ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Product name:
Steel profiles for drywall systems

EPD holder:

„Europrofil" Sp. z o.o.

Issued on 27 November 2025
Valid until 27 November 2030

GENERAL INFORMATION

EPD OWNER

Manufacturer / EPD Holder	„Europrofil" Sp. z o.o.
Address	ul. Kiełczowska 70, 51-354 Wrocław, Poland
Contact details	Phone +48 71 345 74 80 e-mail: biuro@europrofil.com.pl
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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product name	Steel profiles for drywall systems
Place(s) of production	Poland

EPD INFORMATION

EPD Polska 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 05.11.2025
Registration:	EPD Polska www.epd.org.pl
Publishing date	27 November 2025
EPD valid until	27 November 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

Europrofil Sp. z o.o
ul. Kiełczowska 70
51-354 Wrocław
Dolnośląskie, Poland

COMPANY PROFILE

Europrofil Sp. z o.o. is a Polish manufacturer of steel profiles for drywall systems, headquartered in Wrocław. The company was founded in 1993 as one of the first domestic producers of steel profiles for gypsum plasterboard constructions, helping to establish standards for this product category on the market.

Over more than three decades, Europrofil has developed from a regional plant into a reliable, quality-oriented partner for distributors, contractors, and system suppliers in Poland and Europe. Production takes place on continuous lines with stable coil supply and routine verification of thickness, dimensions, and straightness of sections. The company emphasizes repeatability and on-time deliveries supported by flexible order picking, short changeover times, and coordinated logistics.

Within the organization, priority is given to maintaining tooling and continuous process improvement to ensure consistent geometry and mechanical properties across production batches, while minimizing material and handling losses on the shop floor.

Sustainability activities are practical and continuous: careful segregation and recovery of steel scrap, packaging optimization, and improving the efficiency of profiling and internal transport. By producing components that are easy to recycle and separate at end-of-life, Europrofil's offer supports responsible material management throughout the building life cycle.

In summary, Europrofil combines manufacturing know-how, stable supply, and responsive service, delivering steel profiles for internal, non-load-bearing applications—with consistent quality and attentive customer support.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product group covered by this EPD includes steel profiles manufactured from DX51D (+Z) strip compliant with EN 10346 and formed by continuous cold roll-forming. The assortment includes profiles for partition walls (CW/UW), ceiling elements (CD/UD), reinforced door-frame profiles (UA), and selected special profiles. The profiles form a metal substructure for gypsum plasterboard systems in internal, non-load-bearing applications. As steel elements, when assessed as a metal framing system, they achieve reaction-to-fire class A1.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

Steel profiles constitute the structure of walls, ceilings, and door openings in drywall systems, carrying the self-weight of these systems and providing a base for fixing gypsum plasterboards:

- **Partition walls:** CW studs with UW tracks
- **Suspended ceilings:** CD profiles with UD perimeter profiles
- **Door/opening reinforcements:** UA door-frame profiles

Integrated embossing openings (where present) facilitate routing installations. Additional openings should be made centrally and away from zones of concentrated loads.

PRODUCT STANDARDS

Europrofil profiles are manufactured and tested in accordance with relevant European standards, including:

- **EN 14195** — Metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems (studs/tracks)
- **EN 10346** — Continuously hot-dip coated flat steel products (DX51D +Z, etc.)

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL COMPOSITION

Galvanized carbon steel (DX51D +Z):	>99% by mass
Auxiliary elements / packaging	Pallets and wooden spacers as well as polymer straps — in small quantities.

ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The table below presents the available variants of steel profiles produced by Europrofil and covered by this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD). The variants represent the declared group (galvanized steel profiles, cold-formed). Dimensions, thicknesses, and mass per linear metre reflect the current production range. Design lengths and tolerances are provided in Technical Data Sheets.

LCA results are presented per 1 kg of product. Therefore, using the mass per unit length (kg/m) provided enables direct conversion of environmental impacts to one linear metre of a selected product variant. To do so, each indicator provided per 1 kg should be multiplied by the linear mass [kg/m] given for the relevant profile in the table below.

Profile type	Nominal dimension	Thicness [mm]	Mass per lienar metre [kg/mb]
CW	50	0,5/0,6	0,519/0,640
CW	75	0,5/0,6	0,607/0,729
CW	100	0,5/0,6	0,695/0,834
UW	50	0,5/0,6	0,428/0,514
UW	75	0,5/0,6	0,519/0,640
UW	100	0,5/0,6	0,607/0,729
UW	125	0,5/0,6	0,695/0,834
CD	60	0,5/0,6	0,428/0,514
UD	27	0,5/0,6	0,274/0,329
UA	50	2,0	1,760
UA	75	2,0	2,107
UA	100	2,0	2,468
UWN	50 (perforated)	0,5/0,6	0,428/0,514
UWN	75 (perforated)	0,5/0,6	0,519/0,640
KAP	10 (hat-shaped)	0,5/0,6	0,372/0,446

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT (A1, A2)

Module A1 covers the procurement of raw materials for steel profiles for drywall systems manufactured by Europrofil. The main input is hot-dip galvanized DX51 steel (Zn100) in coils, sourced from producers in Europe and Asia.

Module A2 covers transport of raw materials from suppliers to the manufacturing plant. Transport is mainly by land using diesel trucks (>16 t, EURO 6), and in the case of supplies from Asia—by sea. The model reflects a representative road transport distance of approx. 400 km per kilogram of product mass and approx. 3800 km for sea transport.

MANUFACTURING (A3)

Module A3 includes manufacturing of steel profiles for drywall systems at the "Europrofil" plant. Zinc-coated DX51 Zn100 steel strip is uncoiled, slit into strips, and cold roll-formed. Perforations/openings may be made on the line, after which profiles are cut to the required length. Energy consumption includes electricity (line/equipment drives) and gas heating of the production hall. Steel waste from cutting and punching is segregated and transferred to an external scrap collection facility for recycling. Benefits from substituting primary steel with recycled material are accounted for outside the system boundary in Module D.

Packaging: profiles are bundled with PET straps, stacked using wooden spacers, and strapped into packs with PET/metal straps. Batches are labelled and prepared for shipment after quality control.

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

Module C1 (deconstruction):
At end-of-use, profiles are dismantled during renovation / demolition works in line with standard practice. Dismantling involves manual separation of elements and unscrewing/cutting connectors using portable power tools. No specialist machinery or auxiliary materials are required. Energy use per declared unit (1 kg) is assumed at 0.04 MJ. Other impacts and consumptions are minor and depend on dismantling organization.

Module C2 (transport of waste):
Covers transport of dismantled profiles from the demolition site to treatment facilities. A 100 km road transport distance is assumed; 92% of the mass goes to steel scrap recycling and 8% to landfill (C4). A typical 3.5–7.5 t EURO 6 truck is used in the model.

Module C3 (waste processing):
After dismantling, steel profiles undergo mechanical pre-treatment (sorting, removal of contaminants, baling) and are transferred for further processing. It is assumed that 92% of the product mass is recycled as steel scrap (MFR). C3 reports inventory indicators without credits.

Module C4 (disposal):
The remaining 8% of waste that cannot be recovered is landfilled.

Module D:
Module D reports benefits and loads beyond the system boundary resulting from material recovery at end-of-life according to the net-scrap approach: from 1 kg of profile, 92% recovery as steel scrap is assumed, with recycling efficiency 92% and scrap share in input steel of 6.48%. As a result, net-scrap equals 0.78 kg/kg and generates a credit for avoided primary steel production (after deducting loads related to remelting and logistics).

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 the product, kg C:	–

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

The EPD scope is "cradle-to-gate with options". The study includes modules: A1 (raw material supply), A2 (transport), A3 (manufacturing), C1 (deconstruction), C2 (waste transport), C3 (waste processing), C4 (waste disposal), and D (benefits beyond system boundary / avoided burdens).

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	MND	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. /Deinstalation	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse / Recycling

X – module included/declared
MND – Module Not Declared
MNR – Module Not Relevant

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 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

The LCA was carried out in accordance with EN 15804+A2, applying appropriate rules for metrics, system boundaries, data quality, allocation, and inclusion/exclusion rules. Key modelling assumptions are outlined below:

A1. Raw materials and RC/net-scrap approach. A full mass balance for material inputs was applied based on manufacturer data (DX51D+Z steel for profile production). For suppliers with their own EPDs, their data were used directly (approx. 50% of sheet purchases); for the rest, background data from ecoinvent 3.9.1 (cut-off) were used. The net-scrap approach was adopted: scrap share in input steel (RC) does not generate credits in Module D.

A2. Transport to the plant. Average supply distances were determined based on supplier locations and the logistics mix used in 2024. The model includes road transport (EURO 6) over 400 km and container sea transport over 3800 km.

A3. Manufacturing. Energy use was taken from 2024 plant data (grid electricity and heat for hall heating). Steel waste from cutting/punching is segregated and sent to an external scrap collection point. Material benefits from its use are accounted for beyond the system boundary in Module D. Packaging: bundles strapped with PET, wooden spacers, packs strapped with steel band.

C1. Deconstruction. Standard construction practice assumed; energy use for power tools 0.04 MJ/kg.

C2. Transport after EoL. 100 km road transport (EURO 6): 92% mass to steel scrap recycler, 8% to landfill.

C3. Waste processing. Mechanical pre-treatment (sorting/removing contaminants, baling) prior to transfer to steelmaking; 92% of product mass as Materials for Recycling (MFR). C3 reports inventory indicators without credits.

C4 – Disposal. 8% of the mass is landfilled as unrecovered fraction.

D – Benefits beyond system boundary. Per net-scrap approach, recycling efficiency 92% and RC = 6.48% are used; the net scrap stream attributed to substitution credit for primary steel equals 0.78 kg/kg, after deducting loads related to logistics and remelting.

ALLOCATION

Allocation was carried out in accordance with EN 15804+A2. Primary (foreground) data for 2024 were inventoried for the whole portfolio and allocated by mass to the declared unit (1 kg of profile), since resource use and process stages are common for all product's variants.

DATA QUALITY

Regarding primary data, the LCA is based on high-quality primary data collected by "Europrofil" for 2024 (energy meters, material purchases, transport distances, production volumes). Background data come from ecoinvent 3.9.1 (cut-off) provided in openLCA; datasets are up-to-date, documented, and consistent with EF 3.1 impact assessment methodology. Electricity in A3 reflects emission factors for electricity in Poland published in December 2024 by KOBiZE — the National Centre for Emissions Management and Balancing.

GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIVENESS

The product system is manufactured and managed in Poland (Europe).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2 – [DU=1kg]

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4-A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-Total	kg CO2 eq.	2,67E+00	1,14E-01	3,73E-02	MND	MNR	8,51E-03	1,85E-02	2,35E-02	4,90E-04	-1,32E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2,68E+00	1,14E-01	3,71E-02	MND	MNR	8,46E-03	1,85E-02	2,38E-02	4,90E-04	-1,32E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-1,25E-02	6,09E-05	1,40E-04	MND	MNR	4,71E-05	1,69E-05	-4,10E-04	2,78E-07	2,43E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	1,73E-03	6,69E-05	1,37E-05	MND	MNR	2,52E-06	9,12E-06	3,49E-05	2,94E-07	-6,90E-04
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	3,09E-08	2,22E-09	5,04E-10	MND	MNR	3,87E-11	4,02E-10	3,79E-10	1,41E-11	-2,46E-08
AP	mol H+ eq.	2,22E-02	1,31E-03	2,30E-04	MND	MNR	6,08E-05	4,04E-05	2,70E-04	3,66E-06	-5,84E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	8,41E-04	6,63E-06	3,57E-05	MND	MNR	1,01E-05	1,31E-06	1,40E-05	4,05E-08	-5,90E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2,73E-03	3,30E-04	3,56E-05	MND	MNR	8,75E-06	1,02E-05	6,24E-05	1,41E-06	-1,36E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	7,81E-02	3,59E-03	3,20E-04	MND	MNR	7,62E-05	1,00E-04	7,00E-04	1,51E-05	-1,38E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9,88E-03	1,11E-03	1,00E-04	MND	MNR	2,20E-05	6,27E-05	2,10E-04	5,25E-06	-7,03E-03
ADPE (disc.2)	kg Sb eq.	5,42E-05	2,01E-07	9,63E-08	MND	MNR	2,60E-09	4,30E-08	5,08E-07	3,66E-10	-4,17E-06
ADPF (disc.2)	MJ, (NCV)	2,88E+01	1,55E+00	4,50E-01	MND	MNR	9,68E-02	2,64E-01	3,27E-01	1,22E-02	-1,29E+01
WDP (disc.2)	m3 World eq.	8,16E-01	6,68E-03	8,52E-03	MND	MNR	1,82E-03	1,31E-03	5,41E-03	3,79E-05	-5,74E-01
Acronyms	GWP-total – Climate change, total global warming potential; GWP-fossil – Climate change, fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic – Climate change, biogenic carbon; GWP-luluc – Climate change, land use and land use change; ODP – Ozone layer depletion; AP – Acidification of terrestrial and freshwater environments; EP-freshwater – Eutrophication, freshwater; EP-marine – Eutrophication, marine; EP-terrestrial – Eutrophication, terrestrial; POCP – Photochemical ozone formation (smog formation); ADPE – Abiotic depletion, minerals and metals; ADPF – Abiotic depletion, fossil fuels; WDP – Water scarcity (water use deprivation potential); NCV - net calorific value.										
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact indicator 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 – [DU=1kg]

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4-A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease Incidence	2,01E-07	5,59E-09	6,60E-10	MND	MNR	9,88E-11	1,10E-09	3,57E-09	7,84E-11	-1,02E-07
IRP (disc.1)	kBq U235 eq.	7,90E-02	1,68E-03	1,24E-03	MND	MNR	2,80E-04	3,60E-04	2,57E-03	7,67E-06	4,94E-02
ETP-fw (disc.2)	CTUe	1,93E+01	7,59E-01	1,20E-01	MND	MNR	2,51E-02	1,29E-01	2,53E-01	5,68E-03	-5,06E+00
HTP-c (disc.2)	CTUh	1,08E-08	5,01E-11	1,49E-11	MND	MNR	2,58E-12	8,27E-12	3,24E-11	2,04E-13	8,01E-09
HTP-nc (disc.2)	CTUh	3,74E-08	7,80E-10	4,67E-10	MND	MNR	9,45E-11	1,62E-10	1,35E-09	2,31E-12	-2,45E-08
SQP (disc.2)	Dimensionless	7,07E+00	6,79E-01	1,10E-01	MND	MNR	2,06E-02	1,59E-01	5,74E-01	2,41E-02	-3,70E+00
Acronyms	PM – Particulate matter emissions (potential incidence of disease);IRP – Ionising radiation, human health exposure potential; ETP-fw – Ecotoxicity, freshwater; HTP-c – Human toxicity, cancer effects; HTP-nc – Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; SQP – Land use related impacts, soil quality.										
Disclaimer 1	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										
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.										

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES – [DU=1kg]

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4-A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ, (NCV)	2,57E+00	2,02E-02	9,15E-02	MND	MNR	8,94E-03	4,12E-03	5,01E-02	1,00E-04	-7,76E-01
PERM	MJ, (NCV)	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
PERT	MJ, (NCV)	2,57E+00	2,02E-02	9,15E-02	MND	MNR	8,94E-03	4,12E-03	5,01E-02	1,00E-04	-7,76E-01
PENRE	MJ, (NCV)	2,88E+01	1,55E+00	4,50E-01	MND	MNR	9,68E-02	2,64E-01	3,27E-01	1,22E-02	-1,29E+01
PENRM	MJ, (NCV)	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
PENRT	MJ, (NCV)	2,88E+01	1,55E+00	4,50E-01	MND	MNR	9,68E-02	2,64E-01	3,27E-01	1,22E-02	-1,29E+01
SM	kg	2,79E-02	0,00E+00	4,51E-02	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ, (NCV)	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
NRSF	MJ, (NCV)	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
FW	m3	2,67E-02	2,20E-04	9,30E-04	MND	MNR	2,60E-04	4,34E-05	2,00E-04	1,32E-05	-1,56E-02
Acronyms	PERE – Use of renewable primary energy as energy carriers; PERM – Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PERT – Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERE + PERM); PENRE – Use of non-renewable primary energy as energy carriers; PENRM – Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials; PENRT – Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRE + PENRM); SM – Use of secondary material; RSF – Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF – Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW – Net use of fresh water; NCV - net calorific value.										

OUTPUT FLOWS – [DU=1kg]

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4-A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	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
MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,20E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	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
EEE	MJ	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
EET	MJ	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
Acronyms	CRU – Components for re-use; MFR – Materials for recycling; MER – Materials for energy recovery; EEE – Exported electrical energy; EET – Exported thermal energy.										

WASTE – [DU=1kg]

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4-A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	3,30E-04	9,15E-06	1,66E-06	MND	MNR	5,78E-08	1,67E-06	1,80E-06	6,43E-08	-1,20E-04
NHWD	kg	3,81E-02	4,07E-05	1,61E-05	MND	MNR	1,44E-06	7,44E-06	2,45E-05	1,69E-07	-1,55E-02
RWD	kg	2,43E-04	4,04E-07	3,06E-07	MND	MNR	6,82E-08	8,63E-08	6,55E-07	1,79E-09	1,31E-05
Acronyms	HWD – Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD – Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD – Radioactive waste disposed.										

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Source and quality of electricity data	Emission Factors for Electricity in Poland reported in December 2024 by KOBiZE - the National Centre for Emissions Management in Poland
Electricity CO_2 / kWh	0.701 kg CO_2e / kWh

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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EPD VERIFICATION:

The verification procedure of this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) was carried out in accordance with ISO 14025. The EPD is valid for five years from the date of publication and may be updated earlier in case of significant changes. Renewal of validity requires review and, if necessary, updating.

EPD CONTRIBUTORS

Manufacturer representative	Katarzyna Wieliczko Sales Director
EPD verifier	Izabela Stamberek-Sochan, Ph.D.

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 POLSKA CERTIFICATE

Program EPD Polska
Operator: MULTICERT Sp. z o.o.

europrofil

CERTIFICATE

TYPE III EPD DECLARATION

(ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION)

Reg. No. EPD-P 05.11.2025

EPD Environmental Product Declaration
EPD VERIFIED
EPD POLAND

This document confirms that the Environmental Product Declaration developed by **„Europrofil" Sp. z o.o.** for

Steel profiles for drywall systems

manufactured in accordance with standards:
EN 14195 oraz EN 10346,
meets the requirements of standards **EN 15804:2012+A2:2019** and **ISO 14025**, and that the data contained therein has been prepared correctly.

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Warsaw, November 27, 2025