



**Environmental
Product
Declaration**

According to ISO14025+EN15804+A2

This declaration is for:
Dulux AquaMax Primer Undercoat

Provided by:
Dulux Paints Ireland



MRPI® registration:

1.1.01043.2026

Program operator:

Stichting MRPI®

Publisher:

Stichting MRPI®

www.mrpi.nl

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.01043.2026

DATE OF THIS ISSUE

13-1-2026

EXPIRY DATE

13-1-2031

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence. The LCA study has been done by Maria Papavasileiou & Liz Adams, Ecomatters B.V.. The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025+EN15804+A2. It is verified according to the 'Verification protocol for MRPI LCA project report & EPD 21th of May 2025, V. 5.2'. EPDs 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.

PRODUCT

Dulux AquaMax Primer Undercoat

DECLARED UNIT / FUNCTIONAL UNIT

1 Area (m²)

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Dulux Aquamax Primer Undercoat, is a 2 in 1 primer and undercoat, specially formulated for use on interior and exterior wood and metal.

VISUAL PRODUCT



PROGRAM OPERATOR

Stichting MRPI®
Kingsfordweg 151
1043 GR
Amsterdam

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.dulux.ie/en/products/aquamax-water-based-primer-undercoat?srsltid=AfmBOorOh1tXAfP_Clc38CBraIHXPMF8XYHx5qCNxSbcwRBfnY_AKmTP

Ing. L. L. Oosterveen MSc. MBA Managing Director MRPI	DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR [1] Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO14025+EN15804+A2 Internal: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External: X Third party verifier: Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence [1] PCR = Product Category Rules
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DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Dulux AquaMax Primer Undercoat is a water-based, high opacity, low odour (trace VOC), dual purpose primer undercoat for interior and exterior woodwork, which is recoatable in 2-4 hours. It is ideal for use as a primer for softwoods, hardwoods, chipboard, and fibre board (except fire retardant-treated types). Dulux Aquamax Primer Undercoat can also be used as an undercoat for woodwork that has been previously primed or painted with either solvent- or water-based paint.

Typical use:

Suitable for use on interior and exterior soft and hardwoods. Not recommended as a primer for metal, plaster, brickwork, rendering, asbestos, cement, or rough surfaces. Do not use on heated surfaces.

Application method:

Brush, roller and airless or conventional sprays. Do not use when the temperature falls below 10°C or outside when there is a likelihood of rain.

Pack size:

750ml, 2,5L, and 5L

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 and solvent using a variety of machines. The amount and type of dispersion is product specific and depends on the type of finish required. Finally, tinter is added to correct the colour, the paint is thinned to viscosity, filtered and filled into the appropriate packaging container. All paint containers are transported from the production sites to a distribution center and finally to the customers in Ireland.

Product composition	
Pigment	Lightfast Pigments
Binder	Adhesion-promoted Acrylic Copolymer Emulsion
Solvent	Water

SCOPE AND TYPE

The type of this EPD is Cradle-to-Gate with options (including modules C and D). 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 the United Kingdom. The application market is for customers in Ireland. Likewise, for the end-of-life, the fate of the paint product is described within the same context.

The software LCA for Experts 10.9.1.17 Professional is used to perform the LCA. In the model, the Ecoinvent 3.11 database was used.

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

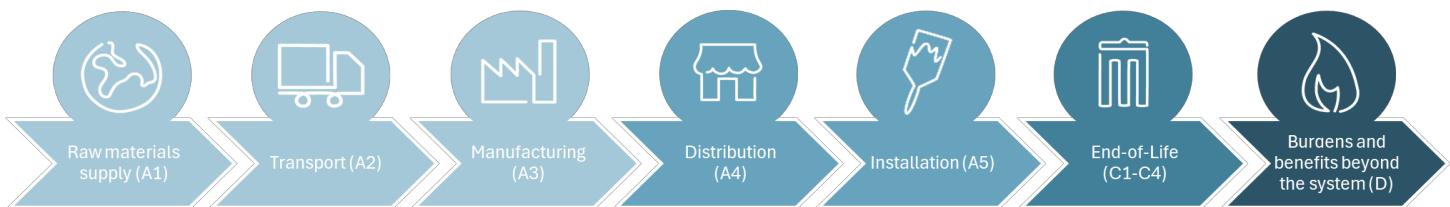
All impacts associated with the upstream production of materials and energy are included in the system boundaries. Mining activities and controlled landfills are included in the product systems. The emissions and resource extractions derived from these processes are considered elementary exchanges between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



PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X

X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared





ENVIRONMENTAL 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 CO ₂ eq.	1,57E-01	5,69E-03	2,13E-02	1,84E-01	9,29E-03	2,12E-02	0,00E+00	4,82E-04	0,00E+00	2,13E-02	-5,41E-03							
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,56E-01	5,69E-03	2,06E-02	1,82E-01	9,28E-03	2,11E-02	0,00E+00	4,82E-04	0,00E+00	2,13E-02	-5,37E-03							
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,99E-04	3,50E-06	7,07E-04	9,09E-04	5,71E-06	1,07E-04	0,00E+00	2,97E-07	0,00E+00	3,02E-06	-4,19E-05							
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	2,83E-04	2,06E-06	2,01E-05	3,05E-04	3,36E-06	3,74E-07	0,00E+00	1,74E-07	0,00E+00	3,53E-07	-5,06E-06							
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	9,66E-09	1,25E-10	2,54E-10	1,00E-08	2,04E-10	9,47E-12	0,00E+00	1,06E-11	0,00E+00	1,98E-11	-1,14E-10							
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1,09E-03	2,32E-05	1,06E-04	1,22E-03	3,79E-05	3,41E-06	0,00E+00	1,97E-06	0,00E+00	5,18E-06	-1,62E-05							
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	4,20E-05	4,04E-07	7,43E-06	4,99E-05	6,59E-07	7,39E-08	0,00E+00	3,42E-08	0,00E+00	8,01E-08	-1,95E-06							
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,57E-04	8,73E-06	2,16E-05	1,88E-04	1,42E-05	1,45E-06	0,00E+00	7,39E-07	0,00E+00	2,13E-06	-3,53E-06							
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1,64E-03	9,46E-05	2,15E-04	1,95E-03	1,54E-04	1,52E-05	0,00E+00	8,02E-06	0,00E+00	2,31E-05	-3,48E-05							
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5,74E-04	3,58E-05	7,40E-05	6,84E-04	5,84E-05	1,54E-05	0,00E+00	3,03E-06	0,00E+00	8,57E-06	-1,29E-05							
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq.	6,94E-07	1,61E-08	5,74E-07	1,28E-06	2,63E-08	1,79E-09	0,00E+00	1,36E-09	0,00E+00	1,32E-09	-5,18E-09							
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	2,67E+00	8,40E-02	2,82E-01	3,03E+00	1,37E-01	6,65E-03	0,00E+00	7,12E-03	0,00E+00	1,39E-02	-9,60E-02							
WDP	m ³ world Deprived	6,00E+00	5,01E-04	7,85E-03	6,01E+00	8,18E-04	-2,42E-04	0,00E+00	4,25E-05	0,00E+00	-4,86E-03	-1,15E-03							

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels

GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic total

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 [1]

ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [1]

WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [1]

Disclaimer [1]:

- 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 experience with the indicator.





ENVIRONMENTAL 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	1,01E-08	4,56E-10	1,40E-09	1,19E-08	7,44E-10	5,83E-11	0,00E+00	3,86E-11	0,00E+00	9,59E-11	-2,22E-10							
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	1,40E-02	9,38E-05	1,42E-03	1,55E-02	1,53E-04	1,20E-05	0,00E+00	7,95E-06	0,00E+00	1,64E-05	-1,01E-03							
ETP-fw	CTUe	1,63E+00	9,72E-03	1,19E-01	1,75E+00	1,59E-02	2,67E+00	0,00E+00	8,24E-04	0,00E+00	1,34E+01	-1,06E-02							
HTP-c	CTUh	1,30E-10	9,97E-13	3,50E-10	4,81E-10	1,63E-12	2,64E-11	0,00E+00	8,45E-14	0,00E+00	2,19E-11	-3,07E-12							
HTP-nc	CTUh	1,63E-09	4,57E-11	4,07E-10	2,09E-09	7,46E-11	9,55E-11	0,00E+00	3,87E-12	0,00E+00	2,11E-10	-1,86E-11							
SQP	-	8,49E-01	8,42E-02	1,14E-01	1,05E+00	1,37E-01	7,76E-03	0,00E+00	7,14E-03	0,00E+00	2,96E-02	-1,02E-02							

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, cancer [2]

HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer [2]

SQP = Potential soil quality index [2]

Disclaimer [1]:

- This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste.

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 experience with the indicator.





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

Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,67E-03	1,67E-03	0,00E+00												
NHWD	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,84E-03	9,84E-03	0,00E+00	4,56E-03	0,00E+00	7,33E-06	0,00E+00	5,10E-02	0,00E+00						
RWD	kg	0,00E+00																
CRU	kg	0,00E+00																
MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,67E-03	0,00E+00										
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,59E-03	0,00E+00	6,96E-03	0,00E+00								
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,01E-03	0,00E+00	7,16E-03	0,00E+00								
ETE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,85E-02	0,00E+00	1,47E-02	0,00E+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





RESOURCE USE per functional unit or declared unit (A1 and A2)

	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	7,18E-02	1,30E-03	9,21E-02	1,65E-01	2,12E-03	1,86E-04	0,00E+00	1,10E-04	0,00E+00	2,26E-04	-8,35E-03							
PERM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
PERT	MJ	7,18E-02	1,30E-03	9,21E-02	1,65E-01	2,12E-03	1,86E-04	0,00E+00	1,10E-04	0,00E+00	2,26E-04	-8,35E-03							
PENRE	MJ	2,67E+00	8,40E-02	2,83E-01	3,03E+00	1,37E-01	6,65E-03	0,00E+00	7,12E-03	0,00E+00	1,39E-02	-9,60E-02							
PENRM	MJ	2,35E-04	4,34E-06	1,47E-05	2,54E-04	7,08E-06	1,51E-06	0,00E+00	3,68E-07	0,00E+00	1,15E-06	2,63E-04							
PENRT	MJ	2,67E+00	8,40E-02	2,83E-01	3,03E+00	1,37E-01	6,65E-03	0,00E+00	7,12E-03	0,00E+00	1,39E-02	-9,60E-02							
SM	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,61E-03	3,61E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
NSRF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
FW	m3	2,14E-01	1,17E-05	1,83E-04	2,14E-01	1,90E-05	-5,64E-06	0,00E+00	9,89E-07	0,00E+00	-1,13E-04	-2,69E-05							

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 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
 NSRF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
 FW = Use of net fresh water

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT per functional unit or declared unit (A1 and A2)

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

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





CALCULATION RULES

Cut off criteria

Some cut-offs were applied to the study. During the manufacturing process, the input of consumables and disposed packaging from the raw materials is cut off from the system boundaries due to lack of data on the composition of waste. Furthermore, brushes, clothes, buckets etc. used during the application process are excluded from the assessment since they are considered capital goods. Additionally, the energy consumed during application, used for instance in spray applicators, has not been included due to its insignificance.

Data quality and data collection period

Specific data was collected from Dulux Paints Ireland through a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics and packaging, production information and end-of-life. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2024.

Data gaps (i.e. some 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 and the Product Environmental Footprint method (European Commission, 2021). Generic data (i.e. upstream acquisition and production of raw materials, transport, waste treatment processes) was selected from EcoInvent 3.11 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 production of paint comprises only of the mixing ingredients. Therefore, the environmental impact is expected to be related to the mass of the products.

Parameter	Unit	Value
VOC content	g/l	0,14
Density	kg/l	1,37
Coverage	m ² /l	13
Number of layers	Quantity	1
Total product used	kg/m ²	0,105

SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

A1. Raw materials supply

This module considers the extraction and processing of the raw materials and energy which occur upstream of Dulux Paints Ireland 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.

Transport Scenario	
Vehicle type	Truck
Distance, KM	460
Capacity	>32 t ,64% payload

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers the manufacturing of the Dulux AquaMax paints 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 accounted for.

Data regarding paint production was provided for the manufacturing site where the Dulux paints are produced in Ashington, UK. Primary data and site-specific data was provided for the consumption of utilities and product packaging. The electricity is modelled as 100% renewable using a renewable supply mix. For upstream (raw material processes) and downstream processes (application, use, and waste processing) generic data is used when no specific data was available.





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 centre and then finally to the customer. Primary data was unavailable for the transportation distances. Therefore default distances from the PEFCR - Decorative paints were used.

Distribution Scenario	Distance (km)	Vehicle
Factory to Regional Distribution Centre	350	Lorry (>32 ton)
Regional Distribution Centre to Point of Sale	370	Lorry (>32 ton)

A5. Application and use

This module includes the environmental aspects and impacts associated with the application 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.

Transport to waste processing	
Vehicle	Lorry (>32 ton)
Distance	80 km
Capacity utilisation	0,6

C3. Waste processing and C4. Disposal

The end of life stage is encompassed in these modules. It is assumed that paint is used on interior walls and that part of the paint is lost during application. The applied paint is then disposed of with the substrate on which it has been applied.

	% to Landfill	% to Incineration with energy recovery
EoL	0,88	0,12





DECLARATION OF SVHC

None of the raw materials 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.
- European Commission, (2021). Annex II: Product Environmental Footprint Method. In Environmental Footprint Guidance Document. [Online] Available at: https://environment.ec.europa.eu/document/download/680503dc-5a19-4f6a-bb92-84d9bfc8f312_en?filename=Annexes%201%20to%202.pdf
- 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.
- Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules Guidance - Guidance for the 13 development of Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCRs), version 6.3, 2017. Developed by the European Commission.
- Thinkstep GaBi Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright 1992-2017 ThinkStep AG.
- 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

n/a



