Environmental Product Declaration
according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804

MRPI
milieu relevante product informatie

This declaration is for:
Dulux Valentine Le Blanc Recycle

Provided by:
Akzo Nobel Decorative Paint France

Dulux VALENTINE

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

MRPI® registration
1.1.00261.2021
date of first issue
07-01-2022
date of this issue
07-01-2022
expiry date
07-01-2027

ECO PLATFORM
EPD
VERIFIED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Akzo Nobel Decorative Paint France
ZI Les Bas Près
60761
Montataire Cedex (France)
0033(0)3 44 28 50 30

www.duluxvalentine.com

MRPI® REGISTRATION
1.1.00261.2021

DATE OF ISSUE
07-01-2022

EXPIRY DATE
07-01-2027

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by **ing. Kamiel Jansen, Aveco de Bondt.**
The LCA study has been done by **Brienne Wiersema, Ecomatters.**
The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025 and EN15804+A1. It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN15804+A1. 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
1043GR
Amsterdam

ir. J-P den Hollander, Managing director MRPI®

PRODUCT
Dulux Valentine Le Blanc Recycle

DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT
All impacts are calculated using the declared unit "decoration of 1 m² of surface"

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT
A high opacity water-borne wall and ceiling paint for interior use from Dulux Valentine

VISUAL PRODUCT

MORE INFORMATION
www.duluxvalentine.com

DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION
CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR[a]
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to EN ISO 14025:2010:
internal: external: X
Third party verifier:
Kamiel Jansen, Aveco de Bondt
[a] PCR = Product Category Rules

DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Dulux Valentine Le Blanc Recyclé is made with 35% recycled paint and delivers a high quality matt finish. Le Blanc Recyclé has a nice creamy texture for easy application and offers an excellent coverage.

Typical use: Suitable for all normal interior wall and ceiling surfaces.

Application method: Brush, roller or spray application.

COMPONENT (> 1%)	[kg / %]
Binder: Acrylic copolymer dispersion	Confidential
Solvent: Water	Confidential
Pigment: Lightfast pigments	Confidential

(*) > 1% of total mass

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 France and the Netherlands and the application market is for France and the EU.

The software GaBi 10.0.0.92 Professional was used to perform the LCA. In the model the data used is sourced from the Ecoinvent 3.7 database and the Raw materials LCI database for the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE).

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. Similarly, wastewater treatment activities are also considered within the technological 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		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport gate to 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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ND

X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared

LIFE CYCLE STAGES

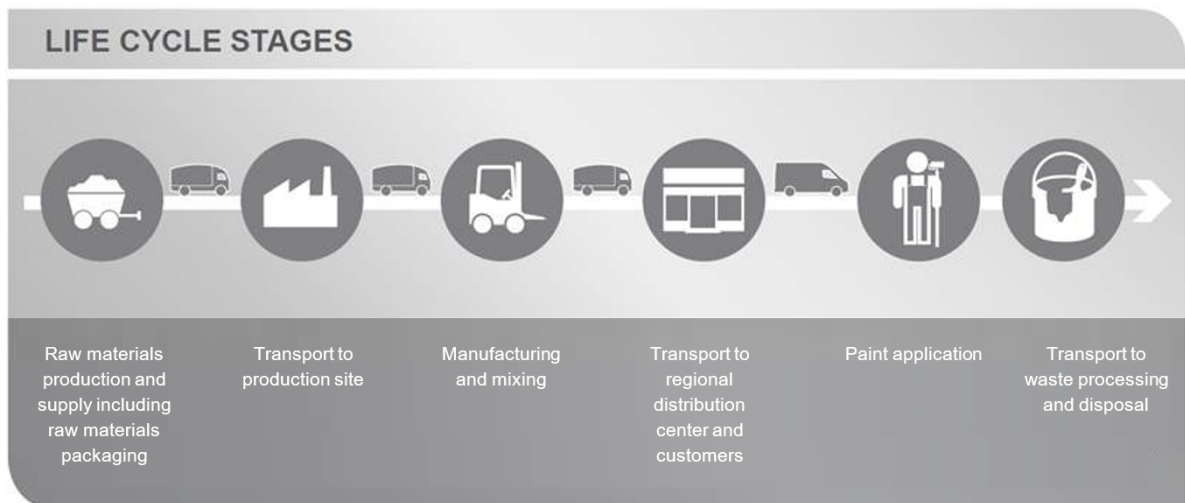| Raw materials production and supply including raw materials packaging | Transport to production site | Manufacturing and mixing | Transport to regional distribution center and customers | Paint application | Transport to waste processing and disposal |

Figure: LCA process diagram according to EN 15804 (7.2.1)

REPRESENTATIVENESS

The EPD is representative for one paint: Dulux Valentine Le Blanc Recyclé, produced in the Netherlands with 35% waste paint mixed with 65% virgin product. The virgin material is produced at one production plant: Montataire, France and the Dulux Valentine Le Blanc Recyclé is blended in Beuningen, the Netherlands.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (indicators A1)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
ADPE	kg Sb. eq.	9.13 E-7	6.52 E-9	9.09 E-8	1.01 E-6	2.84 E-8	2.12 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.68 E-9	0.00	5.12 E-9
ADPF	MJ	5.00 E+0	1.98 E-2	1.16 E+0	6.18 E+0	1.80 E-1	1.15 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.61 E-2	0.00	4.00 E-2
GWP	kg CO2 eq.	2.41 E-1	1.45 E-2	6.26 E-2	3.18 E-1	1.16 E-2	2.47 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32 E-3	0.00	7.58 E-2
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	3.66 E-8	2.36 E-10	2.35 E-9	3.92 E-8	2.19 E-9	1.28 E-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.38 E-10	0.00	4.49 E-10
POCP	kg ethene eq.	1.45 E-4	4.55 E-6	3.31 E-5	1.83 E-4	3.30 E-8	2.65 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.56 E-7	0.00	1.29 E-6
AP	kg SO2 eq.	2.84 E-3	7.26 E-6	2.10 E-4	3.05 E-3	4.49 E-5	4.64 E-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99 E-6	0.00	1.32 E-5
EP	kg (PO4)3- eq.	3.59 E-4	2.31 E-6	8.05 E-5	4.42 E-4	1.33 E-5	4.23 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67 E-6	0.00	1.40 E-5

ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non-fossil resources

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources

GWP = Global Warming Potential

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants

AP = Acidification Potential of land and water

EP = Eutrophication Potential

ND = Not Declared

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
PERE	MJ	2.70 E-1	3.25 E-4	1.12 E-1	3.83 E-1	2.24 E-3	1.63 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48 E-4	0.00	4.43 E-4
PERM	MJ	2.08 E-4	2.07 E-10	4.89 E-7	2.08 E-4	1.10 E-9	9.75 E-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20 E-10	0.00	7.87 E-10
PERT	MJ	2.71 E-1	3.25 E-4	1.12 E-1	3.83 E-1	2.24 E-3	1.63 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48 E-4	0.00	4.43 E-4
PENRE	MJ	5.35 E+0	2.03 E-2	1.29 E+0	6.67 E+0	1.84 E-1	1.17 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.68 E-2	0.00	4.06 E-2
PENRM	MJ	3.28 E-6	0.00	2.19 E-11	3.28 E-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PENRT	MJ	5.36 E+0	2.03 E-2	1.29 E+0	6.67 E+0	1.84 E-1	1.17 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.68 E-2	0.00	4.06 E-2
SM	kg	3.50 E-1	0.00	0.00	3.50 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NRSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FW	m3	1.45 E-1	2.46 E-6	6.09 E-4	1.46 E-1	2.13 E-5	2.99 E-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.26 E-6	0.00	4.18 E-5

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

ND = Not Declared

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
HWD	kg	0.00	0.00	3.66 E-3	3.66 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NHWD	kg	0.00	0.00	5.32 E-3	5.32 E-3	0.00	2.07 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60 E-1
RWD	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MFR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MER	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EEE	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ETE	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HWD = Hazardous Waste Disposed

NHWD = Non Hazardous Waste Disposed

RWD = Radioactive Waste Disposed

CRU = Components for reuse

MFR = Materials for recycling

MER = Materials for energy recovery

EEE = Exported Electrical Energy

ETE = Exported Thermal Energy

ND = Not Declared

CALCULATION RULES

Cut off criteria
The cut-off is not considered in any of the life cycle stages.

In the electricity for paint manufacturing process, transmission and transformation losses were not accounted for in case of renewable energy sources (hydro energy). The reason for that exclusion is the fact that transformation and transmission losses account together for less than 1% of the energy input and it is not expected to influence the results significantly.

Data quality and data collection period
Specific data was collected from AkzoNobel through a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics, production information and end-of-life. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2020.

Transport data (for raw materials, paint and packaging materials), packaging materials use and packaging material end of life scenarios were covered with data generic values 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 3.7 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 to be related to the mass of the products.

SCENARIOS 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 paint 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. The specific distances and transportation modes of raw materials were collected from the AkzoNobel logistics department.

Raw materials transport type	Raw materials	Waste paint
Distance (km)	460	195
Capacity	Truck 34-40 t ,60% payload	Truck 34-40 t ,60% payload
Bulk density of transported products	1441 kg/m3	1441 kg/m3

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers the manufacturing of the paint 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 sites where the paints are produced: Montataire, France and Beuningen, the Netherlands. Furthermore, the specific transportation distances and transportation modes for raw materials, paint packaging and transportation to customer were collected from the AkzoNobel logistics department. Primary data and site-specific data were retrieved. For electricity sources, Ecoinvent 3.7 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 the customer

All paint containers are transported from the production facility to the customer. On average, the transport characteristics for this life cycle stage are the following:

Transport from factory to average customer	Transport from factory to customer
Vehicle type	Truck 1
Distance	400
Capacity utilisation	34-40 t ,60% payload
Bulk density of transported products	1441 kg/m3

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	34-40 t ,60% payload
Distance	100 km
Capacity utilisation	0.6
Bulk density of transported products	1441 kg/m3

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. It is assumed that part of the paint is lost during application and the rest is applied.

The coating lost during application is assumed to be non-hazardous waste and disposed of in landfill (35%) and incinerated (65%). After its lifetime, it is assumed that part of the coatings end up in landfill (88%) and in incineration (12%) as non-hazardous waste. These assumptions are based on best knowledge of the end of life of coating from direct contact with AkzoNobel.

Classification of paint, based on function	% Sold paint in walls > 100 years	% of sold paint to landfill	% of sold paint to incineration
Interior Masonry Wall	0,0	88,0%	12,0%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
"Unspecified VOC" emissions

The CML-IA methods do not have characterization factors for the "unspecified VOC" emission flow in the Global Warming Potential environmental impact category. However, VOCs are known to have influence in this category. In order to include the impacts of the VOCs and align with current practice of AkzoNobel, it was decided to calculate the VOC impact on Global Warming Potential separately. The Global Warming Potential impact category has been modified, adding a generic factor of 4.23 $kgCO_2$-eq/kg VOC, which is in line with AkzoNobel characterisation factors for carbon reporting.

Environmental Impact	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C4
Global Warming potential (GWP 100 years)	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	2.41E-1	1.45E-2	6.26E-2	3.18E-1	1.16E-2	2.47E-2	2.32E-3	7.58E-2
GWP 100 years incl. VOC char. fact.	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	2.41E-1	1.45E-2	6.26E-2	3.18E-1	1.16E-2	2.89E-2	2.32E-3	7.58E-2

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.

REFERENCES

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 Sustainability of construction works. Environmental product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products, of 11/2013.
• ISO 14040/14044 on Life Cycle Assessments

• Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules - Decorative Paints version 1.0, 2018.
Developed by the Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints of the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry.

• Coenen, J., Personal communication with Job Coenen, Business Development Manager Sustainability, 2021.

• GaBi Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright 1992-2021.Sphera Solutions GmbH

• Wernet, G., Bauer, C., Steubing, B., Reinhard, J., Moreno-Ruiz, E., and Weidema, B., 2016. The ecoinvent database version 3 (part I): overview and methodology. The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, [online] 21(9), pp.1218–1230. Available at:
<http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s11367-016-1087-8>

REMARKS

None