono ai campioni testati previa applicazione di vernice bicomponente a base di acril – isocianato alifatico

Nome della Prova	Metodo di Prova	Risultato della Prova
INVECCHIAMENTO ACCELERATO_XENOTEST *STEP 1 - 310 h - circa 410 kJ/m2*	SAE J2527:2017 filtro B/B	Visibile lieve inscurimento da inizio test, ma nessuna variazione di brillantezza superficiale.
ADESIONE	UNI EN ISO 2409:2020	ISO 0 - nessun distacco della vernice dopo l’invecchiamento e nessuna variazione rispetto al nuovo.
INVECCHIAMENTO ACCELERATO_XENOTEST *STEP 2 - 620 h - circa 820 kJ/m2*	SAE J2527:2017 filtro B/B	Visibile ingiallimento della superficie, ma nessuna variazione di brillantezza superficiale.
ADESIONE	UNI EN ISO 2409:2020	ISO 0 - nessun distacco della vernice dopo l’invecchiamento e nessuna variazione rispetto al nuovo.
INVECCHIAMENTO ACCELERATO_XENOTEST *STEP 3 - 950 h - 1250 kJ/m2*	SAE J2527:2017 filtro B/B	Visibile ingiallimento della superficie, ma nessuna variazione di brillantezza superficiale.
ADESIONE	UNI EN ISO 2409:2020	ISO 0 - nessun distacco della vernice dopo l’invecchiamento e nessuna variazione rispetto al nuovo.
DENT RESISTANCE	ASTM D5420:2021	Nessuna rottura, solo lieve impronta fino a 10J.
RESISTENZA ALL’USURA	FIAT GROUP AUTOMOBILE 50488-02:2008	5000 cicli: lieve illucidimento della superficie
STABILITA’ DIMENSIONALE DOPO CICLI TERMICI	LP-463PB-22-01:2018Method IV	Nessuna variazione superficiale o dimensionale rispetto al nuovo
ADESIONE	UNI EN ISO 2409:2020	ISO 0 - nessun distacco della vernice dopo l’invecchiamento e nessuna variazione rispetto al nuovo.
RESISTENZA AGLI AGENTI CHIMICI- Simulazione escremento uccello (pancreatina)	VOLKSWAGEN TL 211:2021	Nessuna variazione superficiale rispetto alla superficie non testata.
RESISTENZA AGLI AGENTI CHIMICI- Simulazione resina alberi	VOLKSWAGEN TL 211:2021	Nessuna variazione superficiale rispetto alla superficie non testata.
RESISTENZA AGLI AGENTI CHIMICI- Alcol etilico	VOLKSWAGEN TL 211:2021	Nessuna variazione superficiale rispetto alla superficie non testata.
RESISTENZA AGLI AGENTI CHIMICI- Agente basico (5% idrossido di sodio)	VOLKSWAGEN TL 211:2021	Nessuna variazione superficiale rispetto alla superficie non testata.
RESISTENZA AGLI AGENTI CHIMICI- Agente acido (10% acido solforico)	VOLKSWAGEN TL 211:2021	Nessuna variazione superficiale rispetto alla superficie non testata.

Recomplax Basic Product Data Sheet

GEES RECYCLING

Scheda Tecnica Prodotto

Denominazione: Recomplax Basic
Descrizione: Recomplax Basic è composto al 90-94% da **termoindurenti espansi riciclati** (poliuretano rigiro PUR/PIR, PET, e vetroresina) riaggregati a pressione con percentuali minime di collanti vergini.
Dimensioni in mm - Densità *tolleranze dimensionali del +/- 5%*

1240x2500x8-10 D1200	1240x2500x12 D1200 – D700	1240x2500x15 D1200 – D700- D450	1240x2500x18 D1200 – D700 -D450	1240x2500x22 D1200 – D700 -D450	1240x2500x25 D1200 – D700 - D450	1240x2500x28 D1200 – D700- D450	1240x2500x30 D1200 – D700- D450	1240x2500x32 D1200 – D700 - D450	1240x2500x34 D1200 – D700 - D450

I risultati dei presenti rapporti di prova si riferiscono alla linea Recomplax Basic in alta densità 1200 kg/m3

Nome della Prova	Metodo di Prova	Risultato della Prova	
Massa volumica	EN 323:1993	1.029 KG/M3	
Reazione al fuoco – Piccola fiamma su una sola facciata	UNI 8457:2010	CATEGORIA I	
Reazione al fuoco – Pannello radiante	UNI 9174:2010	CATEGORIA II	
Rigonziamento dopo 24 h di immersione in acqua	EN 317:1993	0,2 %	
Resistenza all'estrazione della vite in superfice	EN 320:2011	3.277 N	
Resistenza a compressione	UNI EN ISO 604:2008	44,4 MPa	
Resistenza a flessione	UNI EN ISO 14125:2011	FLESSIONE: 14,0 MPa	ELASTICITA': 2.050 MPa

I risultati dei presenti rapporti di prova si riferiscono alla linea Recomplax Basic in alta densità 700 kg/m3

Massa volumica	EN 323:1993	662 KG/M3
Rigonziamento dopo 24 h di immersione in acqua	EN 317:1993	0,4 %
Resistenza all'estrazione della vite in superfice	EN 320:2011	704 N
Resistenza all'estrazione della vite dal bordo	EN 320:2011	527 N
Modulo di elasticità a flessione	EN 310:1993	683 MPa
Resistenza a flessione	EN 310:1993	6,0 MPa
Resistenza a trazione	EN 319:1993	1,04 MPa
Resistenza a compressione	UNI EN ISO 604:2008	44,4 MPa

6 REFERENCES

PCR 2019:14: “Construction products” version 1.11

UNI EN 15804 – Sostenibilità delle costruzioni - Dichiarazioni ambientali di prodotto - Regole quadro di sviluppo per categoria di prodotto.

UNI EN ISO 14025:2010 – Etichette e dichiarazioni ambientali - Dichiarazioni ambientali di Tipo III - Principi e procedure.

UNI EN ISO 14040:2006 – Gestione ambientale - Valutazione del ciclo di vita - Principi e quadro di riferimento.

UNI EN ISO 14044:2018 – Gestione ambientale - Valutazione del ciclo di vita - Requisiti e linee guida.

GENERAL PROGRAMME INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM VERSION 3.01 (2019-09-18)

GEES RECYCLING Srl_Report LCA 2025_rev02
EN 15804 +A2 Method

7 REFERENCES

Revision Date: 11-03-2025

The changes were primarily due to variations in the product’s composition, which is variable by nature, and an update to the reference dataset.

Revision Date: 17-09-2026

The changes affected the product’s composition, which is variable by nature, and incorporated the pre-consumer and post-consumer percentages in accordance with the content declaration. Improvements were also made to the calculation model, and the dataset was updated at the same time.

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Programme:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com

The ISO 21930 standard and the CEN EN 15804 standard serve as the primary guidelines for the product category (PCR)
Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14: "Construction products" version 1.11 **SUB PCR:** c-PCR-005 Thermal Insulation products (EN 16783)
La revisione della PCR è stata condotta da: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review committee can be contacted via www.environdec.com/contact.
EPD REGISTRATION NUMBER: S-P-03840
The revision of the PCR was carried out by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. A full list of TC members is available at: www.environdec.com/TC
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025 ☒ External ☐ Internal ☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification
Third party verifier: *< DNV - Business Assurance >*
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☒ Yes ☐ No

The owner of the EPD bears sole ownership and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but originating from different schemes may not be comparable. EPDs for construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.

EPD owner	**Gees Recycling Srl**	GEES RECYCLING	**https://www.geesrecycling.com/**
Technical Support	Document produced by**QualityNet Srl**	qualitynet® Esperti in Certificazioni	**https://www.quality-net.it/**
	In collaboration with **Mérieux NutriSciences | EcamRicert Srl**	Mérieux NutriSciences	**https://ecamricert.com/**