

Program: EFI Programme

EPD Reference number : 250401EPD CR:P-3100

Issue date : 21.04.2025

Valid until: 20.04.2030

Geographical Scope : Manufactured in Abu Dhabi (UAE)

and distributed globally.







EPD Owner:	Porcellan Company LLC	
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COLLECTIONS

The Largest, Exceptional Collection of Porcelain Tiles

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
PCR P-3100: Construction products in general (EN15804)
PCR review was conducted by: The Environmental Footprint Institute

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	
LCA accountability: CQES International LLC	
☐ Internal Verification	☑ Third Party Verification
Independent verification of the declaration 14040:	and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 and ISO
☑ EPD internal verification process □	EPD verification by EPD process certification
Third Party Verifier : Mr. Iván Jiménez	
Accredited by: The Environmental Footprin	t Institute
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD ✓ Yes □ No	validity involves Internal verifier:

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison.





Porcellan Co. LLC is a United Arab Emirates based company Abu Dhabi area. Founded in 2006, it plays a key role within the strong local and regional presence of Jamal Al-Ghurair Group (JAG) by decisively re-defining the concept of porcelain tiles.

Its effective sales network reaches key distributors in over 25 countries in the Middle East, Africa, Asia and Europe. Porcellan serves large-scale distribution channels, specialized dealers, retailers and end-users. All the products manufactured by Porcellan match the quality and aesthetic criteria of architects, interior designers and homeowners. There is no doubt that the company will set a new benchmark for porcelain in the United Arab Emirates and worldwide.

It is worth mentioning that the company was established by Jamal Al-Ghurair who is accustomed to the nuances of business and commerce at an early age. He recognized the untapped local and regional market for porcelain tiles and bravely directed his vision into building one of the largest porcelain plants.



Product-related or management system-related certifications:

The following certifications are recognized under product-related or management system-related certifications:

- Emirates Quality Mark: A certification that ensures products meet UAE's safety, performance, and environmental standards.
- SASO Quality Mark: A symbol of conformity for products meeting the Saudi Arabian Standards Organization's regulations.
- Emirates GBC: The Emirates Green Building Council promotes sustainable building practices and environmental responsibility in the UAE.
- Floor Score: A certification for low-emitting flooring materials, ensuring indoor air quality standards are met.
- SON: The Standards Organization of Nigeria ensures that products meet Nigerian national standards for quality and safety.
- CE: The Conformité Européenne mark indicates a product's compliance with European Union safety, health, and environmental requirements.
- ANSI: The American National Standards Institute oversees the development and approval of voluntary consensus standards for products and services in the U.S.

Porcellan Tiles Commitment to Sustainability

Porcellan Tiles is committed to sustainable practices through both backward and forward integration in its manufacturing processes. Our core sustainability initiatives include:

- Responsible Sourcing: Procuring raw materials from the nearest sources to minimize transportation impact and reduce emissions and using biogenic packaging and raw materials when available.
- Waste Reduction: Utilizing recycled materials and optimizing waste management to lower environmental impact and carbon footprint.

Name and location of production site(s): Porcellan Co. L.L.C, ICAD 2, Musaffah, Abu Dhabi, UAE



























PORCELAIN CERAMIC TILES

Porcellan Company LLC produces premium porcelain and ceramic tiles crafted from high-quality, primarily inorganic materials like clay, calcite, and feldspar, alongside other carefully selected raw ingredients. These versatile tiles are ideal for both floor and wall applications.

Baked at temperatures between 1050°C and 1100°C, each tile is glazed to enhance its durability and aesthetic appeal. With a water absorption rate ranging from 0.5% to 3%, the tiles exhibit excellent durability, with floor tiles being more robust and long-lasting compared to wall tiles. Floor tiles also feature a superior breaking strength of over 1100 N for tiles thicker than 7.5 mm, offering exceptional load-bearing capabilities.

The surface coating of floor and wall tiles is specially designed to be more resilient than that of wall tiles, ensuring better wear resistance and a longer lifespan.

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is based on a average production of all porcelain tile (Product Series: Monotone, terrazzo, marble, technical, stone-cement and wood) with dimensions 30×60 to 60×120 cm and a mass of approx 26.6 kg/m². The LCA results presented in this document refer to this product and are intended to represent the environmental performance of similar tiles within the same product series.

Technical features at a glance

- · Rectified: tiles with zero calibre
- Micro bevelled: Limited distance between the tile edges
- Anti slip
- Resistant to staining
- · Resistant to crazing
- Low water absorption
- High resistant to deep abrasion
- High breaking strength
- Resistant to industrial and household chemicals
- Colour resistant to light exposure
- Resistant to thermal shock
- Frost resistant





Declared Unit:

The Declared Unit of the Life Cycle Assessments is one ton of **Porcelain Ceramic Tiles** plus the proportional part of packaging. All direct and indirect environmental impacts, as well as the use of resources, are reported referred to this unit. This EPD presents the environmental impacts associated to the LCA of the analysed products.

Time Representativeness: Ja

January 2024 to December 2024

Database(s) and LCA software used:

Version 3.17.4.0 of software Air.e LCA™ with Ecoinvent™ 3.10.0 database has been used for LCA modeling and impacts calculations. EN15804 system model is used in this LCA.

Electricity usage in A3:

A specific dataset with the Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) corresponding to the electricity mix in United Arab Emirates, has been used for this LCA. 0.6279 kg CO2eg/kWh (GWP-GHG),

Cut-off rules:

More than 99% of the materials and energy consumption have been included. The Polluter Pays Principle and the Modularity Principle have been followed.

Allocation method:

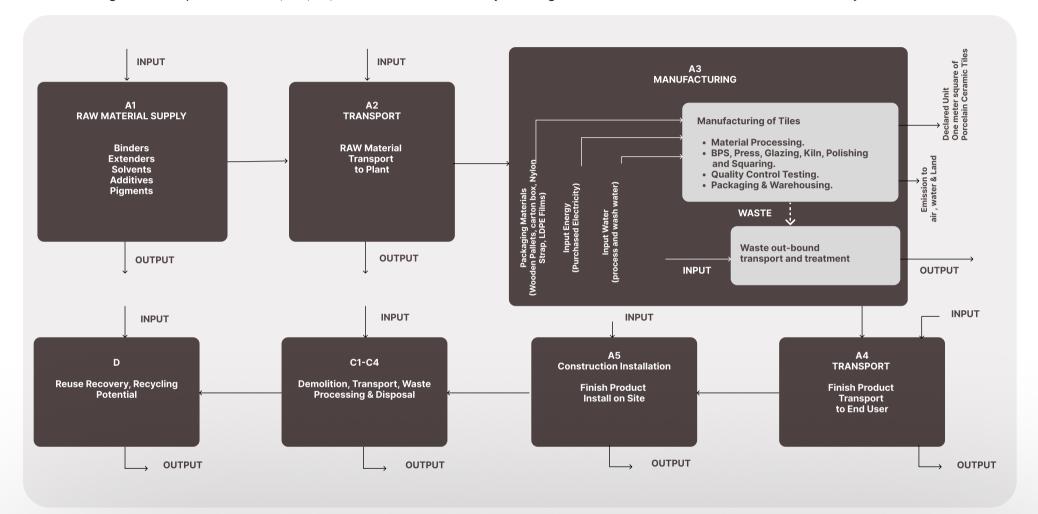
The allocation of common inputs and outputs follows the general allocation rule, which represents the proportion of each specific product's production relative to the total production, expressed in kilograms. Generic process data for the production of input materials were utilized.

Declared Unit Conversion:

Name	Value	Unit
DU	1	ton
Conversion factor / 1 ton	37.59	meter square

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to gate with options (A1-A3, A4,A5,C1-C4 and D. The life cycle stages B1-B7 were excluded from the LCA study.



The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results and associated environmental impacts presented in this document represent an average across all porcelain tile products. Variations between individual products are minimal and primarily due to differences in pigment composition. These tiles are ceramic materials produced from refined clays and other natural raw materials, then fired at high temperatures to form a dense and durable surface. The average product profile reflects the standard characteristics, manufacturing processes, and performance attributes typical of the broader porcelain tile category.

System boundaries

This EPD covers all product stages from "cradle to gate with options," meaning this LCA includes Production stage A1-A3, Transportation A4, Installation A5, End-of-life stages C1-C4, and Resource recovery stage D in accordance with EN 15804 + A2/AC:2021.

The system boundaries of this environmental study encompass not only the processes controlled by porcellan company llc but also include upstream and downstream activities, such as fuel extraction, material production, and electricity generation, which are not directly managed by the company.

All related direct and indirect environmental impacts associated with these elements have been calculated and are included in the LCAs within this EPD.

Possible scopes of the LCA defined in the European standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 are:

	Produ	ct Stage	Э		on Process age	Use Stage	End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use, maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment, operational energy and water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
Module	A 1	A2	А3	A4	A 5	B1-B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Modules declared	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	ND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Geography	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE	UAE GLO	UAE GLO		UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO

^{*} X - Included

Core Processes

A1-Raw Material Supply: This stage includes the extraction and pre-treatment of raw materials such as clay, feldspar, and other mineral additives, which are essential for the production of ceramic porcelain tiles.

A2 - Transport: Transport is relevant for delivery of raw materials and other materials to the plant and the transport of materials within the plant. Transport of raw materials to production site is taken as the weight average values for transport from supplier for the year of 2024.

- Vehicle used for transport 3.5-7.5t & >32t trucks, Euro 5
- Vehicle capacity 3.5 -7.5 tons and 25 tons
- Fuel type and consumption Diesel, 0.38 litres per km
- Capacity utilization (including empty poly cartages) 50% as assumed in Ecoinvent
- Bulk transportation Mass of the transported product.
- **A3 Manufacturing:** Manufacturing processes comprise the preparation of raw materials, shaping, drying, surface treatment, firing, product finishing, sorting, packaging, and palletizing using electric energy to form the product. Then, the final products are quality checked and packaged for delivery. The electricity data used in this EPD is based on the UAE grid mix from Ecoinvent, Medium Voltage.
- **A4 Transport:** This stage involves the transportation of tiles to the construction site via road and sea transport.
- **A5 Installation:** The installation stage involves the use of adhesive mortar, with 3 kg of mortar required for the installation of 1 m² of tiles. During this stage, 6% of the tiles are assumed to become waste. All packaging materials also become waste at this point. Packaging waste is accounted for in module C3 (waste processing), while tile waste is considered in module C4 (landfilling).
- C1 De-Construction/demolition: Demolition at the end of the tiles' life is typically selective, At end-of-life, 100% of tile waste is assumed to be separately collected as construction waste. demolition is performed using diesel-powered machinery, with an average energy consumption of 0.01 kWh/kg, based on 10 kWh/m² for a 1,000 kg/m² non-reinforced concrete structure..
- **C2 Waste Transport:** This stage includes the transport of waste tiles, packaging, and adhesive mortar to disposal sites. An average transport distance of 50 km is assumed.
- C3 Waste Processing: The waste processing of discarded tiles for recycling or reuse is excluded due to its minimal impact.
- C4 Disposal: At the end of their lifecycle, tiles and adhesive mortar are disposed of in construction and demolition landfills.
- **D. Benefits and Loads:** This stage assesses the potential benefits or burdens associated with the reuse, recycling, or energy recovery of materials at the end of the product's lifecycle. As tiles are neither recycled nor reused, they are not considered here. However, the recycling of corrugated boxes and the reuse of pallets are accounted for, providing benefits through the avoided production of these packaging materials.

Content declaration

The following list includes the main components and materials used in the manufacturing and packaging of porcelain ceramic tile.

Material Used	Quantity kg/DU	Percentage (%)
Clay	11.28	42.74
Kaolin	2.08	7.90
Silica Sand	0.21	0.83
Feldspar	11.80	44.7
Dispersant	0.66	2.5
Pigment	0.16	0.63
Binder	0.17	0.68
Additives	0.005	0.02
Total	26.4	100%

Packaging Material	Weight kg/DU	Weight % (Versus the Product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg of packaging material
Cardboard	6.45E-03	6.45E-01	4.25E-01
Wooden Pallets	1.22E-02	1.22E+00	4.45E-01
Nylon Straps	3.04E-04	3.04E-02	0.00E+00
LDPE Films	1.44E-03	1.44E-01	0.00E+00

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation:

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation:	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight (%) per declared unit
None			
None			

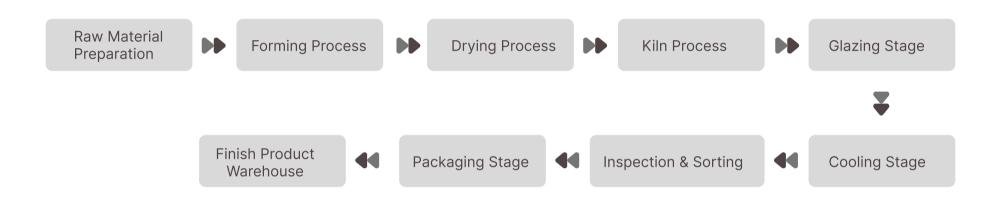
Biogenic carbon content:

Biogenic carbon content	Kg C/Declared Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.00E+00 kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	8.15E-03 kg C



Manufacturing Process:

The manufacturing process of porcelain tiles begins with the preparation of raw materials, such as clay, feldspar, silica, and kaolin, which are mixed to form a consistent body. This mixture is then shaped into tiles using either a dry pressing or extrusion method. After shaping, the tiles are fired at high temperatures (around 1200-1400°C) in a kiln, which causes the minerals to fuse and form a dense, durable structure. During this stage, the tiles undergo glazing (if required) to enhance their appearance and surface properties. The finished tiles are then inspected, sorted, and packaged for distribution. This process ensures the tiles are highly resistant to wear, moisture, and temperature fluctuations, making them suitable for both residential and commercial applications.



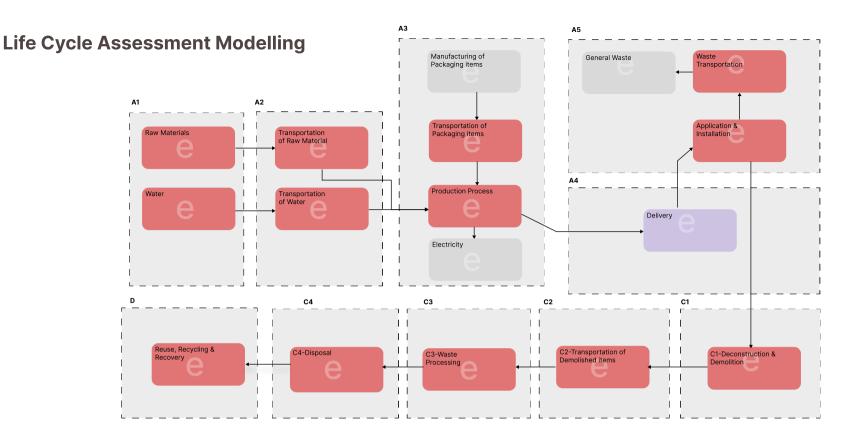
Technical information:

For more technical information about the porcelain tiles , please refer to the product TDS and MSDS and Catalogue.

Data quality:

The environmental impact has been calculated based on the international standards established for the development of environmental product declarations, such as ISO14025 for the preparation of the environmental product declaration, ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 for the preparation of the life cycle analysis, UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the Product Category Rules PCR 3100.

Data has been collected in 2024 and is representative of that year. Data for raw material supply, transport to the manufacturing plant and production (A1-A3) is based on specific consumption data for the factory at Abu Dhabi. Generic background datasets were used for the upstream and downstream processes. Air.e LCA Version 3.17.4.0 software was used to prepare the life cycle analysis together with the Ecoinvent 3.10.0 database. Characterization factors from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.



Environmental Performance

Potential Environmental Impacts

In the following tables, the environmental performance of the declared units "One ton of Product (Porcelain Tiles)" is presented for the Porcellan Company LLC. the product totalized and for every sub-phase of the life cycles. During the assessment it was not evident to distinguish the differences in the consumption of electricity, water, diesel, raw material and chemicals during the manufacturing process of the Porcelain Tiles. Hence, the calculation is based on total production vs total consumption against production of the product. This EPD values are applicable to specifically Porcelain Tiles.

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding thresholds values, safety margins or risks.

EN 15804+ A2 disclaimers for Abiotic depletion and Water use indicators and all optional indicators except Particulate matter and lonizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Core Environmental Impact Indicators

Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Climate change (GWP) –fossil	kg CO2e	9.16E+01	2.27E+02	2.44E+02	2.75E+01	6.45E+01	0.00E+00	3.39E+01	9.01E+00	0.00E+00	4.93E-01	6.98E+02	0.00E+00
Climate change (GWP) –biogenic	kg CO2e	2.50E-01	3.45E-02	8.23E-01	4.19E-03	1.19E+01	0.00E+00	2.70E-03	1.41E-03	0.00E+00	1.20E-04	1.30E+01	0.00E+00
Climate change (GWP) -LULUC	kg CO2e	8.05E-02	9.11E-02	2.49E-01	1.10E-02	2.89E-02	0.00E+00	2.95E-03	3.66E-03	0.00E+00	2.56E-04	4.68E-01	0.00E+00
Climate change (GWP) – total	kg CO2e	9.19E+01	2.27E+02	2.45E+02	2.75E+01	7.64E+01	0.00E+00	3.39E+01	9.01E+00	0.00E+00	4.93E-01	7.11E+02	0.00E+00
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11e	1.87E-06	3.17E-06	5.62E-06	3.84E-07	2.95E-07	0.00E+00	5.19E-07	1.33E-07	0.00E+00	1.42E-08	1.20E-05	0.00E+00
Acidification	mol H+e	6.58E-01	9.62E-01	5.60E-01	1.13E-01	3.05E-01	0.00E+00	3.06E-01	2.06E-02	0.00E+00	3.49E-03	2.93E+00	0.00E+00
Eutrophication, aquatic freshwater	kg Pe	2.77E-02	1.74E-02	1.87E-02	2.12E-03	1.11E-02	0.00E+00	9.88E-04	7.12E-04	0.00E+00	4.09E-05	7.88E-02	0.00E+00
Eutrophication, aquatic marine	kg Ne	1.17E-01	2.96E-01	1.42E-01	3.50E-02	1.02E-01	0.00E+00	1.42E-01	4.86E-03	0.00E+00	1.34E-03	8.40E-01	0.00E+00
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol Ne	1.53E+00	3.21E+00	1.29E+00	3.80E-01	7.16E-01	0.00E+00	1.55E+00	5.17E-02	0.00E+00	1.45E-02	8.76E+00	0.00E+00
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOCe	3.92E-01	1.19E+00	7.31E-01	1.42E-01	2.16E-01	0.00E+00	4.63E-01	2.89E-02	0.00E+00	5.20E-03	3.17E+00	0.00E+00
Abiotic depletion, minerals & metals	kg Sbe	1.28E-03	7.07E-04	1.60E-03	8.61E-05	1.47E-04	0.00E+00	1.18E-05	2.94E-05	0.00E+00	7.66E-07	3.86E-03	0.00E+00
Abiotic depletion of fossil resources	MJ	1.18E+03	3.34E+03	4.06E+03	4.05E+02	4.77E+02	0.00E+00	4.68E+02	1.33E+02	0.00E+00	1.27E+01	1.01E+04	0.00E+00
Water use	m³ W.ed	1.82E+02	1.70E+01	3.16E+01	2.07E+00	6.32E+00	0.00E+00	1.30E+00	7.14E-01	0.00E+00	5.38E-01	2.42E+02	0.00E+00

Use of Natural Resources

Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Renewable PE used as energy	MJ	4.98E+02	4.98E+00	-9.36E+01	0.00E+00	2.71E+00	1.68E+00	0.00E+00	1.12E-01	4.14E+02	0.00E+00
Renewable PE used as materials	MJ	3.41E+02	0.00E+00	1.44E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.85E+02	0.00E+00
Total use of renewable PE	MJ	8.39E+02	4.98E+00	5.07E+01	0.00E+00	2.71E+00	1.68E+00	0.00E+00	1.12E-01	8.99E+02	0.00E+00
Non-renew. PE used as energy	MJ	7.95E+03	3.84E+02	3.61E+02	0.00E+00	4.43E+02	1.27E+02	0.00E+00	1.21E+01	9.28E+03	0.00E+00
Non-renew. PE used as materials	MJ	1.60E+02	0.00E+00	9.46E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.55E+02	0.00E+00
Total use of non- renewable PE	MJ	8.11E+03	3.84E+02	4.55E+02	0.00E+00	4.43E+02	1.27E+02	0.00E+00	1.21E+01	9.54E+03	0.00E+00
Use of secondary materials	Kg	8.89E+00	1.73E-01	2.18E-01	0.00E+00	1.84E-01	5.76E-02	0.00E+00	3.03E-03	9.53E+00	0.00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	7.78E+00	2.15E-03	1.10E-01	0.00E+00	4.81E-04	7.35E-04	0.00E+00	6.28E-05	7.89E+00	0.00E+00
Use of non-renew. 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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m3	2.06E+05	5.06E-02	1.58E-01	0.00E+00	3.17E-02	1.74E-02	0.00E+00	1.26E-02	2.06E+05	0.00E+00

Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2.61E-05	1.75E-06	4.01E-06	0.00E+00	8.59E-06	5.35E-07	0.00E+00	7.72E-08	4.10E-05	0.00E+00
ionizing radiation, human	kBq U234e	9.28E+00	3.12E-01	2.16E-01	0.00E+00	1.99E-01	1.05E-01	0.00E+00	7.70E-03	1.01E+01	0.00E+00
Eco-toxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3.58E+03	1.00E+02	2.07E+02	0.00E+00	6.21E+01	3.36E+01	0.00E+00	1.63E+00	3.98E+03	0.00E+00
Human toxicity, cancer effects	CTUe	2.34E-06	1.42E-07	1.28E-07	0.00E+00	1.33E-07	4.74E-08	0.00E+00	2.23E-09	2.80E-06	0.00E+00
Human toxicity, non- cancer	CTUe	6.72E-06	2.36E-07	4.58E-07	0.00E+00	5.49E-08	7.97E-08	0.00E+00	2.08E-09	7.55E-06	0.00E+00
Land use related impacts/soil	Dimensionless	7.04E+03	2.24E+02	3.65E+02	0.00E+00	3.11E+01	7.66E+01	0.00E+00	2.38E+01	7.76E+03	0.00E+00

EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Additional Environmental Impact Indicators											
Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
GEP-GHG	kg CO2e	5.68E+02	2.78E+01	7.76E+01	0.00E+00	3.44E+01	9.08E+00	0.00E+00	5.04E-01	7.18E+02	0.00E+00

This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013) This indicator is almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Hazardous waste	Kg	1.93E+01	6.69E-01	2.67E+00	0.00E+00	4.95E-01	2.23E-01	0.00E+00	1.34E-02	2.34E+01	0.00E+00
Non-hazardous waste	Kg	4.52E+02	1.25E+01	5.39E+01	0.00E+00	6.77E+00	4.20E+00	0.00E+00	3.07E-01	5.29E+02	0.00E+00
Radioactive waste	Kg	2.30E-03	7.64E-05	2.56E-04	0.00E+00	4.87E-05	2.57E-05	0.00E+00	1.88E-06	2.71E-03	0.00E+00

Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Components for reuse	Kg	0.00E+00									
Materials for recycling	Kg	1.08E+00	3.97E-03	7.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.20E-03	9.44E-04	0.00E+00	5.26E-05	1.10E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	Kg	2.53E-03	2.43E-05	9.84E-04	0.00E+00	6.08E-06	8.29E-06	0.00E+00	1.62E-03	5.18E-03	0.00E+00
Exported energy - electricity	MJ	9.89E-01	2.77E-02	9.54E-02	0.00E+00	2.01E-02	9.32E-03	0.00E+00	7.36E-04	1.14E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy - thermal	MJ	5.21E+00	5.52E-02	1.27E+00	0.00E+00	1.06E-02	1.89E-02	0.00E+00	4.71E-04	6.57E+00	0.00E+00

Mandatory Statements

Explanatory material can be obtained from EPD owner and/or LCA author. Contact information can be found below. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. The LCA Author shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. The verifier and The Environmental Footprint Institute do not make any claim or present any responsibility about the legality of the product. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable.

Contact Information

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Additional information

No additional information is provided.

Information related to Sector EPD

This is not sector EPD.

Differences versus previous versions

This is the first version of the EPD.

References

LCA Report: Life Cycle Inventory of Porcelain Tiles by Porcellan Co. LLC.

Software: Air.e LCA Version 3.17.4.0 www.solidforest.com

Main database: Ecoinvent 3.10.0 www.ecoinvent.org

Geographical scope of the EPD: United Arab Emirates.

ISO 14040:2006 "Environmental management -- life cycle assessment -- principles and framework";

ISO 14044:2006 "Environmental management -- life cycle assessment -- requirements and quidelines";

ISO 14020:2000 "Environmental Labels and declarations - General Principles

ISO 14025:2006 "Environmental labels and declarations -- type III environmental declarations - principles and procedures".

EN 15804+A2:2019/AC:2021 European Committee for Standardization: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.

