



Environmental Product Declaration

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025 AND ISO 21930:2017

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

www.smartepd.com



 Product

SmartEPD-2025-058-0331-01.1

FibaTape® Drywall Tape: Original White & Yellow, Mold-X, Veneer

Date of Issue

Mar 03, 2025

Expiration date

Mar 03, 2030

Last updated

May 07, 2025



Refer to the EPD Library at www.smartepd.com for the latest EPD listing information

General Information

ADFORS Saint-Gobain

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✉ sustainability@saint-gobain.com

🌐 adfors.com



Product Name:	FibaTape® Drywall Tape: Original White & Yellow, Mold-X, Veneer
Functional Unit:	1 m2 jointing tape for plasterboard
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2025-058-0331-01.1
Date of Issue:	March 03, 2025
Expiration:	March 03, 2030
Last updated:	May 07, 2025
EPD Scope:	Cradle to gate with other options A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Focused on construction and industrial markets, Saint-Gobain ADFORS offers a complete range of textiles and coating technologies using fiberglass and synthetic yarns. We are the recognized leader in textile reinforcements for construction thanks to the knowledge and expertise built over the past 80 years. In line with the mission of the Saint-Gobain Group to which we belong, our customizable solutions aim to provide high performance, comfort, and safety in a wide variety of end applications. As a leader in reinforced technical textiles for the construction and manufacturing sectors, ADFORS recently developed an ambitious roadmap for stepping up its commitment to sustainable development and acting more responsibly in the community and environmental protection. Our strategy is based on 4 pillars:

- More virtuous products that enhance the durability, performance, reduce resource consumption and extend the lifespan of products.
- An organization committed to sustainable development: It's our duty as a company to promote greater environmental and social responsibility for our employees and to support a wide range of initiatives, both professional and personal.
- Industrial operations that are kinder to the environment.
- A more sustainable supply chain by expanding our responsible purchasing program, reducing our carbon footprint from purchased raw materials.

Further information can be found at: www.adfors.com

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the whole building life cycle. EPD comparability is only possible when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible. Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared. The EPD owner has sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.



A manufacturer shall not make claims based on an industry-average EPD which leads the market to believe the industry-average is representative of manufacturer-specific or product- specific result

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	ISO 14025 and ISO 21930:2017
Core PCR:	Smart EPD® Part A Product Category Rules for Building and Construction Products and Services, 1000, v1.01
	Date of issue: January 15, 2024
	Valid until: July 15, 2025
Sub-category PCR review panel:	Contact Smart EPD for more information.
General Program Instructions:	Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.1.0, November 2022

Verification Information

ACLCA PCR Guidance Version:	1.0
ACLCA PCR Conformance Level:	Transparency
LCA Author/Creator:	Saint-Gobain North American ESG Sustainability Group
	sustainability@saint-gobain.com
EPD Program Operator:	Smart EPD
	info@smartepd.com
	www.smartepd.com
	585 Grove St., Ste. 145, Herndon, VA 20170, USA
Verification:	Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071:
	Gaurav Das gd30gcc@gmail.com
	Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):
	Gaurav Das gd30gcc@gmail.com

External

External

Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 m2 jointing tape for plasterboard
Mass:	0.057 kg
Reference Service Life:	75 Years
Product Specificity:	Product Average
	Product Specific

Product Description

FibaTape® is a self-adhesive fiberglass joint tape for drywall finishing. It adheres directly to joints so less compound is required to coat for easy application. Fiberglass mesh is thin and easy to conceal with joint compound, while providing stronger joints with increased crack resistance. The open-fiber construction eliminates bubbles and blisters, compared to paper drywall tapes.

This EPD covers the Original White & Yellow, Mold-X, and Veneer FibaTape products. The brightness of Original Yellow tape hides beneath joint compound, providing a visual cue of proper coverage. Mold-X tape contains antimicrobial compounds, inhibiting mold growth in installations with higher humidity. FibaTape Veneer is the go-to tape for custom plaster finishes.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.adfors.com/drywall-finishing/fibatape-drywall-joint-tapes-and-accessories/fibatape-drywall-joint-tapes-0>

Product Specifications

Product Classification Codes: EC3 - Finishes -> Gypsum

Product Composition Diagram

PROPERTY	IMPERIAL	METRIC	TESTING
Fabric Technology	knit		
Construction	9x8		ASTM D-3775
Warp Tensile	50 lb/in	438 N/5cm	ASTM C-474
Weft Tensile	105 lb/in	919 N/5cm	ASTM C-474
Weight	1.68 oz/yd ²	56.96 g/m ²	ASTM D-3776
Thickness	0.011 in	0.279 mm	ASTM D-1777 & C-475
Coating	SBR Latex		
Adhesive	WB		

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Greige (Glass and Polyester yarns)	None	68-73
Binder	None	18-24

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Glue	None	5-10

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Pallet	None	0.00551
Cardboard box	None	0.00426
LDPE film	None	0.000253
Paper Label	None	0.00161

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per m2
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.000073
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.00604

Hazardous Materials
No regulated hazardous or dangerous substances are included in this product.

EPD Data Specifity

- Primary Data Year:2023
- Manufacturing Specificity:

✗ Industry Average

✗ Manufacturer Average

✓ Facility Specific

Averaging:
This EPD is multi-product and monoplant. Plant consumption and emissions were allocated based on production weighting. Raw materials and packaging were allocated based on consumptions for each production line.

System Boundary

Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓
Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓



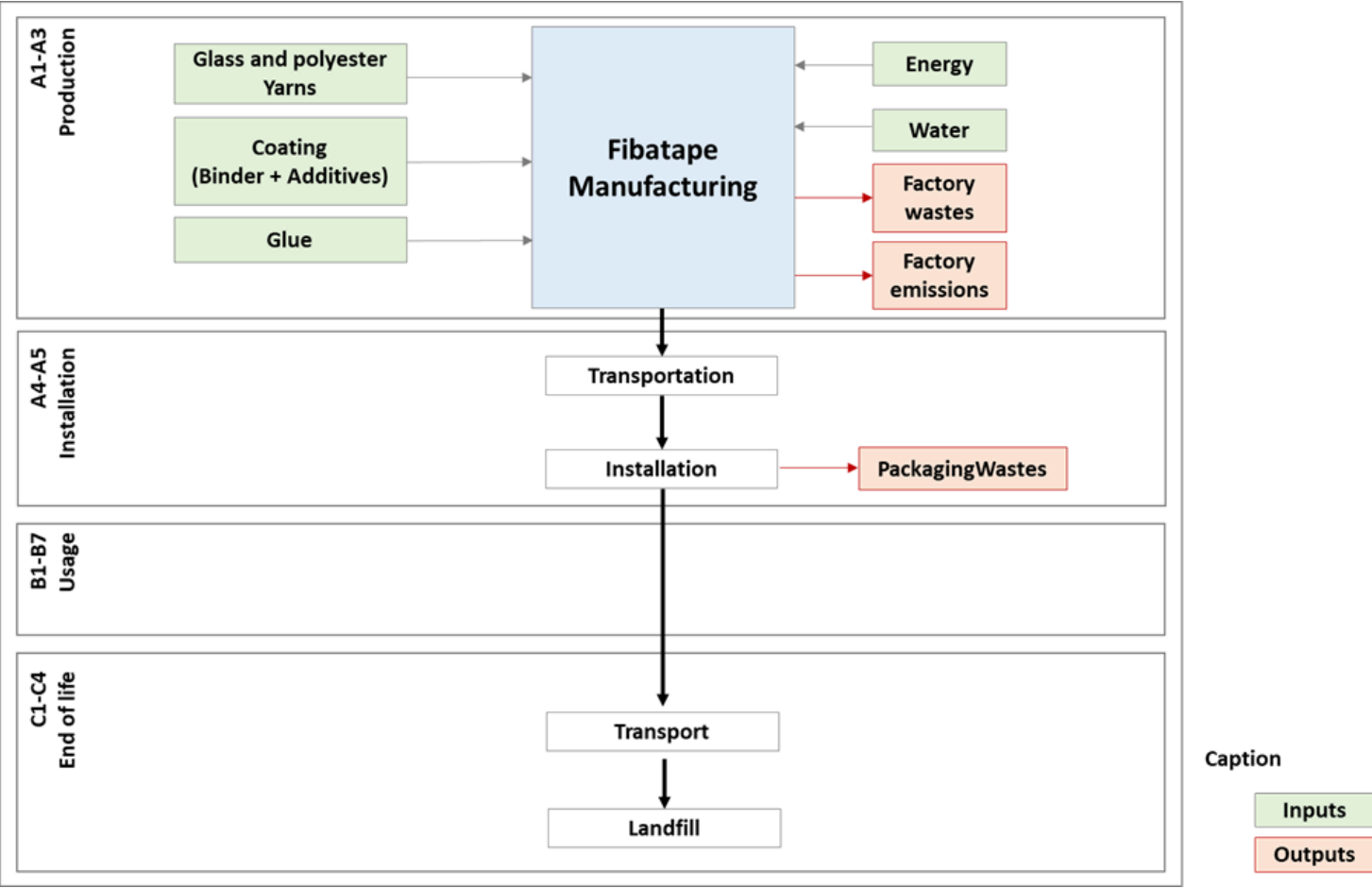
Use	B1	Use	✓
	B2	Maintenance	✓
	B3	Repair	✓
	B4	Replacement	✓
	B5	Refurbishment	✓
	B6	Operational Energy Use	✓
	B7	Operational Water Use	✓
End of Life	C1	Deconstruction	✓
	C2	Transport	✓
	C3	Waste Processing	✓
	C4	Disposal	✓
Benefits & Loads Beyond System Boundary	D	Recycling, Reuse Recovery Potential	ND

Note:
ND = Module not declared

Plants

 Saint-Gobain ADFORS - Albion, NY Saint-Gobain ADFORS, 14770 East Ave, Albion, NY 14411, USA

Product Flow Diagram



Software And Database

- LCA Software: GaBi v. 10.0
- LCI Foreground Database(s): GaBi Professional Database v. 2022
- LCI Background Database(s): Ecoinvent v. 3.8

A foreground LCI database is the database used to model the primary, site-specific data collected for this EPD. A background LCI database is the database used to model generic or non-specific data.

Data Quality

Inventory data quality is judged by geographical, temporal, and technological representativeness. To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data crossed with LCA background datasets were used. The data was collected from internal records and reporting documents from Saint-Gobain ADFORS North America. After evaluating the inventory, according to the defined ranking in the LCA report, the assessment reflects fair inventory data quality for the geographical representation, fair for technological and good for temporal representation.

Life Cycle Module Description

Raw Material Supply (A1)

This module considers the extraction and processing of all raw materials and energy which occur upstream to the studied manufacturing process. Specifically, the raw material supply covers production of the glass yarn (manufactured by ADFORS Vetrotex Mexico), the coating components (binder + additives), the polyester yarn and the glue.

Raw Material Transportation (A2)

The raw materials are transported to the manufacturing site. In our case, the modeling includes road (average values) of each raw material.

Manufacturing (A3)

This module includes manufacturing of products and manufacturing of packaging.

1. Knitting – process where the greige mesh is produced
2. Coating – the mesh is coated to give it the desired physical properties. It is at this stage that the product is colored since the colorant is added to the binder.
3. The mesh is then dried and impregnated with glue
4. Formatting and packaging – the FibaTape are formatted (rolled and cut as the desired size) and wrapped in accordance with the customer's specification.

FibaTape products manufacturing is a complex product system with a range of input materials and variety of the product outputs. Mass based physical allocation was applied to split the environmental burden among the FibaTape life cycle.

Packaging (A3)

The rolls are individually wrapped with PVC shrink films, then placed into cardboard boxes in quantities of 12 to 24. The cases are stacked on wood pallets, which are assumed to be reused 10 times on average.

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

FibaTape product manufacturing is a complex production system with a range of input materials and variety of product outputs. Mass based physical allocation was applied to split the environmental burden among the FibaTape life cycle.

This EPD is multi-product and monoplant. Plant consumption and emissions were allocated based on production weighting. Raw materials and packaging were allocated based on consumptions for each production line.

Cut-off Procedure

The LCI data shall include, in accordance with EN 15804, a minimum of 95% of the total input flows (mass and energy) per module (e.g. A1-A3, A4-A5, B1-B5, B6-B7, C1-C4 and module D). In addition, this PCR applies the extended cut-off rule of ISO 21930, which states at least 95% of the environmental impact per module. Plausibility assessments and expert judgement may be used to demonstrate compliance with these criteria

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the baseline reported results:	✓ Yes
Electricity Source:	Offsite
Renewable type(s):	Wind
Percent of EPD Owner's product-related electricity covered:	34 %
Grid type used to model remaining electricity:	NYUP electricity grid 2022
Commitment pledged for entire EPD validity period:	✓ Yes

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Liters of Fuel:	38 l/100km
Vehicle Type:	Average truck trailer
Transport Distance:	2500 km
Capacity Utilization:	85 %
Packaging Mass:	0.0116 kg
Gross density of products transported:	204 kg/m ³
Weight of products transported:	0.057 kg
Capacity utilization volume factor:	<1

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.0116 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C):	0.00604 kg



Use (B1)

B1 Module

Maintenance:

No maintenance is required after implementation

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

Collection Process

Collected with Mixed Construction Waste: 0.057 kg

Recovery

Landfill: 0.057 kg

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal: 0.057 kg

Results

Environmental Impact Assessment Results

IPCC AR5 GWP 100, TRACI 2.1

per 1 m2 of product jointing tape for plasterboard.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

Fibatape white

Impact Category	Method	Indicator	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total [including biogenic carbon]	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	ND	1.68e-1	6.85e-3	1.36e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.15e-4	0	1.11e-3
ODP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.10e-7	1.36e-17	2.50e-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.26e-19	0	6.41e-17
AP	TRACI 2.1	ND	4.21e-4	6.78e-6	1.76e-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.13e-7	0	6.23e-6
EP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.66e-4	1.03e-6	5.12e-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.24e-8	0	1.98e-6
POCP	TRACI 2.1	ND	8.88e-3	1.28e-4	2.58e-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.02e-6	0	1.09e-4
ADP-fossil	TRACI 2.1	ND	3.78e-1	1.26e-2	3.42e-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.95e-4	0	2.07e-3

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particulate Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Global Warming Potential or Climate Change is an indicator aimed at including in a single value the added effect of all the substances contributing to the greenhouse effect. Global Warming Potential (GWP-total) includes biogenic carbon, fossil carbon, land use, and land use change. To calculate GWP-total within the above table, the equation below is used: $GWP\text{-total} = GWP\text{-biogenic} + GWP\text{-fossil} + GWP\text{-luluc}$. • GWP-total or GWPtotal (including biogenic) is the sum of GWP-biogenic, GWP-fossil, and GWP-luluc. • GWP-biogenic only includes biogenic carbon, which is carbon that is stored in bio-sourced materials, like plants, trees, and soil. This excludes fossil. • GWP-fossil or GWPtotal (excluding biogenic) only includes fossil carbon, which is the carbon dioxide emitted when fossil fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas are combusted. This excludes biogenic. • GWP-luluc only includes the greenhouse gas emissions that arise in connection with changes in the specified carbon stock as a result of land use and land use change, such as deforestation. Depending on the required or optional standards, GWP can be reported with different methods and indicators, including United States Environmental Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI 2.1, etc.), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR5, AR6, etc.), Environmental Footprint (EF 3.0, 3.1), and/or EN 15804. GWP can be reported on a time frame such as GWP 100 for a 100-year time horizon.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted. Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product jointing tape for plasterboard.

Fibatape white

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
PERE	MJ, net calorific value	1.58e+0	7.41e-3	1.75e-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.32e-4	0	2.62e-3
PERM	MJ, net calorific value	3.99e-1	0	-7.26e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ, net calorific value	1.98e+0	7.41e-3	-7.24e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.32e-4	0	2.62e-3
PENRE	MJ, net calorific value	2.61e+0	8.76e-2	3.22e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.75e-3	0	1.61e-2
PENRM	MJ, net calorific value	2.72e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ, net calorific value	2.88e+0	8.76e-2	3.22e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.75e-3	0	1.61e-2
SM	kg	5.54e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
FW	m3	1.46e-3	8.32e-6	2.27e-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.61e-7	0	3.97e-6

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRM = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.



Waste and Output Flow Indicators

per 1 m2 of product jointing tape for plasterboard.

Fibatape white

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	3.18e-5	2.83e-12	2.98e-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.89e-14	0	3.99e-12
NHWD	kg	2.80e-2	1.36e-5	7.74e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.28e-7	0	5.69e-2
RWD	kg	1.22e-5	1.13e-7	1.34e-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.55e-9	0	1.98e-7
CRU	kg	0	0	4.83e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	3.02e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.



Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 of product jointing tape for plasterboard.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP	kg CO2	-2.68e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEP	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCRK	kg CO2	-2.21e-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEK	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEW	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCE	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCR	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CWNR	kg CO2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

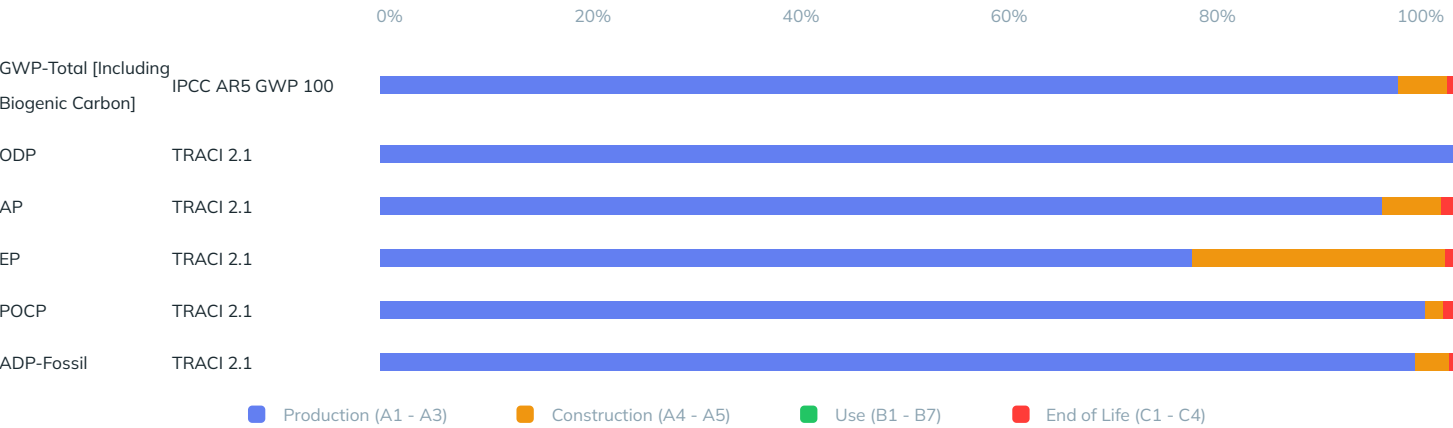
BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

Interpretation

For all environmental impact categories, most of the impact comes from the production of raw materials used in the product. In particular, for climate change, the production of raw materials (A1) represent about 75% of total GHG emissions mainly influenced by the production of glass fiber. The contribution profile is similar for resource use indicators (energy and water).

For waste production, most waste is produced in the C module because it is in this step that the disposal of the product is accounted. However, this conclusion concerns only non-hazardous waste disposed, while the other categories of waste (hazardous, radioactive, etc.) are mainly created during the production phase.

Contribution of the A2 module remains low (<5%) for every indicator. The A3 module can have a relevant contribution for some impact categories, representing up to 25% of the impact for some indicators, mainly linked to energy use and waste production in the plant.



Additional Environmental Information

Saint-Gobain is committed to achieving Carbon Neutrality by 2050. In January 2021, Saint-Gobain North America started receiving Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from a 12-year virtual power purchase agreement (vPPA) with the Blooming Grove Wind Farm in McLean County, Illinois. Each year within the agreement, the company receives and retires these RECs, effectively reducing CO2 equivalent emissions from electricity usage in the United States and Canada.

The results incorporate the impact of RECs on the electricity used in the manufacturing process (A3). The reduced impacts resulting from allocated RECs at Saint-Gobain ADFORS Albion plant were calculated using 100% wind-generated electricity, covering 34% of the plant's electricity consumption in 2023. The REC data was modeled using the 'US-SERC Electricity production, wind, 1-3MW turbine, onshore' dataset, with a carbon intensity of 13.2 kg CO2e/MWh*. Any remaining energy not covered by RECs was modeled based on local energy grid information for the manufacturing site(s)."

*GWP IPCC AR6 (excluding biogenic carbon)

Environment and Health During Manufacturing

ADFORS follows the Saint-Gobain EHS charter that aims to achieve zero work-related accidents, occupational illnesses and environmental accidents, while minimizing the impact of our activities. We do this through respect for relevant legislation as well as for Saint-Gobain standards; exemplary standards in all our processes, products and services throughout their life cycle; prevention and continuous reduction of all risks for our employees, temporary workers, sub-contractors, visitors and customers, as well as for the environment; and continuous, responsible and open dialogue with our stakeholders, including colleagues, public authorities, neighbors, customers and suppliers.

Environment and Health During Installation

The products are composed of glass filaments and / or polyester and glass fibres reinforced with polyester and glass filaments. The glass filaments are above 3µm in diameter, consequently do not reach the lower respiratory tract and therefore have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary disease. The products are not classified as hazardous according to European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) and its subsequent amendments. This product is not considered to be or to contain hazardous chemicals based on evaluations made by our company under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Mechanical irritation (itching), eventually allergy (extremely rare), may be produced by dust generated on product processing.

Extraordinary Effects

Fire

In case of fire, glass filaments are not flammable, are incombustible and don't support combustion. Only the packaging (plastic film, paper, cardboard, wood) and the small amounts of size or binder/PVC coating are combustible and could release some hazardous gases. Above 300° C Polyester filaments may release: toxic and flammable gases, carbon monoxide. The generation of cleavage and oxidation products is subject to fire conditions. Non burned residues and contaminated water after firefighting should be disposed of in compliance with official regulations. Molten material should not be allowed to be in contact with the skin to it which can adhere and cause burns.
Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Water

Not applicable

Mechanical Destruction

Not applicable

Further Information

Variation between products

The EPD cover a range of four (4) similar products made by one manufacturing site. From one product to another, the recipe is mostly the same and theoretically only varies because of pigment or biocide. Indeed, the process and raw materials are the same. The following table present the variation between the reference product (Fibatape white) and the other three (3) products.

Environmental indicator calculated for 1 m²	Product range : Fibatape							
	Fibatape White (0.057 kg/m²) Reference	Variance %	Fibatape Yellow (0.057 kg/m²)	Variance %	Fibatape Green (0.057 kg/m²)	Variance %	Fibatape Blue (0.057 kg/m²)	Variance %
GWP100 [kg CO2 eq.]	1,68E-01	0%	1,70E-01	0,8%	1,69E-01	0,2%	1,68E-01	0,1%

References

- Fibapate LCA study : 20241004_FibaTape_LCA_Report
- Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements
- ISO 14020:2022: Environmental statements and programs for products — Principles and general requirements
- ISO 14040:2006: Environmental Management-Life Cycle Assessment-Principles and framework.
- ISO 14044:2006: Environmental Management-Life Cycle Assessment-Requirements and guidelines.

- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.
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