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## Tubolit DG Plus

polyethylene insulation for heating and plumbing installations



### EPD Program Operator

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### Manufacturer:

Armacell Poland Sp.z o.o.  
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ITB is the verified member of The European Platform for EPD program operators and LCA practitioner [www.eco-platform.org](http://www.eco-platform.org)

### Basic information

This declaration is the type III Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) based on EN 15804 and verified according to ISO 14025 by an external auditor. It contains the information on the environmental impacts of the declared construction materials. Their aspects were verified by the independent body according to ISO 14025. Basically, a comparison or evaluation of EPD data is possible only if all the compared data were created according to EN 15804 (see point 5.3 of the standard).

**Life cycle analysis (LCA):** A1-A5, C2, C4 and D according to EN 15804 (Cradle to Gate with options)

**The year of preparing the EPD:** 2018

**The year of validation of input data:** 2023

**Product standard:** EN 14313

**Service Life:** 50 years for standard products

**PCR:** ITB-PCR A (PCR based on EN 15804)

**Declared unit:** 1 m<sup>3</sup> of the Tubolit insulation products

**Reasons for performing LCA:** B2B

**Representativeness:** Polish products, 2021

## MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCT INFORMATION



Fig 1. A view of Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. factory in Środa Śląska (Poland).

**Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o.** factory in Środa Śląska is one of 20 owned by Armacell GmbH and is specialized in production of technical insulation systems (ArmaFlex, Armafix, Tubolit), protective systems (Arma-Check), metallic protective systems (Okabell), acoustic insulation systems (ArmaFlex and Tubolit), fire protection systems (ArmaFlex), adhesives and accessories.

**Armacell International GmbH** is a producer of flexible insulation foams for the equipment insulation market and a provider of engineered foams which operates two main businesses:

- Advanced Insulation develops flexible foams for the insulation of technical equipment utilised for the transport of energy - such as heating, ventilation & air conditioning (HVAC) and heating & plumbing (H&P) in residential and commercial construction, process lines in the heavy- and oil & gas industry, equipment in transportation, as well as, acoustics.
- Engineered Foams develops high-performance foams for the use in a broad range of end markets including transportation, automotive, wind energy, sports and construction.

### Base materials and Applications

Tubolit DG Plus is a closed cell polyethylene insulation for heating and plumbing installations. Due to its low thermal conductivity, Tubolit DG Plus minimizes energy losses and reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions thus contributing to the positive energy performance of the building. Tubolit DG Plus protects pipes against aggressive building materials and prevents condensation on cold water pipes.

According to the European Chemicals regulation (REACH) manufacturer, importers and downstream users must register their chemicals and are responsible for their safe use on their own. For its production Armacell uses registered and approved substances/mixtures. Tubolit DG Plus does not contain substances to be mentioned according to EU regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) annex II.



Fig. 2. Tubolit DG Plus insulation.

The complete range includes sizes for plastic pipes. Specific data is shown in tables 1-3.

## Special Features:

- Meets European Energy Regulations
- Euroclass B<sub>L</sub>-s1,d0

**Table 1. Tubolit DG Plus technical data:**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Brief description | Flexible, closed-cell extruded insulation material to reduce heat losses and noise on heating and plumbing installations   |
| Material type     | Foam material based on polyethylene; factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) according to EN 14313  |
| Colour            | Grey   |
| Applications      | Insulation / protection of pipes (heating system pipes, domestic hot and cold water pipes) and other parts of heating and plumbing installations (incl. elbows, fittings, flanges, etc)  |
| Remarks           | After installation linear shrinkage of approx. 2% (or more in particular cases) may occur during the initial and even later phase of system operation;<br>Under certain conditions (e.g. high humidity, main distribution pipes, pipes with constant or almost constant flow) cold water pipelines must be insulated with Armaflex, just the same as chilled water pipes in air-conditioning systems;<br>Declaration of Performance is available in accordance with Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on website: <a href="http://www.armacell.com">www.armacell.com</a> |

**Table 2. Tubolit DG Plus performance data:**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Temperature range   | max. service temperature<br>min. service temperature  | +100°C<br>as is in plumbing and heating installations  |
| Thermal conductivity  | Protection of pipes<br>d <sub>N</sub> =5-25mm   | $\lambda_{40^{\circ}\text{C}} \leq 00.4 \text{ W(m}^{\circ}\text{K)}$<br>$\lambda(\vartheta_m) = (34 + 0.15 * \vartheta_m + [0.0015 * (\vartheta_m - 40)^2])/1000$ |
| Reaction to fire  | Protection of pipes<br>d <sub>N</sub> =5-25mm   | B <sub>L</sub> -s1,d0  |
| Durability of thermal resistance against aging/ degradation | Dimension stability/thermal conductivity of PEF products is stable in reference service life                      |  |
| Durability in terms of fire reaction and aging              | Stability/Performance properties in terms of reaction to fire of PEF products is stable in reference service life |  |
| Durability in terms of fire reaction and high temperature   | Stability/Performance properties in terms of reaction to fire of PEF products is stable in reference service life |  |
| Water permeability  | No Performance Declared   |  |
| Dangerous substances release                                | No Performance Declared   |  |

**Table 3. Composition of Tubolit DG Plus**

| Component       | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|-------|------|
| Polymers        | 69.6  | %    |
| Flame retardant | 2.6   | %    |
| Blowing agent   | 12.3  | %    |
| Additives       | 10.6  | %    |

### Fastening procedure of Tubolit DG Plus

- The surface of Tubolit DG Plus, pipes and other system components must be clean, degreased and dry. Otherwise, clean the surface with a proper cleaning agent.
- In order to avoid longitudinal shrinkage of the material, Tubolit DG Plus must always be mounted on the clamp. Therefore, the length of the installed lagging should be increased by 2-3%.
- For best adhesion, the ambient temperature must not be below +5°C. The proper adhesive must be thoroughly mixed before use. Apply the adhesive on two glued surfaces and let it dry. Drying time depends on the thickness of the adhesive layer, ambient temperature and airflow. After the adhesive has dried, stick the edges firmly pressing.
- If the ambient temperature is between +10 and +35°C, it is possible to use self-adhesive coverings. The two strips of protective paper should be removed gradually. Stick the edges together firmly.
- Never install insulation while the installation is in operation mode. The installation can be started 36 hours after the assembly is completed.
- After sticking the Tubolit DG Plus with other products from Tubolit family it is recommended to use bonding clips. The use of clips is absolutely necessary in places where stresses in the insulation material can occur.

Mounting procedure during pipes assembly is shown in Fig. 3. For more instructions see the producer's manual.

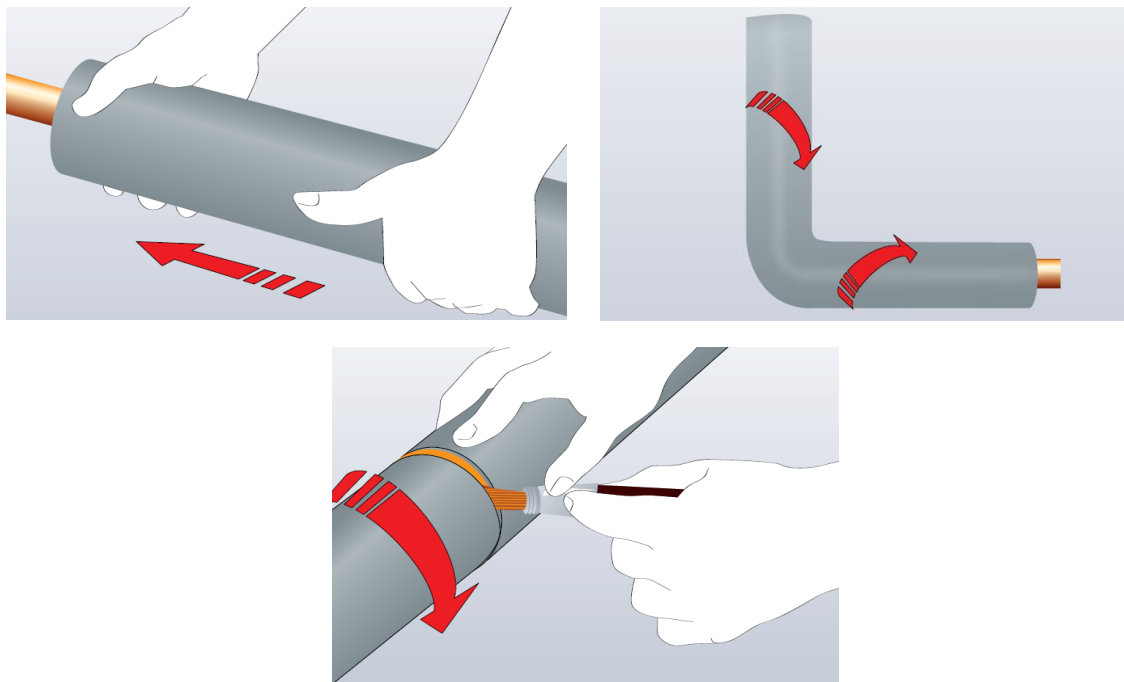


Fig. 3. Mounting procedure of Tubolit DG Plus insulation.

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – general rules applied

### Allocation

The allocation rules used for this EPD are based on general ITB PCR A. Production of Tubolit DG Plus insulation is settled in one factory of Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. in Środa Śląska. Allocation was done on product mass basis. All impacts from raw materials extraction are allocated in A1 module of EPD. Armacell's Poland Sp. z o.o. total production was inventoried and 2.25% of impacts are allocated to Tubolit DG Plus production. Municipal waste and waste water associated with the production of Tubolit DG Plus were allocated to module A3. Energy supply was inventoried for whole production process. Emissions in Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. are measured and were allocated to module A3.

### System limits

The life cycle analysis of the declared products covers "Product Stage" (modules A1-A3), Construction Processes (A4-A5), End of Life stages: C2 (transport of construction waste), C4 (Disposal) and Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (module D) in accordance with EN 15804+A1 and ITB PCR A. The details of systems limits are provided in product technical report. All materials and energy consumption inventoried in factory were included in calculation. Office impacts were not taken into consideration. In the assessment, all significant parameters from gathered production data are considered, i.e. all material used per formulation, utilised thermal energy, internal fuel and electric power consumption, direct production waste, and all available emission measurements. Wooden pallets used for storage and transportation were excluded from the calculations. It can be assumed that the total sum of omitted processes does not exceed 5% of all impact categories. In accordance with EN 15804+A1, machines and facilities (capital goods) required for and during production are excluded, as is transportation of employees.

### A1 and A2 Modules: Raw materials supply and transport

Polyethylene, wax, isobutane, copolymer and other chemicals. packaging materials (stretch foil, palletes, carton boxes) come from both Polish and foreign suppliers. Means of transport include trucks with load: <10t, 10 – 16t and >16t. For calculation purposes Polish and European fuel averages were applied.

### A3: Production

The production of Tubolit DG Plus insulation is a single line process performed by four automated production lines in factory in Środa Śląska. Raw material (PE) and additives are weighed, mixed and then extruded with the addition of a blowing agent (isobutane). After cooling and cutting, product is being packed and transferred for seasoning. Afterwards ready-to-use product is prepared for transport to Customer. The production scheme of Tubolit DG Plus insulation is shown in Fig 4.

### A4: Transport

The Tubolit insulation products are delivered to Polish as well as foreign construction sites. An average distance of 750 km from the factory gate to a construction site is assumed. Means of transport include 24t loaded lorry with 85% capacity utilization and fuel consumption of 35 L per 100 km.

### A5: Construction-installation process

Considered environmental burdens are associated with the use of ancillary materials such as a cleaning agent, an adhesive and hand tools recommended by Producer (see the producer's manual). Generation of off-cuts amounting to 1% of the product is assumed.

**C2, C4: End of Life**

At the end-of-life the Tubolit insulation products are deconstructed with the use of electrical tools. It is assumed that 98% of the polyethylene foam is recovered, of which 30% undergo recycling. 30% is subjected to incineration while the remaining material is forwarded to landfill in the form of mixed construction and demolition wastes. In module C2 transport distance of 75 km on 16 t loaded lorry with 85% capacity utilization and fuel consumption of 25 L per 100 km is considered. Environmental burdens declared in module C4 are associated with waste-specific emissions to air and groundwater via landfill gas incineration and landfill leachate. Benefits resulting from the recycling of the polyethylene foam and thermal energy production (alternative for fuel oil) are included in module D. The caloric value of 42 MJ/kg has been adopted.

**Table 4. End-of-life scenario for the Tubolit insulation products manufactured by Armacell Poland Sp.**

| <b>Material</b>   | <b>Material recovery</b> | <b>Recycling</b> | <b>Energy recovery</b> | <b>Landfilling</b> |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Polyethylene foam | 98%                      | 30%              | 30%                    | 40%                |

**Assumptions and estimates**

**Scenario assumptions**

- ✓ A4: Transport to Customer – weighted distance is 350 km for both domestic and foreign markets
- ✓ A5: Installation – Parts of products can be joined with the use of simple, manual tools. A loss of 1% of insulation material is assumed
- ✓ C2, C4: End of Life – The transport from place of usage to a recycling/disposal facility is assumed as 30 km. 50% of demolished waste is set to be disposed and other 50% is going to be recycled of which 85% will be reused as a raw material for PE processing.
- ✓ D: Reuse-recovery-recycling potential – recovered polyethylene (in module C3) constitutes raw material for the production of Tubolit DG Plus. It is estimated that the amount of recovered polyethylene amounts to 42.5% of PE input.  
The value in module D is the amount of environmental impact of recycled PE, which is the input material in module A1.

The impacts of the representative Tubolit DG Plus products were aggregated using weighted average. Impacts were inventoried and calculated for all products of insulation materials produced by Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. in Środa Śląska factory.

**Data collection period**

The data for manufacture of the declared product refer to period between 01.1.2021 – 31.12.2021 (1 year). The life cycle assessments were prepared for Poland as reference area.

**Data quality**

The values determined to calculate the LCA originate from verified Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. inventory data.

**Calculation rules**

LCA was done in accordance with ITB PCR A document.

**Databases**

The data for the processes come from the following databases: Ecoinvent, specific EPDs, Ullmann’s, ITB-Data. Specific data quality analysis was a part of external ISO 14001 audit.

Characterization factors are CML ver. 4.2 based on EN 15804:2013+A1 version (PN-EN 15804+A1:2014-04)

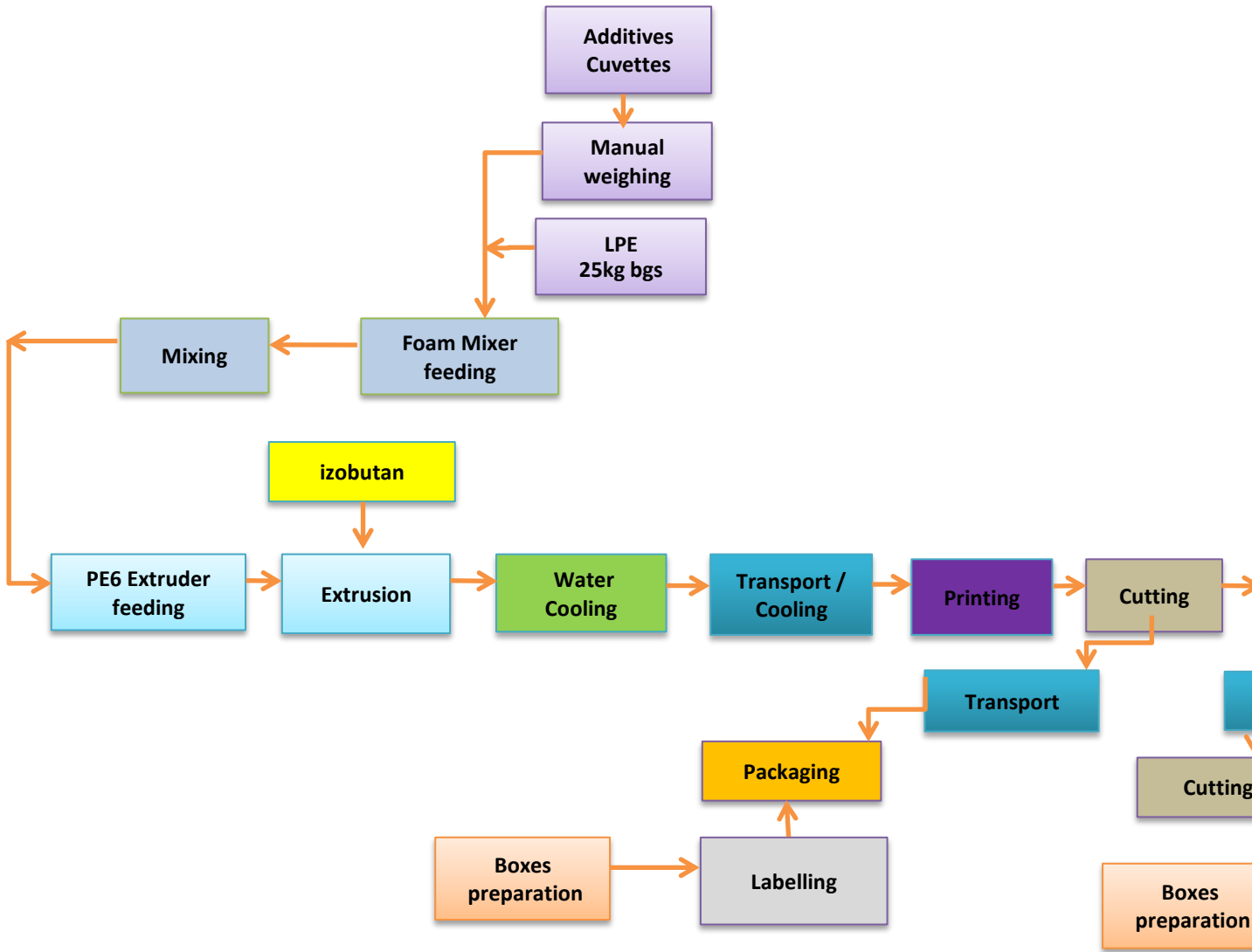


Fig. 4. A production scheme of Tubolit DG Plus in Armacell Poland Sp. z o.o. factory in Środa Śląska.

**LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – Results**

**Declared unit**

The declaration refers to functional unit (FU) - 1 m<sup>3</sup> Tubolit DG Plus insulation (average density 23.57 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

**Table 5. System boundaries for environmental characteristic for Tubolit DG Plus insulation**

| Environmental assessment information (MNA – Module not assessed, MD – Module Declared, INA – Indicator Not Assessed) |           |               |                                |                                   |           |             |        |             |               |                        |                       |                           |           |                  |   |                                    |
|--|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Product stage  |           |               | Construction process           |                                   | Use stage |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | End of life               |           |                  | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary |                                    |
| Raw material supply  | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport to construction site | Construction-installation process | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction 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                                  |
| MD   | MD        | MD            | MD                             | MD                                | MNA       | MNA         | MNA    | MNA         | MNA           | MNA                    | MNA                   | MNA                       | MD        | MNA              | MD  | MD                                 |



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**Table 6. Tubolit DG+, LCA impacts (for 1 m<sup>3</sup>)**

| Environmental impacts: (DU) 1 m <sup>3</sup>  |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Unit                                    | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C2       | C4       | D         |
| Global warming potential  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.                  | 7.96E+01 | 1.08E+00 | 3.10E+01 | 9.25E+00 | 5.13E+00 | 1.21E+00 | 1.74E+01 | -3.16E+01 |
| Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer  | kg CFC 11 eq.                           | 2.21E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 7.32E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.02E-07 | -4.27E-06 |
| Acidification potential of soil and water   | kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.                  | 3.84E-01 | 1.47E-02 | 3.61E-02 | 1.09E-02 | 3.11E-02 | 7.44E-04 | 9.62E-03 | -2.14E-01 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone   | kg Ethene eq.                           | 1.24E-01 | 1.07E-03 | 8.93E-08 | 7.95E-04 | 3.12E-03 | 4.77E-05 | 4.89E-03 | -8.28E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential  | kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> eq. | 1.23E-01 | 2.59E-03 | 3.30E-03 | 1.92E-03 | 6.70E-03 | 1.32E-04 | 3.20E-03 | -1.18E-02 |
| Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-elements) for non-fossil resources   | kg Sb eq.                               | 2.08E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.04E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.06E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.42E-05 | -1.46E-05 |
| Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-fossil fuels) for fossil resources   | MJ                                      | 2.18E+03 | 1.47E+01 | 2.63E+02 | 1.27E+02 | 1.29E+02 | 1.65E+01 | 3.44E+01 | -4.02E+02 |
| Environmental aspects on resource use: (DU) 1 m <sup>3</sup>  |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
| Indicator   | Unit                                    | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C2       | C4       | D         |
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                      | MJ                                      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials   | MJ                                      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)     | MJ                                      | 2.53E+02 | 1.03E+00 | 3.19E+01 | 8.87E+00 | 1.43E+01 | 1.15E+00 | 2.52E+00 | -4.39E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials              | MJ                                      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials   | MJ                                      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) | MJ                                      | 2.10E+03 | 1.55E+01 | 2.77E+02 | 1.33E+02 | 1.27E+02 | 1.73E+01 | 3.35E+01 | -4.26E+02 |
| Use of secondary material   | kg                                      | 1.98E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E-01  |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels  | MJ                                      | 0.00E+00 | 7.74E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.65E+00 | 8.94E-03 | 8.64E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels  | 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  |
| Net use of fresh water  | m <sup>3</sup>                          | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |
| Other environmental information describing waste categories: (DU) 1 m <sup>3</sup>                                      |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
| Indicator   | Unit                                    | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C2       | C4       | D         |
| Hazardous waste disposed  | kg                                      | 7.15E-03 | 2.43E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 8.59E-10 | 9.70E-04 | 6.14E-11 | 5.90E-05 | -3.15E-04 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed  | kg                                      | 1.42E+00 | 1.08E-05 | 4.73E-02 | 3.84E-07 | 3.10E-01 | 2.74E-08 | 1.11E+01 | -1.16E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed  | kg                                      | 6.08E-04 | 6.26E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-09 | 1.22E-04 | 1.58E-10 | 1.22E-04 | -3.41E-04 |
| Components for re-use   | kg                                      | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.71E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for recycling   | kg                                      | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.07E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.34E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 7.55E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Materials for energy recover  | kg                                      | 4.31E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.74E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 7.55E+00 | 0.00E+00  |
| Exported energy   | MJ per energy carrier                   | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA      | INA       |

### Verification

The process of this EPD verification is in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930. After verification, this EPD is valid for a 5-year-period. EPD does not have to be recalculated after this validity period, if the underlying data have not changed significantly.

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| The basis for LCA analysis was EN 15804 and ITB PCR A                  |                                   |
| Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (subclause 8.1.3.) |                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external                           | <input type="checkbox"/> internal |
| External verification of EPD: Ph.D. Halina Prejzner                    |                                   |
| LCI audit and LCA: Ph.D. Eng. Michał Piasecki. m.piasecki@itb.pl       |                                   |

### Normative references

- ITB PCR A (v 1.5) General Product Category Rules for Construction Products
- ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental Declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 15686-1:2011 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 1: General principles and framework
- ISO 15686-8:2008 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation
- EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
- EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Communication format business-to-business
- KOBiZE Wskaźniki emisyjności CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO i pyłu całkowitego dla energii elektrycznej, grudzień 2019
- PN-EN 14313+A1:2013-07 Wyroby do izolacji cieplnej wyposażenia budynków i instalacji przemysłowych -- Wyroby z pianki polietylenowej (PEF) produkowane fabrycznie -- Specyfikacja
- PN-EN 14313:2016-04 Wyroby do izolacji cieplnej wyposażenia budynków i instalacji przemysłowych -- Wyroby z pianki polietylenowej (PEF) produkowane fabrycznie – Specyfikacja
- EN 14313: 2009 Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products - Specification



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# CERTIFICATE No 072/2023 of TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

Product:

**Polyethylene flexible insulation**

**Tubolit DG Plus**

Manufacturer:

**Armacell Poland Sp z o.o.**

ul. Targowa 2, 55-300 Środa Śląska, Poland

confirms the correctness of the data included in the development of  
Type III Environmental Declaration and accordance with the requirements of the standard

**PN-EN 15804+A1**

**Sustainability of construction works.**

**Environmental product declarations.**

**Core rules for the product category of construction products.**

This certificate, issued for the first time on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2018 is valid for 5 years  
or until amendment of mentioned Environmental Declaration

Acting Head of the Thermal Physic, Acoustics  
and Environment Department

  
Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD



Deputy Director  
for Research and Innovation

  
Krzysztof Kuczyński, PhD

Warsaw, January 2023