

Environmental Product Declaration

Hybrid acrylic-polyurethane waterproofing resin

Campolin® Neo



DAPcons®.100.287

DECLARACIÓN AMBIENTAL DE PRODUCTO
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

EPD of multiple products

According to the standards:

ISO 14025 and UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Product

CAMPOLIN® NEO

Company



Product description

Campolin® Neo is a high-density, solvent-free acrylic-polyurethane hybrid resin used as an elastic, waterproof coating for roofs and exposed surfaces.

Reference RCP

RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023) Construction products in general

Production plant

Campolin® Neo is manufactured by Soprema Iberia S.L.U. at the following plant:
Polígono Industrial Can Pelegrí 08755 Castellbisbal, Barcelona (Spain)

Validity

From: 02/06/2026 Until: 02/06/2031

The validity of DAPcons®.100.287 is subject to the conditions of the regulation DAPcons®. The current edition of this DAPcons® is the one that appears in the registry maintained by Cateb; for informational purposes, it is included on the Program website www.dapcons.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CAMPOLIN® NEO

**DAPconstruction® Programme Operator**

Environmental Product Declarations in the Construction sector
www.dapcons.com

**Programme Manager**

Colegio de la Arquitectura Técnica de Barcelona (Cateb)
Bon Pastor, 5 · 08021 Barcelona www.cateb.cat

**Owner of the declaration**

SOPREMA IBERIA SLU
CALLE FERRO, 7 - POLIGONO IND CAN PELEGRI 08755 - CASTELLBISBAL (España)
www.soprema.es

**Author of the Life cycle assessment:**

SGS TECNOS, S.A.
CALLE TRESPADERNE 29-3, 28042 - MADRID, MADRID, España
<https://www.sgs.com/en>

Declared product

CAMPOLIN® NEO

Geographic representation

Production: Spain

Distribution and end of life: Europe

Variability between different products

The variation in GWP-GHG values between products ranges from -14% (Campolin® Neo Red) to +22% (Campolin® Neo Cool Roof), which is due to differences in the composition of each product.

Declaration number

DAPcons®.100.287

Version

01 - 20260616

Validity

This verified declaration authorizes its holder to carry the logo of the operator of the ecolabelling program DAPconstruction®. The declaration is applicable exclusively to the mentioned product and for five years from the date of registration. The information contained in this statement was provided under the responsibility of:

SOPREMA IBERIA SLU

Programme Administrator Signature

Celestí Ventura Cisternas. President of Cateb

Verifier Signature

Laura Flores Rosell. Marcel Gómez Consultoria Ambiental, S.L.. Verifier accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons® Programme

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USE

Campolin® Neo is a polyurethane-based liquid waterproofing product, consisting of polyurethane-acrylic resins, single-component and elastomeric, with internal reinforcement. Once polymerised, it forms an elastic coating, creating a continuous layer that adheres completely to the substrate (metal, concrete, mortar, ceramic and bituminous membranes).

The product analysed represents a weighted average of Soprema Iberia, S.L.U.'s production for the year 2023 (from 1 January to 31 December). This average includes the following product codes, which can be manufactured and marketed in 20 kg and 5 kg packs, although not all colour and pack format combinations were produced during the reference year. All differ only in the type of colourant, while maintaining the same properties, manufacturing process and uses.

- Campolin® neo white
- Campolin® neo red
- Campolin® neo grey
- Campolin® neo cool roof

1.1 Content information

Product components

The product is composed of the following components:

- Resins: 48% - 50%
- Mineral filler: 28% - 35%
- Water: 9% - 10%
- Pigments: 3% - 8%
- Additives: 2% - 3%

Packaging materials

The product is sold in 5 kg and 20 kg packs. The plastic packaging contains 80% post-consumer recycled material, and includes other packaging components such as cardboard, wood, stretch film and labelling.

The following table shows the technical characteristics of the product.

Technical Properties (Dry Product)	Unit	Campolin® Neo	Standard
Tensile strength (28 days dry)	MPa	3.20 ± 0.30	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Tensile strength at -10°C (28 days dry)	MPa	5.50 ± 0.60	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Elongation (28 days dry)	%	200 ± 60	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Elongation at -10°C (28 days dry)	%	150 ± 50	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Flexibility at low temperatures	°C	-30	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Resistance to ageing (14 days at 70°C)	%	Max. 3%	UNE-EN ISO 527-1
Mass loss	%	Max. 10%	
Elongation loss			
External Fire Performance	-	BroofT1	UNE-ENV 1187

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STAGES OF THE LIFE CYCLE

2.1. Manufacturing (A1, A2 y A3)

Raw Materials and transport (A1 y A2)

This module covers the extraction and initial processing of the raw materials used in the manufacture of liquid waterproofing. The main raw material considered in this phase is high-density polyurethane.

This module includes the transport of raw materials to the manufacturing plant. A Euro VI lorry is used for transport, taking into account specific distances from the supplier.

Manufacturing (A3)

Stage A3 involves the production of the liquid waterproofing agent, which is carried out using a dissolver-type agitator in two vertical tanks. The product is formulated using aqueous resins, fillers, pigments and additives, and is subsequently packaged in plastic containers using automatic filling systems.

This stage includes the energy consumption of the process, as well as the packaging materials associated with the final product, assuming an 80% content of post-consumer recycled material in the plastic containers. It also takes into account waste generation at the plant and its management.

The electricity generation model used corresponds to the supplier's specific mix for the year 2023, with an emission factor of 0.0377 kg CO₂ eq/kWh.

2.2. Construction process stage (A4 y A5)

Transport to the building site (A4)

This module covers the transport of system components from the production centre to the place of application, including the possibility of intermediate storage. Weighted average distances have been considered according to the type of transport used and the final destination of the product.

Table 1. Basic of a scenario with the parameters described in the following table

Destinations	Type of transport	Percentage	Average km
Spain	16-32 tonne lorry	68.84	285
Europe	16-32 tonne lorry	31.16	1197

Product installation process and construction (A5)

This module covers the application of the product on site and includes:

The waste generated consists of the product packaging and 1% of material loss during the installation process.

During the product installation and construction process, no auxiliary materials or energy consumption are required for the most common scenario, which is a flat roof.

2.3. Product use (B1-B7)**Use (B1)**

In this information module, the environmental impact is zero, as no auxiliary materials are required during its useful life and it does not emit any emissions during use.

Maintenance (B2)

They do not require maintenance operations during their service life, so this module is considered to be zero.

Repair (B3)

They do not require repair operations during their service life, so this module is considered to be zero.

Replacement (B4)

They do not require replacement during their service life, so this module is considered to be zero.

Refurbishment (B5)

They do not require refurbishment during their useful life, so this module is considered to be zero.

Operational energy use (B6)

No energy consumption is required throughout its service life, so this module is considered to be zero.

Operational water use (B7)

No water consumption is required throughout its service life, so this module is considered to be zero.

2.4. End of life (C1-C4)

Deconstruction and demolition (C1)

As the demolition and/or dismantling of the product is part of the demolition of the building itself, it is assumed that the environmental impact falls below the established cut-off rule and may therefore be underestimated.

Transport (C2)

It contemplates the transfer of construction waste from the site to the treatment point, considering a distance of 80 km.

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)

In this study, it is assumed that the product is sent directly for final disposal without requiring prior treatment. For this reason, no environmental impacts are assigned to this module.

Disposal (C4)

It is considered that 100% of waste is managed through landfill disposal.

2.5. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential (D)

Module D captures the net environmental benefits derived from the recycling of materials that reach the 'End of Waste' status, calculated in accordance with EN 15804. These benefits are limited to 30% of the packaging materials originating from Module A5. Neither energy recovery nor the recycling of auxiliary materials is taken into account.

In the case of plastic, given that the percentage of recycled material incorporated into the system is higher than the percentage likely to be recycled at the end of its useful life, the module's balance is positive.

3. LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

The life cycle assessment model on which this declaration is based has been carried out in accordance with standards UNE-EN ISO 14040:2006/A1:2021, UNE-EN ISO 14044:2006/A2:2021 and UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC: 2021. The Ecoinvent v3.10 database was used to obtain inventory data for generic processes, and the EF 3.1 package was used as the system modelling framework.

Environmental impacts have been calculated using IPCC 2021 GWP100 for global warming potential and ReCiPe 2016 Midpoint (H) for the other environmental impact categories. Primary energy indicators have been obtained using the Cumulative Energy Demand (CED) method, whilst waste fluxes have been quantified using EDIP 2003.

3.1. Declared Unit

The declared unit of this Environmental Product Declaration is 1 kg of liquid waterproofing, with a useful life of 25 years.

Additional comments

The results correspond to the weighted average of the liquid waterproofing product manufactured by Soprema Iberia S.L.U., expressed per 1 kg of product. This average represents a family of products that share the same manufacturing process, differing only in their composition due to variations in colour.

The coefficient of variation in impact per kg of product is: GWP-fossil (22%), GWP-biogenic (–3%), GWP-luluc (11%), GWP-total (23%), ODP (30%), AP (–3%), EP-freshwater (32%), EP-marine (43%), EP-terrestrial (29%), POCP (29%), ADPE (26%), ADPF (24%), WDP (16%) and GWP-GHG (22%).

3.2. Scope and modules that are declared

Table 2. Declared modules

Product stage			Construction Process Stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction - Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X = Declared module **MND** = Undeclared module

3.3. LCA results of potential environmental impact referred to the declared unit (ACV)

Table 3. Parameters of environmental impact

Parameter	Unit	Life cycle stage														Module D	
		Product stage	Construction Process Stage			Use stage							End of life stage				
			A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3		C4
Climate change - total (GWP-total)	kg CO2 eq	1,33E+00	1,25E-01	8,40E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,52E-02	0,00E+00	1,00E-02	6,00E-02	
Climate change - fossil (GWP-fossil)	kg CO2 eq	1,39E+00	1,25E-01	1,71E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,52E-02	0,00E+00	1,00E-02	6,00E-02	
Climate change - biogenic (GWP-biogenic)	kg CO2 eq	-6,69E-02	0,00E+00	6,69E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
Climate change - land use and changes in land use (GWP-luluc)	kg CO2 eq	2,07E-03	4,16E-05	2,17E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,05E-06	0,00E+00	2,43E-06	1,84E-05	
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq	1,10E-06	9,24E-09	8,32E-10	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,12E-09	0,00E+00	1,68E-09	2,65E-09	
Acidification (AP)	mol H+ eq	4,57E-03	2,49E-09	1,10E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,02E-10	0,00E+00	3,14E-10	1,53E-09	
Eutrophication of fresh water (EP-freshwater)	kg P eq	2,84E-04	8,50E-06	4,05E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,03E-06	0,00E+00	1,68E-05	1,32E-05	
Eutrophication of sea water (EP-marine)	kg N eq.	9,28E-04	6,28E-05	1,22E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,61E-06	0,00E+00	2,75E-05	3,86E-05	
Terrestrial eutrophication (EP-terrestrial)	mol N eq.	9,32E-03	6,77E-04	1,25E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,21E-05	0,00E+00	2,96E-04	4,04E-04	
Photochemical ozone formation (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq	5,16E-03	4,34E-04	6,70E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,26E-05	0,00E+00	1,08E-04	2,39E-04	
Depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals (ADP-minerals&metals)	kg Sb eq	6,20E-06	4,08E-07	7,14E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,95E-08	0,00E+00	1,92E-08	4,26E-07	
Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels (ADP-fossil)	MJ, net calorific value	2,78E+01	1,76E+00	3,28E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,14E-01	0,00E+00	2,33E-01	1,49E+00	
Water consumption (WDP)	m3 worldwide eq. private	3,80E-01	7,33E-03	-4,11E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,88E-04	0,00E+00	-1,31E-01	2,85E-02	
Eco-toxicity - freshwater (ETP-fw)	CTUe	2,38E+01	3,85E-01	2,55E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,67E-02	0,00E+00	1,48E-01	1,38E-01	
Human toxicity, cancer effect (HTP-c)	CTUh	4,01E-09	8,90E-10	6,15E-11	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,08E-10	0,00E+00	5,68E-11	1,72E-10	
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects (HTP-nc)	CTUh	2,28E-07	1,11E-09	2,32E-09	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,34E-10	0,00E+00	2,77E-10	4,30E-10	
The Indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This Indicator is thus equal to the GWP Indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Can be obtained from IPCC characterization factors.																	
Global Warming Potential (GHG)	kg CO2 eq	1,44E+00	1,28E-01	1,76E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,56E-02	0,00E+00	1,04E-02	6,24E-02	

A1 Raw material supply. **A2** Transport. **A3** Manufacturing. **A4** Transport. **A5** Installation and construction processes. **B1** Use. **B2** Maintenance. **B3** Repair. **B4** Replacement. **B5** Refurbishment. **B6** Operational energy use. **B7** Operational water use. **C1** Deconstruction and demolition. **C2** Transport. **C3** Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling. **C4** Fine removal. **D** Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. **MND** Undeclared module.

Table 4. Parameters for the use of resources, waste and output material flows

Parameter	Unit	Life cycle stage														Module D
		Product stage	Construction Process Stage		Use stage							End of life stage				
		A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	2,60E+00	3,03E-02	2,43E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,39E-02	3,67E-03	4,84E-03	4,84E-03
Use of renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	6,93E-01	0,00E+00	-2,09E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	3,30E+00	3,03E-02	3,39E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,39E-02	3,67E-03	4,84E-03	4,84E-03
Non-renewable primary energy use, excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	4,60E+00	1,53E-01	4,13E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,85E-02	0,00E+00	1,64E-02	3,09E-01
Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	1,21E+00	0,00E+00	-3,51E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	5,81E+00	1,53E-01	6,22E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,85E-02	0,00E+00	1,64E-02	3,09E-01
Use of secondary materials	kg	2,90E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Net use of freshwater resources	m3	9,84E-03	2,45E-04	-7,03E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,96E-05	0,00E+00	-2,81E-03	7,04E-04
Hazardous waste removed	kg	1,25E-02	1,19E-05	1,25E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,44E-06	0,00E+00	1,56E-06	2,33E-05
Non-hazardous waste eliminated	kg	9,92E-02	8,52E-02	6,45E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,03E-02	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	2,51E-03
Radioactive waste disposed of	kg	2,00E-05	5,69E-07	2,16E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,89E-08	0,00E+00	7,63E-08	4,24E-07
Components for reuse	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1,11E-02	0,00E+00	2,17E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery (energy recovery)	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ by energy vector	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported electrical energy (AEE)	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported thermal energy (EET)	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

A1 Raw material supply. A2 Transport. A3 Manufacturing. A4 Transport. A5 Installation and construction processes. B1 Use. B2 Maintenance. B3 Repair. B4 Replacement. B5 Refurbishment. B6 Operational energy use. B7 Operational water use. C1 Deconstruction and demolition. C2 Transport. C3 Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling. C4 Fine removal. D Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. MND Undeclared module.

Table 5. Kg of biogenic carbon

Carbon content (biogenic) - packaging	1,82E-02
Carbon content (biogenic) - product	0,00E-00

3.4. Recommendations of this EPD

The environmental product declarations of different Type III ecolabelling systems may not be directly comparable, as the calculation rules may differ. This declaration represents the performance of Campolin® Neo products manufactured by Soprema Iberia, S.L.U.

3.5. Cut-off rules

The cutting rules established in this project are those recommended in the UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021 standard. At least 99% of the energy and raw materials used during the product's life cycle have been included, thus complying with the criteria established in the UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021 standard (inclusion of 99% of the inventory at the process level and 95% at the module level).

The data on the system's composition were obtained directly from the manufacturer and analysed in accordance with the principles of modularity and 'the polluter pays'.

An allocation based on physical criteria has been applied. Energy consumption, water consumption and waste generation at the plant (A3) have been allocated on the basis of total annual production. The share allocated to the product under study has been calculated according to the quantity of that product produced relative to the total.

3.6. Additional environmental information

The product does not contain any substances included in the Candidate List of Substances for Authorisation (SVHC List) or subject to Authorisation (Annex XIV - REACH) in a concentration greater than 0.1% by weight/weight.

3.7. Other data

No additional data.

4. ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SCENARIOS

4.1. Transport to the building site (A4)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Type and fuel consumption, type of vehicle used for transportation	Lorry with an average load of 16-32 tonnes (Euro 6) for land transport
Distance	The average distance travelled is 658 km – Spain: 414 km – Rest of Europe: 1197 km
Capacity utilization (including empty return)	100% for road transport (30% empty return)
Apparent density of transported product	1400 kg/m ³
Useful capacity factor (1, <1 or >1 for products that are packed compressed or nested)	1

4.2. Installation processes (A5)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Auxiliary materials for construction (specifying each material)	They are not necessary.
Water use	There is no water consumption.
Use of other resources	No other resources are required.
Quantitative description of the type of energy (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	There is no energy consumption during the installation process.
Waste of materials in the work before the treatment of waste, generated by the installation of the product (specify by type)	Product shrinkage: 1% - 0.01 kg.
Material outputs (specified by type) as a result of waste treatment on the building site. For example: collection for recycling, energy recovery, disposal (specified by route)	Packaging recycling: 30% - 0.021 kg Packaging disposal: 70% - 0.052 kg Waste disposal: 1% - 0.01 kg
Direct emissions to air, soil and water	Emissions to air (VOCs) <91 g/l

4.3. Reference life (B1)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Reference Lifetime (RSL)	25 years
Characteristics and properties of the product	Campolin® Neo offers high mechanical resistance, high elongation capacity, flexibility down to -30 °C and high durability against weathering and UV rays. Certified with ETA 22/0108 and compliant with UNE-EN 14891, it is suitable for use under tiles and for outdoor applications.
Requirements (conditions of use, frequency of maintenance, repair, etc.)	It does not require maintenance or repair during its service life.

4.4. Maintenance (B2), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), or Refurbishment (B5)

Maintenance (B2)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Maintenance process, for example; cleaning agent, surfactant type	No maintenance required.
Maintenance cycle	The product does not require a maintenance cycle.
Auxiliary materials for the maintenance process (specifying each material)	No auxiliary materials are used in maintenance.
Energy inputs for the maintenance process (quantity and type of energy vector)	No energy inputs are required for maintenance.
Net consumption of fresh water during maintenance or repair	Fresh water is not used during maintenance or repair.
Material waste during maintenance (specifying the type)	No waste is generated in connection with maintenance.

Repair (B3)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Repair process	No repair action required
Proceso de inspección	No specific inspections are required.
Repair cycle	There is no applicable repair cycle.
Auxiliary materials (specifying each material), for example lubricant	No auxiliary materials are used in repairs.
Interchange of parts during the product life cycle	No replacement of parts is expected during the service life.

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Energy inputs during maintenance, type of energy, example: electricity, and quantity	No energy inputs are required.
Energy input during the repair, renovation, replacement process if applicable and relevant (quantity and type of energy vector)	No energy is required for repair processes.
Material waste during repair (specifying each material)	No waste associated with repairs is generated.
Consumo neto de agua dulce	No fresh water is used in repairs.

Replacement (B4)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Energy input during substitution, for example for the use of cranes (quantity and energy vector)	No replacement actions required.
Change of worn parts in the product life cycle (specifying each material)	No rehabilitation cycle applies.
Net freshwater consumption	No energy is required for this process.

Refurbishment (B5)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Rehabilitation process	No refurbishment required
Rehabilitation cycle	No rehabilitation cycle applies.
Energy input during rehabilitation, for example for the use of cranes (quantity and energy vector)	No energy is required for this process.
Input material for rehabilitation, including auxiliary materials (specifying by material)	No materials or supplies are used for rehabilitation.
Waste of material during rehabilitation (specifying each material)	No waste associated with refurbishment is generated.
Other scenario development assumptions	No additional rehabilitation scenarios are considered.

4.5. Reference life

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Reference life	25 years
Declared properties of the product, finishes, etc.	It offers high elongation, flexibility down to -30 °C, tensile strength, UV stability and water vapour permeability.
Application design parameters (manufacturer's instructions)	The surface must be clean and free of puddles and layers of paint. If there are cracks or small fissures, they can be filled beforehand with CAMPOLIN NEO using a trowel. Apply 2-3 coats with a roller or brush. Recommended total consumption: 1.8 kg/m ² without reinforcement or 2.5-2.7 kg/m ² in a reinforced system.
Estimation of the quality of execution, when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions	When installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, the system achieves its expected durability; for greater durability, an additional coat of Campolin® Neo is recommended.
Outdoor environment for outdoor applications. For example, weather, pollutants, UV radiation, temperature, etc.	Suitable for outdoor use: resistant to UV radiation, temperature variations and exposure to rainwater. Must be applied at temperatures > +5 °C and relative humidity < 85%.
Indoor environment for indoor applications. For example, temperature, humidity, chemical exposure	Suitable for interiors: solvent-free product with low VOC content (< 91 g/L).
Terms of use. For example, frequency of use, mechanical exposure, etc.	Flexible, continuous membrane with high mechanical strength, capable of absorbing movements caused by thermal changes or settlement. Completely impermeable to rainwater and resistant to ageing.
Maintenance. For example, the required frequency, etc.	No maintenance is required throughout the product's lifetime.

4.6. Operational energy use (B6) and operational water use (B7)

Parameter	Parameter expressed per functional unit
Auxiliary materials (specified by material)	No auxiliary materials required.
Type of energy vector. For example, electricity, natural gas, district heating	No energy is required during use.
Equipment output power	Not applicable, as it does not require energy equipment to operate.
Net freshwater consumption	No water consumption required during use.
Characteristic features (energy efficiency, emissions, etc.)	It does not generate emissions during use.
Other scenario development assumptions. For example, transportation	No additional consumption or energy requirements are considered during the use phase.

4.7. End of life (C1-C4)

	Process				
	Collection processes (specified by types)	Recovery systems (specified by type)			Elimination
	kg collected with mixed construction waste	kg for reuse	kg for recycling	kg for energy recovery	kg for final disposal
	1	0	0	0	1
Assumptions for scenario development	At the end of the Campolin® Neo product's life cycle, it is assumed that, after use, 100% of the material is collected together with mixed construction and demolition waste. No reuse, recycling or energy recovery flows are anticipated due to the nature of the product. Consequently, it is assumed that all waste generated is sent for final disposal in a landfill.				

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Data quality: The data collected on components and energy correspond to the year 2023 and include information on raw material consumption and energy use. The plausibility and consistency of the data collected has been verified, ensuring good data quality.

No datasets of poor or very poor quality have been identified, nor have any of average quality that contribute more than 30% to any of the main impact categories; therefore, the overall quality of the data is considered to be good.

Invoices for material and energy consumption have been collected and verified. The study covers at least 95% of the materials and energy per module and at least 99% of the total material and energy use of each unit process.

All data has been processed using SimaPro 10.2.0.2. software and the Ecoinvent 3.10 database.

6. PCR AND VERIFICATION

This statement is based on Document

RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023) Construction products in general

Independent verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025 and IN RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023)



External

Third party Verifier

Laura Flores Rosell

Accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons®
Programme



**Marcel
Gómez**
Consultoria Ambiental

Verification date:

02/06/2026

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2. ISO 14020:2000: Environmental labels and declarations — General principles
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7. Life Cycle Assessment Report. V1.0 May 2026.
8. UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021 – Environmental product declarations – Basic product category rules for construction products (2021).
9. Annex_C_Annex C to the PEF-OEF Methods V2.1_May2020.

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