

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000006

Issue 05

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration

provided by:

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

Johnstone's Trade Acrylic Satin



Company Address

Huddersfield Road
Birstall
Batley
West Yorkshire
WF17 9XA



Signed for BRE Global Ltd

Emma Baker
Operator

05 October 2023
Date of this Issue

12 December 2014
Date of First Issue

19 May 2025
Expiry Date



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BRE Global Ltd., Garston, Watford WD25 9XX.
T: +44 (0)333 321 8811 F: +44 (0)1923 664603 E: Enquiries@breglobal.com



Information modules covered

Product			Construction		Use stage							End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
					Related to the building fabric					Related to the building						
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd.
 Huddersfield Road
 Birstall - Batley,
 West Yorkshire
 WF17 9XA
 United Kingdom

Construction Product:

Product Description

Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin is a coating suitable for interior and exterior wood and suitably primed metal surfaces. It provides a low odour, high opacity finish which is quick drying and non-yellowing.

The EPD for this products covers the following product variants:

- Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin White
- Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin Base L
- Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin Base M
- Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin Base D
- Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin Base Z

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Spreading rate	12 m ² /L
Time to Touch Dry	1-2 hr
Time to Recoat	4 hrs

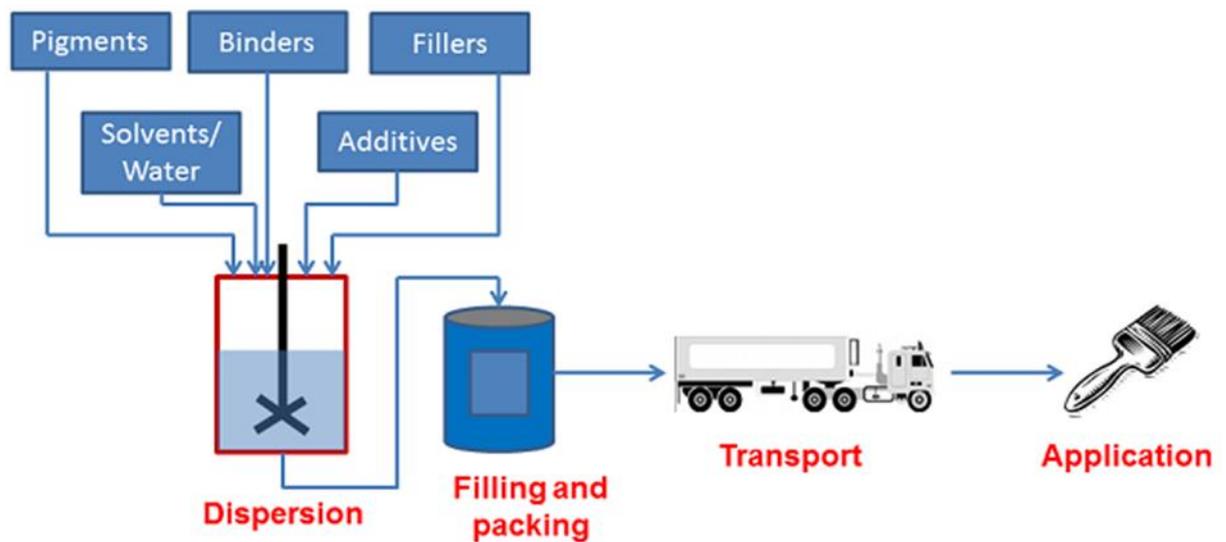
Main Product Contents

Material/Chemical Input	%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0-25%
FILLERS	3-10%
BINDER	25-40%
BIOCIDE	<0.05%
ADDITIVES	1-2%
WATER	45-60%
COALESING AGENTS	3-5%

Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process involves the mixing and dispersing of raw materials into a homogeneous mixture. The product is then packaged for distribution to the customer.

Process flow diagram



Construction Installation

All surfaces should be sound, clean, dry and free from grease. Remove any crazed or flaking paint. Stir well before use and apply by brush. Avoid overspreading. Do not apply when air or surface temperature is less than 10°C or when rain is imminent.

Use Information

No activities are required during the use phase

End of Life

Coatings are often not removed from their substrate, so the end-of-life disposal of the product is that of the end-of-life disposal of the underlying substrate. For wood this can be landfill or incineration.

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

Johnstone's Trade Acrylic Satin to protect and decorate 1m² of substrate, suitably prepared, at the product spreading rate indicated in the technical datasheet, on the basis of one layer of the product, for the lifetime of the product.

System boundary

The system boundaries of the product LCA follow the modular design defined by /EN15804/. This cradle-to-gate with options study includes the Product stage (A1-A3), Transport Stage (A4), Installation Stage (A5), Deconstruction/Demolition (C1), End-of-life transport (C2), Waste Processing (C3), and Disposal (C4).

Data sources, quality and allocation

Formulation is based on the current recipe extracted from PPG recipe systems. Data related to in-house PPG manufacturing processes has been collected from PPG reporting systems for the 2018 calendar year. This is based on recorded utility use and waste disposal and is of high quality.

For life cycle modelling of the process, SimaPro V.9.0 is used. All relevant background datasets are taken from Ecoinvent V3.5 database supplied with SimaPro and are documented in supporting Ecoinvent documentation.

Many Ecoinvent processes, such as waste disposal, are multi-input and not just for the material specified. For these processes the allocation used for the material in question is the one specified in the Ecoinvent process. Allocation of waste to reuse and waste disposal streams is made on the basis of recent data from reliable sources.

In cases where allocation is necessary, this has been performed on the basis of mass.

Cut-off criteria

Cut off criteria are: 1% of the renewable and non-renewable energy usage 1% of the mass of the process under consideration. The total neglected flows shall be no more than: 5% of the energy usage 5% of the total mass. Exceptions are if flows have significant effects of or energy use in their extraction, use or disposal, or are classed as hazardous waste, then these are specifically included.

LCA Results

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters describing environmental impacts			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO ₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO ₂ equiv.	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv.	kg C ₂ H ₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2,90E-01	3,58E-08	2,37E-03	1,82E-04	3,51E-04	9,31E-07	4,50E+00
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	5,96E-03	1,10E-09	1,92E-05	3,19E-06	3,09E-06	1,83E-08	9,04E-02
	Construction	A5	8,50E-02	2,39E-09	3,42E-04	5,02E-05	7,43E-05	5,81E-08	1,96E+00
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	1,79E-05	3,17E-12	1,33E-07	2,88E-08	2,09E-08	1,01E-11	2,57E-04
	Transport	C2	9,35E-05	1,73E-11	3,01E-07	5,01E-08	4,86E-08	2,87E-10	1,42E-03
	Waste processing	C3	8,59E-02	7,54E-11	5,46E-06	1,82E-06	5,24E-07	1,06E-09	7,63E-03
	Disposal	C4	8,02E-03	5,24E-11	1,58E-06	3,81E-07	4,61E-07	3,23E-10	4,84E-03
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

GWP = Global Warming Potential;
 ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;
 AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;
 EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone;
 ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements;
 ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

LCA Results (continued)

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3,73E-01	1,62E-01	5,34E-01	4,17E+00	8,22E-01	4,99E+00
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	9,67E-04	0,00E+00	9,67E-04	9,18E-02	0,00E+00	9,18E-02
	Construction	A5	2,92E-01	-1,62E-01	1,30E-01	2,25E+00	-2,62E-03	2,25E+00
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	2,15E-06	0,00E+00	2,15E-06	2,61E-04	0,00E+00	2,61E-04
	Transport	C2	1,52E-05	0,00E+00	1,52E-05	1,44E-03	0,00E+00	1,44E-03
	Waste processing	C3	2,01E-04	0,00E+00	2,01E-04	7,92E-03	0,00E+00	7,92E-03
	Disposal	C4	8,67E-05	0,00E+00	8,67E-05	4,99E-03	0,00E+00	4,99E-03
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

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 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 resource

LCA Results (continued)

Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water						
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m ³
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,26E-03
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,66E-05
	Construction	A5	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,77E-03
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,14E-08
	Transport	C2	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,61E-07
	Waste processing	C3	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,38E-06
	Disposal	C4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,01E-06
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

SM = Use of secondary material;
RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;
FW = Net use of fresh water

LCA Results (continued)

Other environmental information describing waste categories					
			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3,99E-02	1,66E-01	1,50E-05
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	5,68E-05	4,77E-03	6,21E-07
	Construction	A5	4,78E-03	1,56E-02	1,83E-06
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	2,45E-07	1,45E-06	1,77E-09
	Transport	C2	8,92E-07	7,49E-05	9,75E-09
	Waste processing	C3	1,93E-03	3,53E-04	2,28E-08
	Disposal	C4	1,52E-04	1,63E-02	2,84E-08
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;
 NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;
 RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

LCA Results (continued)

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life						
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	Construction	A5	0,00E+00	2,75E-03	0,00E+00	7,54E-02
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	Transport	C2	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,91E-01
	Disposal	C4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

CRU = Components for reuse;
MFR = Materials for recycling

MER = Materials for energy recovery;
EE = Exported Energy

Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and additional technical information			
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results
A4 – Transport to the building site	Description of scenario		
	Transport by Lorry		Lorry 16-32 tonne EURO5
	Distance: (Road)	km	300
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	50
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m ³	1.180
A5 – Installation in the building	<p>The coating is applied to a wood substrate using a brush. The area coated is considered 5 m². One disposable plastic sheet is used to protect the floor from drops and spills for the entire job. After the job the brush is cleaned with water. It is assumed the brush has a total lifetime to coat 100m². After application the plastic sheeting will be disposed of. 1% of the paint is lost through spills and residual paint in the can. The scenario above allows for the calculation of impact for the tools and ancillaries for the job related to the declared unit, however for the product related aspects it is assumed the paint is completely used before disposal of the packaging. All values are related to the declared unit.</p>		
	Brush for application	kg	4.68 × 10 ⁻³
	Polypropylene sheeting for spill protection	kg	2.28 × 10 ⁻²
	Amount of paint lost during application due drips splashes, and residue in the can/bucket	kg	9.95 × 10 ⁻⁴
	Disposal of steel (From primary packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	7.83 × 10 ⁻³
	Disposal of polyethylene (From spill sheeting and brush packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	9.05 × 10 ⁻⁵
	Disposal of wood (From pallet and brush. Assume 31% recycling, 48% incineration and 20% landfill)	kg	6.61 × 10 ⁻³
	Disposal of miscellaneous plastic waste (From brush. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	2.03 × 10 ⁻³
Reference service life	The service life is highly dependent on the environment in which the product is installed. Hence the EPD gives values for the first application of the coating for the lifetime applicable to the coating in the environment in which it is used.		
C1 to C4 End of life,	Product is demolished with the building on which it is applied. The product is transported to disposal by incineration (5%), landfill (29.6%) and incineration with energy recovery (65.4%).		
	Demotion of construction with paint coating	m ³	3.22 × 10 ⁻⁴
	Transport distance to incineration/landfill	km	30
	Amount disposed at end of life	kg	3.22 × 10 ⁻⁴

Summary, comments and additional information

Analysis

Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin is available as a White product and four tinting bases (L Base, M Base, D Base and Z Base) for point of sale in-can tinting to give the possibility of approximately 16,000 different colours.

Analysis of the relative contributions of each Module shows that most of the impact comes from the raw materials stage (A1) for most of the indicators. This is shown in Figure 1 for the L Base. This high contribution of raw materials to the impact indicators is not unexpected. As paints are at the end of the chemical value chain much of the expenditure of energy, raw materials, processing, waste processing, etc. in bringing the product to existence has occurred prior to the entry of the raw materials onto the PPG production site.

A further breakdown of the contribution of the different raw material types to environmental indicators in Module A1 shows that the majority of each impact comes from the titanium dioxide and the binder (Figure 2). This is typical for coatings products and not unexpected given these two raw materials are often present in high proportions and have a relatively high environmental impact.

The results presented in this EPD are for the L Base product and represent the upper limit of the environmental impact for Johnstone’s Trade Acrylic Satin product group.

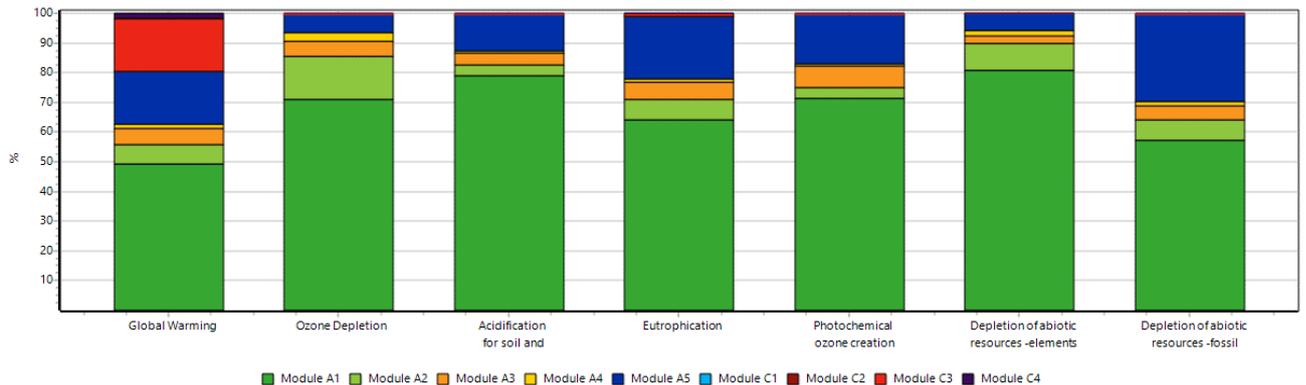


Figure 1

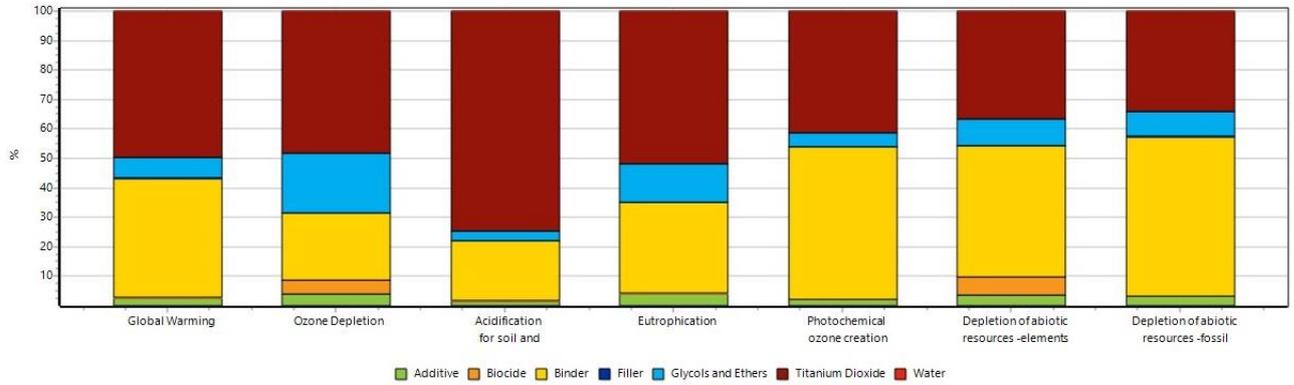


Figure 2

References

- BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.
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