ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Product name:
Resin–Dolomite Composite Sanitary Ware
Sustainable Sanitary Solution

Producer:

"MarbleART"

TOMASZ MAŁŁEK

Address:
Suchy Las, Żurawinowa 7,
62-002, Poland

Issued on 15 September 2025
Valid until 15 September 2030

GENERAL INFORMATION

EPD OWNER

Manufacturer / EPD Holder	"MarbleART" TOMASZ MAŁŁEK
Address	ul. Żurawinowa 7, 62-002, Suchy Las, Polska
Contact details	Tomasz Małłek biuro@marbleart.pl
Website	https://marbleart.pl

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product name	Resin–Dolomite Composite Sanitary Ware
Place(s) of production	Suchy Las, Polska

EPD INFORMATION

EPD Poland program operator	Multicert Sp. z o.o. Ul. Mydlarska 47, 04-690 Warszawa, Poland www.epd.org.pl, epd@epd.org.pl
EPD standards	This EPD is in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025 standards.
Product category rules	The CEN standard EN 15804+A2 serves as the core PCR.
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☒ External verification
EPD verifier	Izabela Sztamberek Sochan, Ph.D.
EPD number	EPD-P 02.09.2025
Registration:	EPD Polska www.epd.org.pl
Publishing date	15 September 2025
EPD valid until	15 September 2030
Reasons for performing LCA	B2B
Accountability	The EPD Holder is responsible for the information provided and evidence. Multicert Sp. z o.o. does not hold responsibility for the manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data nor supporting evidence.

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

COMPANY INFORMATION

HOLDER OF THE EPD

"MarbleART" TOMASZ MAŁŁEK
ul. Żurawinowa 7, 62-002, Suchy Las, Polska

COMPANY PROFILE

"MarbleART" TOMASZ MAŁŁEK is a Polish manufacturer specializing in the production of high-quality resin-dolomite sanitary ware, including washbasins, baths and shower trays. With over a decade of experience, the company offers a wide portfolio of products designed for both residential and commercial applications, including tailored solutions for hotel installations. Leveraging extensive expertise in mold and model fabrication, MarbleART ensures rapid product development cycles and precise adaptation to individual customer requirements.

The company's manufacturing process combines state-of-the-art technology with premium raw materials sourced from leading suppliers. All product models are developed based on 3D designs and manufactured using advanced CNC machining centers, ensuring high dimensional accuracy and consistent surface quality. MarbleART's composite products are made from a proprietary cast marble formulation consisting of polyester resin and calcium carbonate, enriched with additional functional components. The visible surface layer is finished with a high-performance gelcoat that defines the color and enhances durability.

In line with contemporary sanitary trends and increased user expectations, MarbleART offers optional surface treatments with improved scratch resistance and antibacterial properties. These advanced finishes extend the product lifespan and contribute to a hygienic bathroom environment.

Committed to quality, repeatability, and customer satisfaction, MarbleART continues to innovate in materials and design, while embracing sustainable manufacturing practices and minimizing environmental impacts across the product life cycle.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

MarbleART resin-dolomite sanitary ware are high-quality bathroom fixtures designed for both residential and commercial use. Manufactured exclusively in Poland by MarbleART Tomasz Małłek, the products are produced using a cast composite material composed of polyester resin and finely ground dolomite. The surface of each product is coated with a durable gelcoat layer, also based on polyester resin, which provides color definition, smooth finish, and enhanced resistance to water and chemical exposure.

The base resin mixture exhibits elastic properties during the early curing phase, allowing precise molding and superior surface detailing. Thanks to a fully controlled manufacturing process, MarbleART products combine aesthetic appeal with mechanical stability and durability.

The production process is aligned with European quality and safety standards for sanitary ware. All models undergo dimensional, surface, and strength verification before packaging. Optional antibacterial and scratch-resistant surface treatments are available upon request, meeting elevated hygiene and durability expectations for public and healthcare environments.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

MarbleART products are suitable for a wide range of applications:

- Residential Bathrooms – as countertop or wall-mounted basins.
- Hospitality Sector – including customized hotel sanitary ware with specific geometries or dimensions.
- Commercial Restrooms – designed for high durability and hygienic performance.
- Architectural Interiors – where high-end aesthetics and surface customization are desired.

Thanks to their mechanical integrity and finish quality, the products are increasingly used in interior design projects across Scandinavia and other European markets.

ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Further information can be found at https://marbleart.pl

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL COMPOSITION

A typical MarbleART resin-dolomite sanitary ware consists of:

- Polyester resin (unsaturated): ~30–35% by mass
- Finely ground dolomite (calcium magnesium carbonate): ~65–70% by mass
- Gelcoat layer: ~1–2% by mass (based on polyester resin, includes pigments and additives)

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

Substance name	CAS No.	Concentration in product [%]	Remarks
Styrene	100-42-5	approx. 8 %	Listed as SVHC (REACH Candidate List, January 2023) due to ototoxicity; chemically bound within the cured laminate matrix and not released during intended use of the product.

PRODUCT STANDARDS

Resin–Dolomite Composite Sanitary Ware by "MarbleART" are manufactured in compliance with the relevant European product standards, including:

- EN 14688+A1:2018-11 Sanitary appliances – Wash basins – Functional requirements and test methods,
- EN 14527+A1:2018-12 Shower trays for domestic purposes,
- EN 14516+A1:2018-12 Baths for domestic purposes.

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

RAW MATERIALS ACQUISITION AND TRANSPORT (A1, A2)

Modules A1 and A2 include the extraction, processing, and transport of all raw and packaging materials used in the manufacture of sanitary ware made from resin-dolomite composite. The main materials are polyester resin (used both as core matrix and gelcoat) and finely ground dolomite. Packaging materials include polyethylene stretch film, cardboard boxes, PET strapping, and wooden pallets. Some materials, such as resin, are delivered in reusable IBC containers.

Transportation is performed by road vehicles of various capacities, with distances modeled based on average Polish and European conditions.

MANUFACTURING (A3)

The production process begins with mold preparation, which is excluded from the LCA as molds are treated as capital goods in accordance with EN 15804+A2.

Manufacturing includes:

- Gelcoat application to the mold surface,
- Mixing of polyester resin, dolomite filler, and catalyst in an extruder,
- Casting the composite into the mold,
- Curing and cooling of the product,
- Demolding, followed by sanding and polishing.

Dust generated during sanding is recovered and reused as filler. The process generates VOC emissions, particularly styrene, which are quantified and included in the impact assessment. Energy used in production comes from a combination of grid electricity, rooftop solar power, and auxiliary fuels such as LPG and solid fuel for heating.

Waste generated during manufacturing includes polyethylene and cardboard packaging, as well as used protective equipment. Relevant waste flows are allocated either to recycling, landfill, or energy recovery scenarios depending on material type and national treatment statistics.

PACKAGING AND DISTRIBUTION (A4)

Finished sanitary ware are packaged using cardboard boxes, stretch film, PET strapping, then loaded onto wooden pallets for shipment. Products are distributed primarily by truck, with part of the volume exported by ship to international markets. Major export destinations include Scandinavia, accounting for a significant portion of sales.

USE STAGE (B1-B7)

No operational energy, water, or materials are used during the use phase. Maintenance and refurbishment are not required. Therefore, modules B1 to B7 are considered not relevant for this product type.

END OF LIFE (C1,C2, C3, C4, D)

C1 involves manual dismantling of the sanitary ware from its installed location.

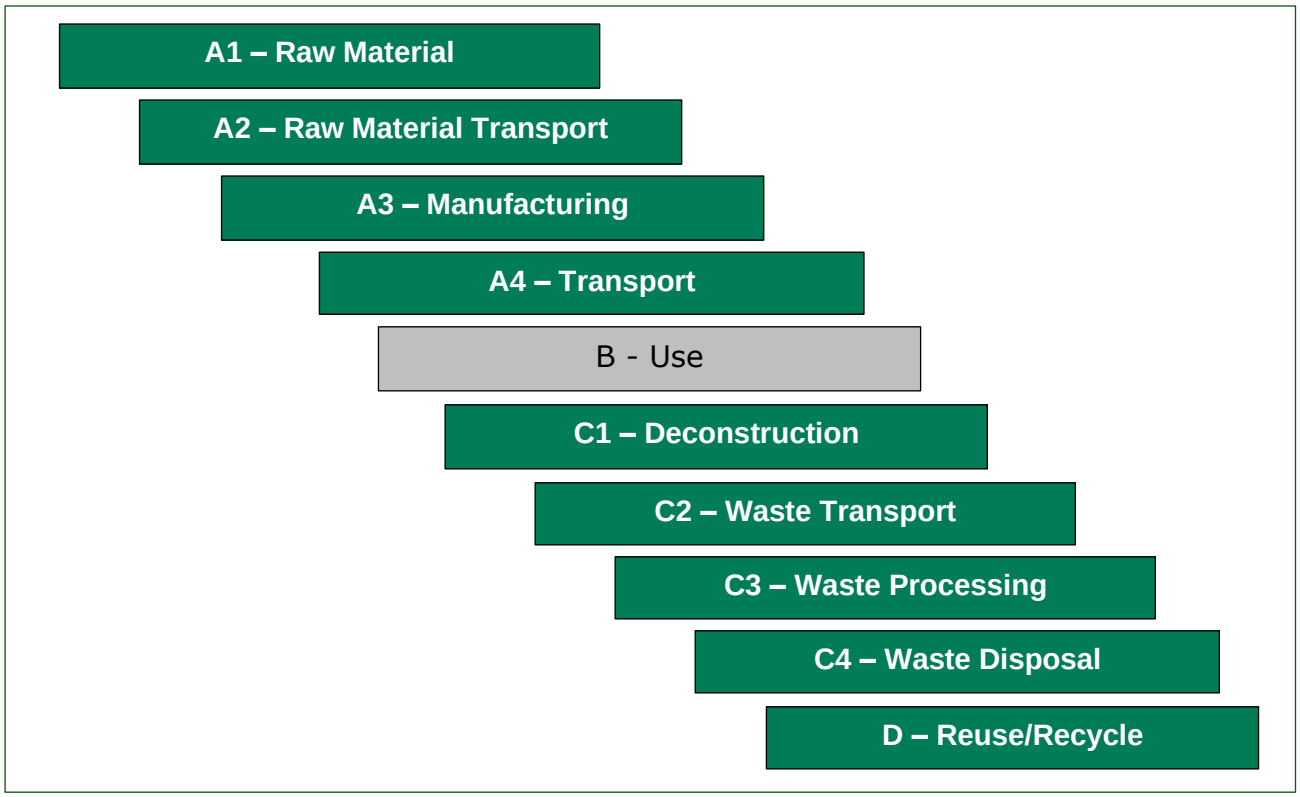
C2 covers transport of the waste product to appropriate waste treatment facilities.

C3 accounts for limited processing; recycling is not typically feasible for this type of composite, though partial material separation and reuse (e.g., of mineral filler) may occur in some cases.

C4 assumes landfilling of the non-recoverable polymer matrix.

In Module D, surplus electricity from the on-site photovoltaic installation, not consumed during manufacturing, is exported to the public grid and avoids the production of grid electricity from the country-specific electricity mix. Avoided impacts are calculated in accordance with EN 15804+A2 using the environmental profile of the avoided grid electricity.

Diagram 1 - Life cycle stages:



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Period for data	2024 year

DECLARED AND FUNCTIONAL UNIT

Declared unit	1 kg
Mass per declared unit	1 kg

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,05 kg

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

The scope of the EPD is "cradle to gate with options". The modules A1 (Raw material supply), A2 (Transport) and A3 (Manufacturing), A4 (Packaging and Distribution), C1 (Deconstruciton), C2 (Waste Transport), C3 (Waste Processing), C4 (Waste Disposal) and D (Avoided burdens) are included in the study.

Product stage				Assembly stage		Use stage						End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	X	X	X	X	X
Raw materials`	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse / Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the *EN 15804:2012+A2:2019*. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances.

The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes which data are available for are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass and energy flows. The total neglected input and output flows do also not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass. The life cycle analysis includes all industrial processes from raw material acquisition to production, and distribution.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy, and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

This LCA study has been conducted in accordance with the applicable methodological principles, including performance metrics, system boundaries, data quality requirements, allocation procedures, and rules for data inclusion and exclusion. The key assumptions and estimates applied in the modelling are outlined below:

Module A1: A 100% mass balance approach was applied to all raw material inputs based on data provided by MarbleART. Corresponding processes from the ecoinvent database were used to represent the upstream environmental impacts.

Module A2: Average transport distances were calculated based on the locations of raw material suppliers and allocated proportionally to the declared unit. Corresponding processes from the ecoinvent database were used to represent the upstream environmental impacts.

Module A3: Energy inputs (electricity, LPG, and coal used for heating) were included based on site-specific consumption data. Electricity consumption covers only the portion of on-site photovoltaic (PV) generation used internally; surplus PV electricity exported to the grid is excluded from Module A3 and reported in Module D. Additionally, the model includes treatment of waste from packaging of materials used in production.

Module A4: Average transport distances were calculated based on the locations of shipping destinations and shipping modes used (road and see transport) based on actual data provided by MarbleART. Corresponding processes from the ecoinvent database were used to represent the environmental impacts

Module C1: C1: It is assumed that the product is dismantled manually from its place of use without significant material or energy inputs; therefore, the impacts for Module C1 were considered negligible and reported as zero.

Module C2: The transportation distance for end-of-life management was assumed to be 200 km to the landfill site.

Module C3: As the end-of-life fate of the product is assumed to be 100% landfill, Module C3 is reported as zero.

Module C4: Accounts for landfilling of the entire product after end-of-life.

Module D:Exported renewable electricity: Surplus electricity from the on-site PV installation is exported to the public grid and substitutes the country-specific medium-voltage electricity mix. Avoided burdens are calculated using the substitution approach in accordance with EN 15804+A2, based on the environmental profile of the substituted electricity.

End-of-life scenario: Since the product is entirely sent to landfill after end-of-life, no loads or benefits related to material recovery are declared.

ALLOCATION

The allocation is carried out in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. The information provided for the year 2024 includes all sanitary ware produced at MarbelART's facilities during that year. Due to the similarity in production resources and processing stages, an average based on product weight was applied. Input and output data from production are inventoried and allocated on a mass basis to the declared functional unit of 1 kilogram.

DATA QUALITY

Period of data collection:

Primary data were collected for the full calendar year 2024, covering all sanitary ware manufactured at the Suchy Las facility.

Technological representativeness:

Data reflect the actual production technology, processes, and equipment in use at the Suchy Las plant in 2024.

Geographical representativeness:

The production site is located in Poland. Upstream datasets are representative of European or Polish conditions, depending on the availability in the ecoinvent 3.9.1 database.

Time representativeness:

Primary data refer to 2024. All background datasets are from ecoinvent 3.9.1 (2022 release) and are considered valid for at least 5 years from the date of publication.

Completeness:

All known material and energy flows have been included. No relevant processes have been omitted; the total excluded flows represent less than 1% of mass and energy and do not exceed 5% in total, in accordance with EN 15804+A2 cut-off rules.

Data sources:

Foreground data: MarbleART (2024, site-specific measurements and records).
Background data: ecoinvent 3.9.1 (cut-off system model), OpenLCA.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA: *Sanitary ware made from resin-dolomite composite (DU=1kg)*

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Acidification	mol H+e	6,00E-03	1,10E-04	1,69E-03	3,50E-04	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	2,40E-04	0,00E+00	8,51E-05	-1,42E-03
Climate change – total	kg CO2e	1,26E+00	4,89E-02	2,51E-01	1,25E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,11E-01	0,00E+00	3,26E-02	-1,48E-01
Climate change – fossil	kg CO2e	1,31E+00	4,88E-02	2,46E-01	1,25E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,11E-01	0,00E+00	3,26E-02	-1,47E-01
Climate change – biogenic	kg CO2e	-5,56E-02	4,40E-05	5,04E-03	1,10E-04	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	9,79E-05	0,00E+00	7,39E-05	-1,10E-03
Climate change – LULUC	kg CO2e	2,31E-03	2,41E-05	7,72E-05	6,86E-05	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	6,51E-05	0,00E+00	8,84E-06	-5,88E-05
Abiotic depletion of fossil resources	MJ	2,63E+01	6,97E-01	2,58E+00	1,77E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,58E+00	0,00E+00	2,58E-01	-2,26E+00
Eutrophication, aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	3,40E-04	3,48E-06	1,90E-04	9,67E-06	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	9,41E-06	0,00E+00	2,77E-06	-2,40E-04
Eutrophication, aquatic marine	kg N eq.	1,21E-03	2,66E-05	2,20E-04	8,56E-05	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	5,50E-05	0,00E+00	5,20E-04	-2,00E-04
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol Ne	1,15E-02	2,70E-04	2,03E-03	8,90E-04	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	5,60E-04	0,00E+00	3,40E-04	-1,78E-03
Abiotic depletion, minerals & metals	kg Sbe	4,74E-06	1,15E-07	5,62E-07	3,46E-07	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,58E-07	0,00E+00	1,39E-08	-6,06E-08
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11eq.	1,16E-07	1,06E-09	1,83E-09	2,69E-09	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	2,42E-09	0,00E+00	2,78E-10	-9,03E-10
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq.	4,96E-03	1,60E-04	9,30E-04	4,60E-04	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,50E-04	0,00E+00	1,20E-04	-5,10E-04
Water use	m3e depr.	9,70E-01	3,47E-03	4,56E-02	9,39E-03	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	8,96E-03	0,00E+00	1,45E-03	-4,25E-02

MND abbreviation stands for Module Not Declared, MNR stands for Module Not Relevant.

EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use indicators and all optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing 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.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Eco-toxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,69E+01	3,43E-01	8,43E-01	8,98E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	8,26E-01	0,00E+00	1,99E-01	-5,85E-01
Human toxicity, cancer effects	CTUh	8,11E-10	2,17E-11	2,62E-10	5,92E-11	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	5,55E-11	0,00E+00	6,69E-12	-6,02E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects	CTUh	1,18E-08	4,25E-10	3,42E-09	1,07E-09	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	9,61E-10	0,00E+00	1,12E-10	-2,20E-09
Ionizing radiation, human health	kBq U235-Eq	1,03E-01	9,70E-04	6,42E-03	2,96E-03	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,12E-03	0,00E+00	3,50E-04	-6,48E-03
Particulate matter	disease incidence	9,00E-08	2,84E-09	1,37E-08	6,24E-09	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	4,85E-09	0,00E+00	1,77E-09	-2,30E-09

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.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Total use of non-renewable PER	MJ	2,63E+01	6,97E-01	2,58E+00	1,77E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,58E+00	0,00E+00	2,58E-01	-2,26E+00
Total use of renewable PER	MJ	2,54E+00	1,11E-02	6,53E-01	3,30E-02	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,40E-02	0,00E+00	4,61E-03	-2,09E-01
Use of net fresh water	m_3	2,62E-02	1,10E-04	4,17E-03	3,10E-04	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,00E-04	0,00E+00	2,80E-04	-6,04E-03
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

MND abbreviation stands for Module Not Declared, MNR stands for Module Not Relevant.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3,57E-05	4,41E-06	1,08E-05	1,11E-05	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	9,95E-06	0,00E+00	1,27E-06	-1,35E-06
High Level Radioactive waste	kg	2,65E-05	2,36E-07	1,57E-06	7,25E-07	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	7,69E-07	0,00E+00	8,51E-08	-1,59E-06
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,35E-03	1,98E-05	1,10E-04	5,74E-05	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	5,73E-05	0,00E+00	4,70E-06	-3,37E-05

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for reuse	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,51E-01

MND abbreviation stands for Module Not Declared, MNR stands for Module Not Relevant.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity data source and quality	Emission Factors for Electricity in Poland reported in December 2024 by KOBiZE - the National Centre for Emissions Management in Poland.
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,701 kg CO2e / kWh

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines.

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Multicert Sp. z o.o. (2024). General Programme Instructions of the EPD Poland Programme, Warsaw, Poland.

EPD VERIFICATION:

The verification procedure for this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14025 standards. Once the verification process is complete, the EPD remains valid for a period of 5 years. There is no need to recalculate the parameters contained in the EPD after this period, provided that the data underlying the declaration have not changed substantially.

EPD CONTRIBUTORS

Manufacturer representative	Tomasz Małłek
EPD verifier	Izabela Sztamberek-Sochan, PhD.

Note: The sole ownership, liability, and liability of this declaration are with the owner. Construction product declarations may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For detailed information on comparability, please refer to EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

EPD Poland Certificate

Program EPDPolska
Operator: MULTICERT Sp. z o.o.

MarbleART

CERTIFICATE

TYPE III EPD DECLARATION

(ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION)

Reg. No. EPD-P 02.09.2025

EPD VERIFIED

This document confirms that the Environmental Product Declaration developed by "**MarbleART**" **Tomasz Małłek** for

Resin–Dolomite Composite Sanitary Ware

manufactured in accordance with standards: **EN 14688+A1:2018, EN 14527+A1:2018** and **EN 14516+A1:2018**, meets the requirements of standards **EN 15804:2012+A2:2019** and **ISO 14025**, and that the data contained therein has been prepared correctly.

The Declaration was published on September 15, 2025 and is valid until September 15, 2030, or until it is deregistered or its publication on the website www.epd.org.pl is discontinued.

Authenticity of this certificate can be confirmed in the public register at www.epd.org.pl

Izabela Sztamberek-Sochan, Ph.D.
EPD Polska Verifier

Grzegorz Siwara
CEO Multicert Sp. z o.o.

Warsaw, September 15, 2025