

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	EJOT SE & Co. KG
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-EJO-20250647-IBC1-EN
Issue date	01.04.2026
Valid to	31.03.2031

EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2 EJOT SE & Co. KG

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1. General Information

EJOT SE & Co. KG

Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Hegelplatz 1
10117 Berlin
Germany

Declaration number

EPD-EJO-20250647-IBC1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Screws, 01.06.2023
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

01.04.2026

Valid to

31.03.2031



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Dr. Martina Bender
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

Owner of the declaration

EJOT SE & Co. KG
In der Stockwiese 35
57334 Bad Laasphe
Germany

Declared product / declared unit

1 kg carbon steel wood screws EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

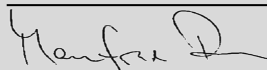
Scope:

This EPD refers to 1 kg of EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2 manufactured by EJOT SE & Co. KG Taiwan Branch, Taiwan. It represents the weighted average of that product group. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR	
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011	
☐	internally
☒	externally



Manfred Russ,
(Independent verifier)

2. Product

2.1 Product description/Product definition

EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2 are screws and threaded rods made of carbon steel with galvanised platings or Multi-Layer coatings. These are for use in timber constructions and are removable.

Application range

- > For embedment in predrilled and non-predrilled timber and wood-based materials according to ETA
- > Dry internal conditions and external conditions when protected from direct weathering
- > For fixing (of) boards, battens, beams, wood-based panels, metal fasteners or plates and pre-manufactured building panels
- > For industrial pre-manufacturing and on-site installations

Head types (Examples)

STR

Countersunk head with ribs and TX drive

STS

Washer head with TX drive

ZT

Zylinder head with TX drive

For the placing of the product on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (except Switzerland) the *Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR)* applies. The product needs a declaration of performance taking into consideration:

ETA-24/0816 according to EAD 130118 Screws and threaded rods for use in timber constructions

ETA-19/0453 according to EAD 130118 Screws for use in timber constructions

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

2.2 Application

Screws for use in timber constructions subjected to:

- Static, quasi static loading

Base materials:

- solid timber (softwood)
- glued laminated timber, cross laminated timber
- laminated veneer lumber

2.3 Technical Data

The technical performance of the screws for use in timber constructions covered by this Environmental Product Declaration is assessed according to:

EAD 130118 Screws and threaded rods for timber constructions

The provisions of these EADs are based on an assumed working life of the screws for use in timber constructions of 50 years.

Basic work requirements for:

BWR1 - Mechanical resistance and stability and

BWR 2 - Safety in case of fire

are listed in *ETA-24/0816* and *ETA-19/0453; chapter 3*.

Constructional data

The table shows the minimum and maximum values of the available screws for use in timber constructions. Detailed values for each screw size can be found in *ETA-24/0816* and *ETA-19/0453*.

Name	Value	Unit
Usage category as per ETA	24/0816 and 19/0453	-
Outer thread diameter d	3 - 8	mm
Minimum thread length L1	4-d	mm
Minimum threaded penetration length l _{ef}	4-d/sin(α)	mm

Performance data of the product in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to: *ETA-24/0816 Screws and threaded rods for use in timber constructions* according to *EAD 130118* and *ETA-19/0453 Screws for use in timber constructions* according to *EAD 130118*.

2.4 Delivery status

Depending on the type of screws for use in timber constructions and customer requirements, the items are supplied as individual components. The packaging units vary in a range from 25 to 1.000 pcs.

2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

The main raw material and primary product for the screws for use in timber constructions of EJOT SE & Co. KG is carbon steel.

1) 'This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in the *candidate list* (date: 21.01.2025) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no'.

2) 'This product/article/at least one partial article contains other carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic (CMR) substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no'.

3) 'Biocide products were added to this construction product or it has been treated with biocide products (this then concerns a treated product as defined by the *(EU) Ordinance on Biocide Products* No. 528/2012): no'.

2.6 Manufacture

For the production of screws for use in timber constructions, the following manufacturing process is mainly used:

The cold or hot extrusion process on a multi-stage press.

The raw material is delivered as wire wound on spools and is uncoiled and straightened in the upstream equipment. Modern cold or hot extrusion presses work in multiple stages, i.e. several operations are carried out in succession in one stroke, for example, shearing of the blank, preforming of the screw head, final upsetting, deburring and reducing of the threaded part. In the following process, the thread is produced without cutting using a thread rolling machine. Between each of the operations, the parts are cleaned in an appropriately designed washing line. Finally, the surfaces of the screws are galvanized or Multi-Layer coated.

2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

The steels and production materials used for the manufacture of screws for use in timber constructions are non-toxic and have no impact on humans and the environment or aquatic and

terrestrial organisms. The vapours produced during the manufacturing process of the screws for use in timber constructions are removed from the production sites by appropriate filter systems and ventilation systems and cleaned by filter systems. Strict safety regulations apply in the EJOT production sites, e.g. wearing suitable work clothing as well as hearing protection. These preventive measures serve to minimise risks and prevent occupational accidents. Strict safety and risk reduction measures are observed in the EJOT production facilities. EJOT SE & Co. KG is certified according to *ISO 14001* environmental management systems (certificate - registration number 302825 UM).

2.8 Product processing/Installation

The installation of the screws for use in timber constructions must be carried out according to the provisions of *ETA-24/0816 chapter 3.9* and *ETA-19/0453*.

The screws shall be driven into the wood with or without predrilling.

The hole diameter in steel members must be predrilled with a suitable diameter.

2.9 Packaging

Cartons in article and quantity-specific dimensions are used for packaging. Transport to the customer is stacked on wooden pallets that are reused as circulation pallets. In addition, polyethylene film is used.

2.10 Condition of use

No material change is expected for the screws during use.

2.11 Environment and health during use

No negative effects on the environment or human health are known from screws for use in timber constructions in the installed state.

2.12 Reference service life

The assumed service life of screws for use in timber constructions is 50 years according to *EAD 130118*. According to *ETA-24/0816* and *ETA-19/0453* no warranty claims can be

derived from this service life. This information is only to be regarded as an aid to selecting the correct product with regard to the economically appropriate service life of the structure.

2.13 Extraordinary effects

Fire

Screws for use in timber constructions are made from steel classified as class A1 in accordance with *EN 13501-1* and *Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/364*.

Fire protection

Name	Value
Building material class	A1

Water

Water usually has no effect on JW2 screws for use in timber constructions, as these are made of carbon steel with corrosion protection made of galvanised platings or Multi-Layer coatings.

Mechanical destruction

The mechanical destruction of screws for use in timber constructions has no impact on the environment.

2.14 Re-use phase

Screws for use in timber constructions can generally be dismantled again from all applications and thus be fed into the recycling process. Direct reuse for structural applications is not recommended.

2.15 Disposal

Screws for use in timber constructions can be disposed of separately (by appropriate dismantling) or directly with the installed elements during demolition. These are fed into the recycling process in accordance with the applicable disposal guidelines. The waste code for screws made of corrosion resistant stainless steel is *EWC 170407*.

2.16 Further information

Further information can be found at www.ejot.com or in the ETAs, approvals, standards and specialist rules and installation guidelines already mentioned.

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 average kg of EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2. A production-weighted average is declared.

Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	kg
Gross density	7850	kg/m ³

3.2 System boundary

Type of the EPD: cradle to gate - with options

Module A1–A3

The product stage includes the provision of materials (steel and packaging materials) as well as the associated transportation to the manufacturing site. Furthermore, electric energy required for the manufacturing process as well as the treatment of production waste until the end-of-waste status is reached is accounted for. The modelled electricity mix has a GWP of 0.710 kg CO₂e/kWh. Transport to the warehouse is also considered.

Module A5

Module A5 includes the treatment of packaging materials until

end-of-waste status is reached.

It is assumed that the associated impacts from installation are negligible, which means that no environmental impacts from the installation of the products are declared.

Modules C1–C4

Module C1 describes the expenses after the product's end of life for dismantling or demolition of the product from the building. It is assumed that the associated impacts are negligible, which means that no environmental impacts from the dismantling are declared.

Transport to waste treatment is considered in module C2.

Module C3 contains the necessary processes for waste treatment at the end of the product life cycle. Emissions for waste sorting are assigned to module C3. End-of-waste for steel scrap is assumed after transportation to and sorting at a recycling plant. Resulting substitution potentials for a next product system are accounted for in module D.

Module C4 describes the expenses for the disposal of the product or its components if material or energy recovery or reuse is not possible. Since material recycling is assumed, no processes are modelled in module C4.

Module D

The output flows or secondary materials resulting from the

waste treatment in A5 and C3, which can potentially serve as material input (recycling) for another product system, are declared in Module D.

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

For transport to waste processing (modules A3, A5 and C2), 100 km truck with 50 % utilisation was modelled.

Recycled content was modelled according to generic background datasets.

3.4 Cut-off criteria

Wooden pallets and tools were not considered. The impact is considered negligible since they are reused multiple times.

It can be assumed that the cut-off criteria for considering the use of primary energy and mass according to *EN 15804+A2* (<1 % in each case, <5 % in total per declared module) were observed.

Capital goods are not considered.

3.5 Background data

For the background data, *Managed LCA Content* (Content Version 2024.2) was used.

3.6 Data quality

The primary data was provided by EJOT SE & Co. KG and checked for plausibility. The quality and representativeness of the foreground data collected can be regarded as good.

The data quality of the background data used was rated as good in terms of technical, geographical and temporal representativeness. The majority of the background data used has the reference year 2023.

The potential environmental impacts result largely from the purchased materials and therefore the background data.

3.7 Period under review

Data was collected for the year 2023.

3.8 Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Europe

3.9 Allocation

Allocation of energy, auxiliary and operating materials used for individual products in a factory

Material and energy inputs were assigned to the products based on mass.

Allocation of co-production processes

Steel scrap from production (modules A1-A3) is treated as a co-product and the economic value is set to 0. Therefore, all impacts from production are assigned to the declared unit.

Allocation in the use of recycled and/or secondary raw materials

For the input of secondary material, the cut-off method is applied. Therefore, secondary materials enter the system under consideration without any environmental loads. This applies to steel and waste paper for cardboard production in modules A1-A3.

Allocation method for re-use, recycling and recovery

Waste processing of materials flows is modelled until the end-of-waste status is reached. The loads of waste processing are accounted for in the module where the waste occurs (A1-A3, A5 and C3).

Substitution potentials are declared in modules D. For materials, only the net flows are considered to ensure consistency with the cut-off method.

3.10 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. For the background data *Managed LCA Content* (Content Version 2024.2) was used. When no appropriate dataset was available, *ecoinvent 3.9.1* was used.

4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	-	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.021	kg C

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂.

Assembly (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Output substances following waste treatment on site	0.103	kg

End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type steel	1	kg
Recycling steel	1	kg

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Name	Value	Unit
Net Scrap	0.850	kg
Electric energy	0.007	MJ
Thermal energy	0.013	MJ

5. LCA: Results

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	MND	X	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 kg EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq	3.94E+00	8.36E-02	0	1.07E-02	1.46E-02	0	-1.48E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	4.02E+00	5.63E-03	0	1.05E-02	1.44E-02	0	-1.48E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-7.62E-02	7.79E-02	0	3.24E-05	1.09E-04	0	3.07E-04
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1.89E-03	2.97E-05	0	1.71E-04	9.02E-05	0	-1.97E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	7.31E-12	1.11E-14	0	1.5E-15	2.04E-13	0	1.97E-12
AP	mol H ⁺ eq	2.37E-02	9.07E-06	0	4.34E-05	4.58E-05	0	-3.61E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	2.31E-06	9.53E-09	0	4.35E-08	5.98E-08	0	-3.46E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq	4.99E-03	4.02E-06	0	2.06E-05	1.81E-05	0	-5.81E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	5.34E-02	4.55E-05	0	2.3E-04	1.99E-04	0	-5.2E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1.59E-02	8.38E-06	0	4.12E-05	4.1E-05	0	-2.36E-03
ADPE	kg Sb eq	2.26E-05	2.44E-10	0	8.88E-10	2.14E-09	0	-8.36E-06
ADPF	MJ	4.87E+01	3.35E-02	0	1.34E-01	2.58E-01	0	-1.47E+01
WDP	m ³ world eq deprived	7.33E-01	4.67E-04	0	1.58E-04	2.56E-03	0	-9.98E-02

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential

RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 kg EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	4.3E+00	1.03E-01	0	1.16E-02	1.42E-01	0	5.7E-01
PERM	MJ	9.36E-02	-9.36E-02	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	4.4E+00	9.27E-03	0	1.16E-02	1.42E-01	0	5.7E-01
PENRE	MJ	4.86E+01	7.95E-02	0	1.34E-01	2.96E-01	0	-1.47E+01
PENRM	MJ	8.45E-02	-4.6E-02	0	0	-3.85E-02	0	0
PENRT	MJ	4.87E+01	3.35E-02	0	1.34E-01	2.58E-01	0	-1.47E+01
SM	kg	1.97E-01	0	0	0	0	0	8.5E-01
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m ³	3.79E-02	1.49E-05	0	1.29E-05	1.11E-04	0	-1.49E-01

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

RESULTS OF THE LCA - WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 kg EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2.36E-07	1.54E-11	0	5.14E-12	2.74E-10	0	-1.1E-07
NHWD	kg	8.27E-02	2.52E-05	0	2.19E-05	1.66E-04	0	1.78E-01
RWD	kg	7.77E-04	1.65E-06	0	2.45E-07	3.02E-05	0	-3.85E-07
CRU	kg	0	5.06E-02	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	5.16E-02	0	0	1E+00	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	7.15E-03	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	1.27E-02	0	0	0	0	0

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional: 1 kg EJOT T-FAST Plus/Pondus self-tapping screws JW2

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
IR	kBq U235 eq	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ETP-fw	CTUe	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HTP-c	CTUh	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HTP-nc	CTUh	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SQP	SQP	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index

Disclaimer – for the indicators 'abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources', 'abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources', 'water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption'. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Note: The results for the optional additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2 are not declared since uncertainties on these results are high.

6. LCA: Interpretation

Dominance analysis:



cardboard packaging is leaving the system in this module.

The figure above shows the dominance analysis across the declared modules. It can be seen that the production phase (modules A1-A3) is dominant for most of the declared indicators.

Module A5 has a significant impact on the indicator GWP-biogenic since the biogenic carbon that is stored in the

Within module A1-A3, the production of steel as raw material and the electricity for production dominate the results of all of the environmental impact indicators.

No significant variability in the LCA results between different types of screws covered in this EPD are to be expected.

7. Requisite evidence

Not relevant

8. References

Standards

EAD 130118

EAD 130118, Screws and threaded rods for use in timber constructions

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

ISO 14001

ISO 14001:2015, Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use.

ISO 14025

EN ISO 14025:2011, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.

ISO 14040

ISO 14040:2006, Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework.

ISO 14044

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

Further References**BWR 1**

BWR 1 - Mechanical resistance and stability

BWR 2

BWR 2 - Safety in case of fire

Candidate List

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (ECHA Candidate List), dated 21.01.2025, Published in accordance with Article 59(10) of the REACH Regulation. Helsinki: European Chemicals Agency.

ecoinvent 3.9.1

ecoinvent, Allocation, cut-off by classification, ecoinvent database version 3.9.1 (2022).

ETA-19/0453

ETA-19/0453 Screws for use in timber constructions.

ETA-24/0816

ETA-24/0816 Screws and threaded rods for use in timber constructions.

EWG

European Waste Catalogue, Waste Catalogue Ordinance of 10 December 2001 (Federal Law Gazette I page 3379), which was

last amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 17 July 2017 (Federal Law Gazette I page 2644).

European Commission Decision 96/603/EC

European Commission Decision 96/603/EC of 4 October 1996 establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No contribution to fire' provided for in the decision 94/611/EC.

IBU 2022

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version 2.1, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2022
www.ibu-epd.com

Managed LCA Content

Managed LCA Content. Content Version 2024.2. Leinfelden-Echterdingen: Sphera Solutions GmbH.

PCR Part A

Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services. Part A: Calculation rules for the life cycle assessment and requirements for the project report, Version 1.4. Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (ed.), 15.04.2024.

PCR: Screws

PCR guidance texts for building-related products and services. Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Screws. Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (ed.), PCR v8, 10.07.2023.

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR)

Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC Text with EEA relevance

Regulation (EU) Ordinance on Biocide Products No. 528/2012

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products Text with EEA relevance



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