# Environmental Product Declaration

According to ISO14025 and EN15804+A2

This declaration is for:
**Interfine 2080HS**

Provided by:
**AkzoNobel**

program operator
**Stichting MRPI®**
publisher
**Stichting MRPI®**
**www.mrpi.nl**

MRPI® registration
**1.1.00513.2024**
date of first issue
**10-4-2024**
date of this issue
**10-4-2024**
expiry date
**10-04-2029**

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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## MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.00513.2024

## DATE OF ISSUE

10-04-2024

## EXPIRY DATE

10-04-2029

## SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence. De LCA study has been done by Mart van Assem & Mo Bei Du, Ecomatters. The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025 and EN15804+A2. It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPD's of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN15804+A2. Declaration of SVHC that are listed on the 'Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation' when content exceeds the limits for registration with ECHA.

## PROGRAM OPERATOR

Stichting MRPI®
Kingsfordweg 151
1043 GR
Amsterdam

**Ing. L. L. Oosterveen MSc. MBA**
**Managing Director MRPI**

## PRODUCT

Interfine 2080HS

## DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

All impacts are calculated using the declared unit "decoration of 1 m2 of surface"

## DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Interfine 2080HS is a fast-drying, high performance, high solids isocyanate free and tin free hybrid polysiloxane finish.

## VISUAL PRODUCT

## MORE INFORMATION

https://www.international-pc.com/products/interfine-2080hs

| DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION |
|---|
| CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR(a) |
| Independent verification of the declaration an data according to ISO14025 and EN15804+A2<br>internal: external: x |
| Third party verifier: Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence |
| [a] PCR = Product Category Rules |

## DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Interfine 2080HS is a fast-drying, high performance, high solids isocyanate free and tin free hybrid polysiloxane finish. Interfine 2080HS combines both acrylic and epoxy resin technology to deliver improved performance over epoxy polysiloxanes with added flexibility and offers excellent gloss and colour retention when compared to conventional acrylic and polyurethane finishes.

Typical Use

Suitable for use in those market sectors where high standards of cosmetic appearance and aesthetics are a key requirement. These include high performance steel constructions such as sports stadia, bridges, offshore platforms, FPSO vessels, tank farms, chemical and petrochemical plants, pulp and paper mills, and the power industry, in addition to general industrial and commercial steelwork where aesthetics are important.

Application Method

Brush, roller, or airless spray.

Pack Size

The products are packed in packaging with a capacity of 20L.

Production process and conditions of delivery

During paint production, the raw materials are pre-weighed according to the percentage of each in the formulation. The pigment is then dispersed in a mixture of binder using a variety of mixing equipment.
Finally, the paint undergoes QC (quality control), is filtered and filled into the appropriate packaging container(s). All paint containers are transported from the production sites to a distribution center and finally to the customers.

| Component > 1% of total mass | (%) |
|---|---|
| Pigments | Confidential |
| Binder | Confidential |
| Solvent | Confidential |

## SCOPE AND TYPE

The type of this EPD is Cradle-to-Gate with options. All major steps from the extraction of natural resources to the final disposal of the product are included in the environmental performance of the manufacturing phase, except those that are not relevant to the environmental performance of the product. This declaration does not imply an indicator result of zero.

This EPD is representative for products produced in Angered, Sweden. The paint is produced in Angered, Sweden and the application market is for customers in Europe. Likewise, for the end-of-life, the fate of the paint product is described within a European context.

The software LCA for Experts 10.7.1.28 Professional is used to perform the LCA. In the model Ecoinvent 3.9.1. database was used.

The validity of this EPD is in correspondence with the specifications of the LCA project report.

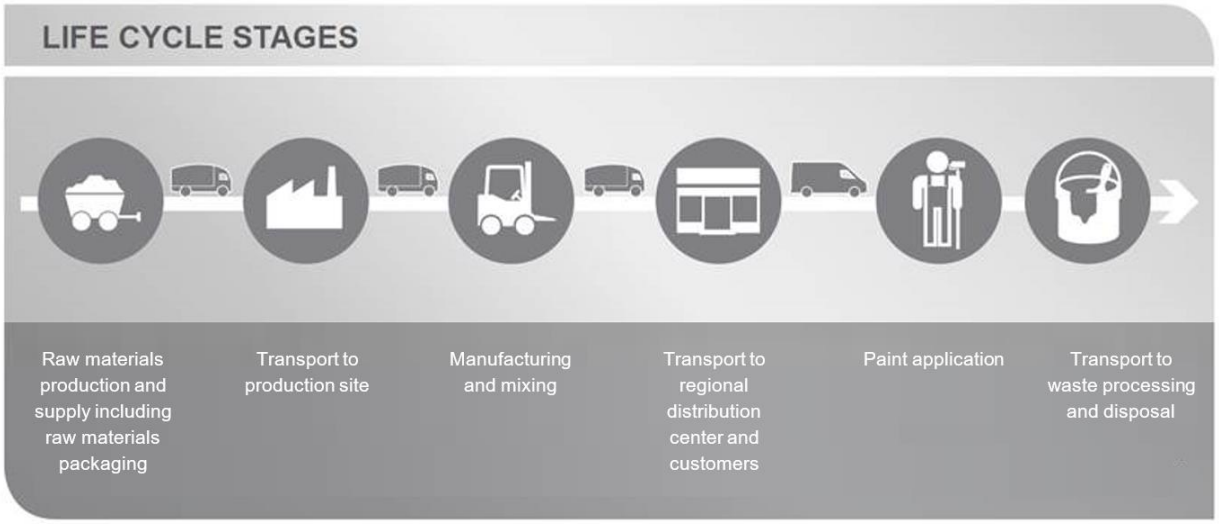
All impacts associated with the upstream production of materials and energy are included in the system boundaries. Mining activities and controlled landfills are included in the product systems. The emissions and resource extractions derived from these processes are considered elementary exchanges between the product systems and the environment.

| PRODUCT STAGE | | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | | USER STAGE | | | | | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rawmaterial supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport gate to RDC and PoS | Paint installation | 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 | X | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X |

RDC: regional distribution center

Under the EN15804 module A5 is referred as the construction stage. For this case paint installation refers to paint application

X= included, ND= Not Declared




## REPRESENTATIVENESS

This EPD is representative for the 2 paint products belonging to the Interfine 2080HS:

1. Interfine 2080HS Light base (Tinted)
2. Interfine 2080HS Deep base (Tinted)

This EPD is representative for the products manufactured in Sweden and sold in Europe. The paint is produced at one production site: Angered, Sweden.

## ENVIRONMENT IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (core indicators A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 4,18 E-01 | 6,56 E-03 | 4,10 E-02 | 4,65 E-01 | 3,27 E-02 | 1,29 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 9,11 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,24 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 4,17 E-01 | 6,55 E-03 | 4,74 E-02 | 4,71 E-01 | 3,27 E-02 | 1,25 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 9,10 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,24 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 1,02 E-03 | 2,94 E-06 | -7,26 E-03 | -6,25 E-03 | 1,47 E-05 | 3,74 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,09 E-07 | 0,00 E+00 | 8,22 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 |
| GWP-luluc) | kg CO2 eq. | 5,11 E-05 | 3,25 E-06 | 9,00 E-04 | 9,54 E-04 | 1,62 E-05 | 1,64 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,52 E-07 | 0,00 E+00 | 8,06 E-07 | 0,00 E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 3,49 E-07 | 1,05 E-10 | 4,39 E-10 | 3,50 E-07 | 5,26 E-10 | 2,38 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,47 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,63 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 |
| AP | mol H+ eq. | 2,43 E-03 | 2,81 E-05 | 1,46 E-04 | 2,60 E-03 | 1,40 E-04 | 1,09 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 3,90 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,04 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 8,46 E-05 | 5,21 E-07 | 1,92 E-06 | 8,71 E-05 | 2,60 E-06 | 4,43 E-07 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 7,25 E-08 | 0,00 E+00 | 3,50 E-07 | 0,00 E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 3,50 E-04 | 1,03 E-05 | 3,31 E-05 | 3,94 E-04 | 5,14 E-05 | 4,60 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,43 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 9,28 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 3,85 E-03 | 1,10 E-04 | 3,40 E-04 | 4,30 E-03 | 5,48 E-04 | 4,02 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,53 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,01 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1,79 E-03 | 3,96 E-05 | 1,38 E-04 | 1,97 E-03 | 1,97 E-04 | 4,57 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,50 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,63 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 1,54 E-06 | 1,74 E-08 | 3,31 E-08 | 1,59 E-06 | 8,69 E-08 | 1,55 E-08 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,42 E-09 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,20 E-09 | 0,00 E+00 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ, net calorific value | 8,46 E+00 | 9,55 E-02 | 6,64 E-01 | 9,21 E+00 | 4,76 E-01 | 2,16 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,33 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,13 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 |
| WDP | m3 world eq. Deprived | 6,45 E+00 | 6,43 E-04 | 2,90 E-02 | 6,48 E+00 | 3,21 E-03 | 4,02 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 8,93 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 7,38 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 |

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total
GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels
GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic
GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change
ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer
AP = Acidification Potential, Accumulated Exceedence
EP-freshwater = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment
EP-marine = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment
EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication Potential, Accumulated Exceedence
POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants
ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non fossil resources [2]
ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [2]
WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [2]

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

## ENVIRONMENT IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (additional indicators A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | Disease incidence | 3,25 E-08 | 5,11 E-10 | 1,72 E-09 | 3,48 E-08 | 2,55 E-09 | 1,33 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 7,10 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,76 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 4,48 E-02 | 8,60 E-05 | 1,05 E-03 | 4,59 E-02 | 4,29 E-04 | 7,91 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,20 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,64 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 5,89 E+01 | 1,11 E-01 | 3,40 E-01 | 5,94 E+01 | 5,52 E-01 | 8,18 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,54 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 7,21 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 5,06 E-10 | 2,95 E-12 | 4,12 E-11 | 5,50 E-10 | 1,47 E-11 | 5,41 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,10 E-13 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,88 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 3,55 E-08 | 8,18 E-11 | 4,87 E-10 | 3,61 E-08 | 4,08 E-10 | 1,19 E-09 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,14 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 8,82 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 |
| SQP | ---- | 8,92 E-01 | 9,49 E-02 | 1,12 E+00 | 2,11 E+00 | 4,74 E-01 | 1,79 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,32 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,17 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 |

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions
IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 [1]
ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems [2]
HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans [2]
HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer [2]
SQP = Potential soil quality index [2]

Disclamer [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 nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste.

Disclamer [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.

## OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HWD | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,47 E-03 | 4,47 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| NHWD | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 8,84 E-04 | 8,84 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,61 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,27 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 |
| RWD | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| CRU | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| MFR | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 9,61 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |

HWD = Hazardous Waste Disposed
RWD = Radioactive Waste Disposed
MFR = Materials for recycling
EEE = Exported Electrical Energy
NHWD = Non Hazardous Waste Disposed
CRU = Components for reuse
MER = Materials for energy recovery
ETE = Exported Thermal Energy

## RESOURCE USE per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERE | MJ | 2,05 E-01 | 1,19 E-03 | 2,44 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,94 E-03 | 1,29 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,65 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,62 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 7,65 E-05 | 7,09 E-10 | 3,50 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 3,54 E-09 | 2,47 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 9,86 E-11 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,07 E-10 | 0,00 E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 2,05 E-01 | 1,19 E-03 | 2,45 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,94 E-03 | 1,29 E-03 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,65 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 5,62 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 8,46 E+00 | 9,55 E-02 | 6,64 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,76 E-01 | 2,16 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,33 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,13 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 |
| PENRM | MJ | 1,08 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,17 E-09 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 8,46 E+00 | 9,55 E-02 | 6,64 E-01 | 0,00 E+00 | 4,76 E-01 | 2,16 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,33 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,13 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 |
| SM | kg | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 |
| FW | m3 | 1,50 E-01 | 1,50 E-05 | 6,87 E-04 | 0,00 E+00 | 7,47 E-05 | 9,37 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 2,08 E-06 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,72 E-05 | 0,00 E+00 |

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

## BIOGEEN CARBON CONTENT per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BBCpr | Kg C | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 |
| BCCpa | kg C | 0,00 E+00 | 0,00 E+00 | -1,94 E-02 | -1,94 E-02 | 0,00 E+00 | 1,94 E-02 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 | 0,0 E+00 |

BCCpr = Biogenic carbon content in product
BCCpa = Biogenic carbon content in packaging

## CALCULATION RULES

Cut off criteria

The cut-off is considered in the raw material supply stage (A1). Cut-off of inputs comprises of the raw materials, for which no appropriate proxies were found. In this study there were no cut-off inputs. The energy consumed during application, used for instance in spray applicators, has not been included due to its insignificance. For recycling of waste packaging material (metal and plastic), a cut-off approach was followed. The cut-off point is chosen to be the end of waste treatment.

Data quality and data collection period

Specific data was collected from AkzoNobel though a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics and packaging, logistics data (e.g. transport), production information and end-of-life. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2022.

Data gaps (i.e. transport data, end of life scenarios) were covered with data generic values for transport as described in the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules - Decorative Paints document version 1.0 published by CEPE and reviewed in April 2018. Further data gaps (i.e. end-of-life transport data) were covered with data from internal AkzoNobel LCA studies concerning the same type of products (paints and coatings). Generic data (i.e. upstream acquisition and production of raw materials, energy generation, transport, waste treatment processes) was selected from Ecoinvent 3.9.1 database. In the case of missing data, a relevant proxy was searched and adjusted to the corresponding unit process.

Allocation procedure

To allocate the emissions and inputs to the manufactured products, the decision-hierarchy in ISO 14044 is used (ISO 2006). It is not possible to sub-divide the site data into a more detailed level or find physical causalities between inputs and outputs, thus allocation is done based on mass, considering the annual production of paint product for each site. The paint production is basically a process of mixing ingredients and, therefore, the environmental impact is fairly likely to be related to the mass of the products.

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| VOC content | g/l | 253,5 |
| Density | kg/l | 1,400 |
| Coverage | m2/l | 13 |
| Number of layers | Quantity | 1 |
| Total product used | kg/m2 | 0,110 |

## SENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

A1. Raw materials supply

This module considers the extraction and processing of all raw materials and energy which occur upstream to the Interfine 2080HS manufacturing process, as well as waste processing up to the end-of waste state.

A2. Transport of raw materials to manufacturer

This includes the transport distance of the raw materials to the manufacturing facility via road.

| Site | Angered, Sweden |
|---|---|
| Vehicle type used for transport | Container ship |
| Distance, km | 460 |
| Capacity | > 32t, 64% payload |

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers the manufacturing of Interfine 2080HS and includes all processes linked to production such as storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. Use of electricity, fuels and auxiliary materials in paint production is taken into account as well.

Data regarding paint production was provided for the manufacturing site where the Interfine 2080HS is produced: Angered, Sweden. Furthermore, the specific transportation distances and transportation modes for transportation to distribution center and to customer were collected from the AkzoNobel logistics department. Primary data and site-specific data were retrieved. For electricity sources (Angered: 100% renewable from hydro, including transmission) the Ecoinvent 3.9.1. dataset was used. For upstream (raw material processes) and downstream processes (application, use, and waste processing) generic data is used when no specific data is obtained.

The construction site data includes lighting, heating, offices, etc. The manufacture of production equipment and infrastructure is not included in the system boundary.

A4. Transport to Regional Distribution Centre and customer
All paint containers are transported from the production facility into a distribution center and then finally to the customer. On average, the transport characteristics for this life cycle stage are the following

| Production site | Angered, Sweden | Angered, Sweden |
|---|---|---|
| Coatings transport type | Transport from factory to RDC | Transport from RDC to point of sales (customer) |
| Transport type | Lorry | Lorry |
| Distance, km | 1610 | 685 |
| Capacity | > 32t, 64% payload | > 32t, 64% payload |

A5. Application and use
This module includes the environmental aspects and impacts associated with the application and of the paint. It is assumed that no energy is required during the application of this paint. The use of paintbrushes and other appliances used during application are not included. There are some raw materials added in the paint formulations which contain small amounts of solvents. The VOC emissions during application of paint are included in this module.

C2. Transport to incineration or landfill
This module includes one-way transportation distance of the demolition or sorting site to the dump site.

| End-of-life transport type | Transport to waste processing |
|---|---|
| Vehicle type | Truck 34t-40t payload average fleet |
| Distance, km | 80 |
| Capacity | 60% |

C3. Waste processing and C4. Disposal
The end of life stage is encompassed in these modules. It is assumed that paint is used as interior paint and exterior paint. In both cases, it is assumed that part of the paint is lost during application and the rest is applied.

| Classification op paint, based on function | % of sold paint to landfill | % of sold paint to incineration |
|---|---|---|
| Interior Masonry Wall | 88% | 12% |
| Exterior, Trim and other paints | 88% | 12% |

## DECLARATION OF SVHC

None of the substances contained in the product are listed in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation”, or they do not exceed the threshold with the European Chemicals Agency.

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## REMARKS

None.