

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000017

Issue 04

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 Aqua Water Based Gloss

Company Address

Huddersfield Road
Birstall
Batley
West Yorkshire
WF17 9XA



Signed for BRE Global Ltd

Emma Baker
Operator

18 May 2020
Date of this Issue

12 December 2014
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Expiry Date



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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000017

General Information

| EPD Programme Operator | Applicable Product Category Rules |
|---|---|
| BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom | BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 |
| Commissioner of LCA study | LCA consultant/Tool |
| PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd. Huddersfield Road Birstall - Batley, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA United Kingdom | Matthew Percy Product Stewardship Functional Expert PPG Nederland B.V. Amsterdamseweg 14 1422 AD, Uithoorn The Netherlands |
| Declared/Functional Unit | Applicability/Coverage |
| Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss to protect and decorate 1m ² of substrate, suitably prepared, on the basis of one layer of the product for the lifetime of the product. | Product Specific |
| EPD Type | Background database |
| Cradle to Gate with options | Ecoinvent 3.5 |
| Demonstration of Verification | |
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR ^a | |
| Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External | |
| (Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier: Jane Anderson | |
| a: Product category rules b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4) | |
| Comparability | |
| Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance | |

Information modules covered

| Product | | | Construction | | Use stage | | | | | | | End-of-life | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | Related to the building fabric | | | | | Related to the building | | 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <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 Aqua Water Based Gloss is a coating with a high sheen finish, for interior and exterior wood and metal. Specially formulated to give all the application and appearance characteristics of traditional solvent based gloss with the added advantage of being quick drying and low odour during application.

The EPD for this products covers the following product variants:

- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss White
- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss Black
- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss Base L
- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss Base M
- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss Base D
- Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss Base Z

Technical Information

| Property | Value, Unit |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Spreading rate | 11 m ² /L |
| Time to Touch Dry | 1-2 hr |
| Time to Recoat | 4-6 hrs |

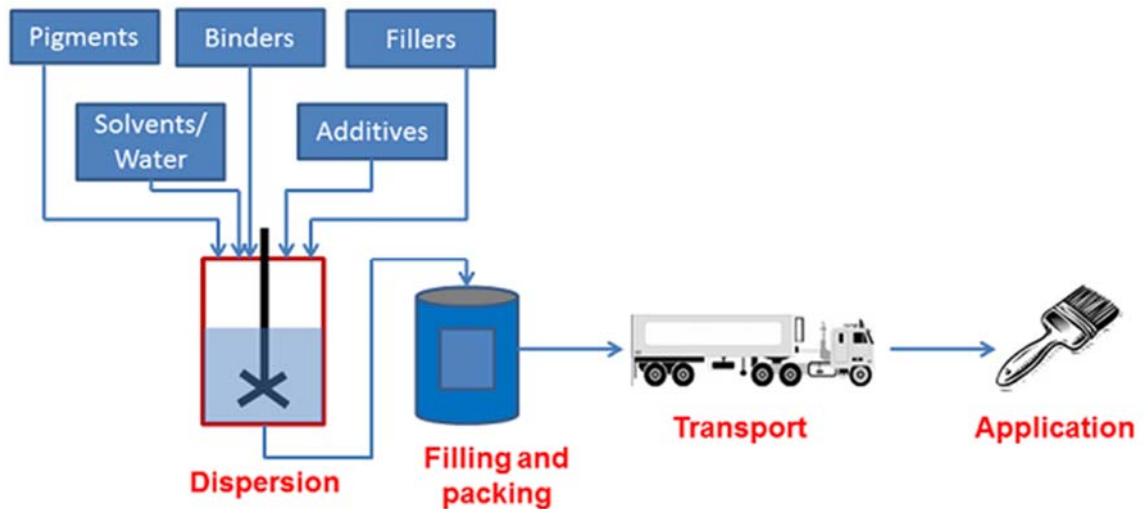
Main Product Contents

| Material/Chemical Input | % |
|-------------------------|--------|
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 0-30% |
| PIGMENTS | <0.2% |
| BINDER | 25-35% |
| BIOCIDE | <0.05% |
| ADDITIVES | <2% |
| WATER | 40-65% |
| COALESING AGENTS | 3-5% |
| SOLVENT | <0.5% |

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 Water Based Gloss 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 | 4,34E-01 | 4,29E-08 | 3,00E-03 | 3,82E-04 | 3,79E-04 | 1,08E-06 | 4,52E+00 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 6,70E-03 | 1,24E-09 | 2,16E-05 | 3,59E-06 | 3,48E-06 | 2,05E-08 | 1,02E-01 |
| | Construction | A5 | 8,66E-02 | 2,47E-09 | 3,49E-04 | 5,23E-05 | 7,46E-05 | 5,97E-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 |
| End of life | Operational water use | B7 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 2,06E-05 | 3,64E-12 | 1,53E-07 | 3,30E-08 | 2,40E-08 | 1,16E-11 | 2,95E-04 |
| | Transport | C2 | 1,12E-04 | 2,08E-11 | 3,63E-07 | 6,02E-08 | 5,84E-08 | 3,45E-10 | 1,71E-03 |
| | Waste processing | C3 | 1,03E-01 | 9,07E-11 | 6,57E-06 | 2,19E-06 | 6,30E-07 | 1,27E-09 | 9,18E-03 |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Disposal | C4 | 9,65E-03 | 6,30E-11 | 1,90E-06 | 4,58E-07 | 5,55E-07 | 3,89E-10 | 5,83E-03 |
| | 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 | 1,01E+00 | 9,34E-01 | 1,94E+00 | 4,97E+00 | 4,73E-01 | 5,44E+00 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 1,09E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,09E-03 | 1,03E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,03E-01 |
| | Construction | A5 | 3,21E-01 | -1,77E-01 | 1,45E-01 | 2,25E+00 | -2,47E-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 | 2,47E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 2,47E-06 | 2,99E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,99E-04 |
| | Transport | C2 | 1,83E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 1,83E-05 | 1,73E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,73E-03 |
| | Waste processing | C3 | 2,42E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,42E-04 | 9,53E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 9,53E-03 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 1,04E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,04E-04 | 6,01E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 6,01E-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 | 6,12E-03 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,87E-05 |
| | Construction | A5 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,76E-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 | 4,75E-08 |
| | Transport | C2 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,14E-07 |
| | Waste processing | C3 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,68E-06 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,03E-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 | 5,46E-02 | 1,95E-01 | 1,68E-05 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 6,39E-05 | 5,36E-03 | 6,98E-07 |
| | Construction | A5 | 5,22E-03 | 1,63E-02 | 1,86E-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 | 2,81E-07 | 1,67E-06 | 2,04E-09 |
| | Transport | C2 | 1,07E-06 | 9,01E-05 | 1,17E-08 |
| | Waste processing | C3 | 2,32E-03 | 4,24E-04 | 2,74E-08 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 1,83E-04 | 1,96E-02 | 3,42E-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 | 3,01E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 8,23E-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 | 4,45E-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 | 1.170 |
| 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 | 3.08 × 10 ⁻⁴ |
| | Transport distance to incineration/landfill | km | 30 |
| | Amount disposed at end of life | kg | 3.08 × 10 ⁻⁴ |

Summary, comments and additional information

Johnstone's Trade Aqua Water Based Gloss is available as a Brilliant White, Black, 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 white product. 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 White product and represent the upper limit of the environmental impact for Johnstone's Aqua Water Based Gloss product group.

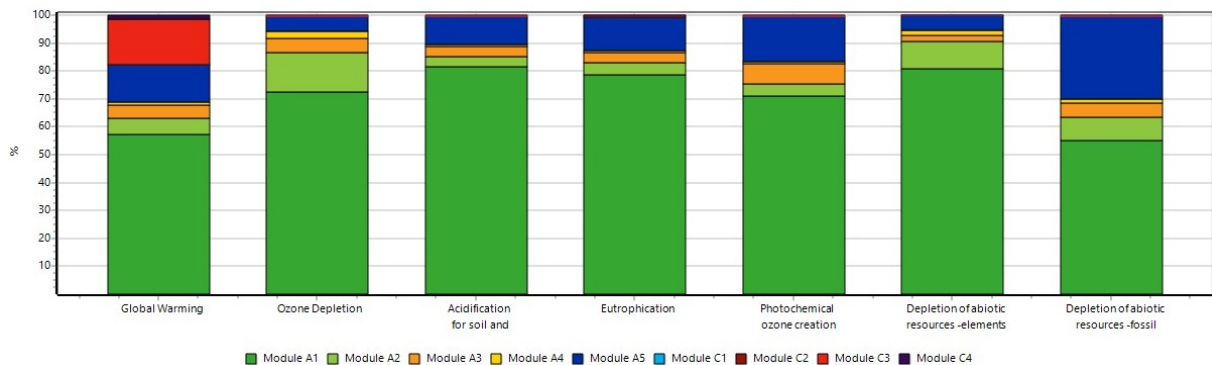


Figure 1

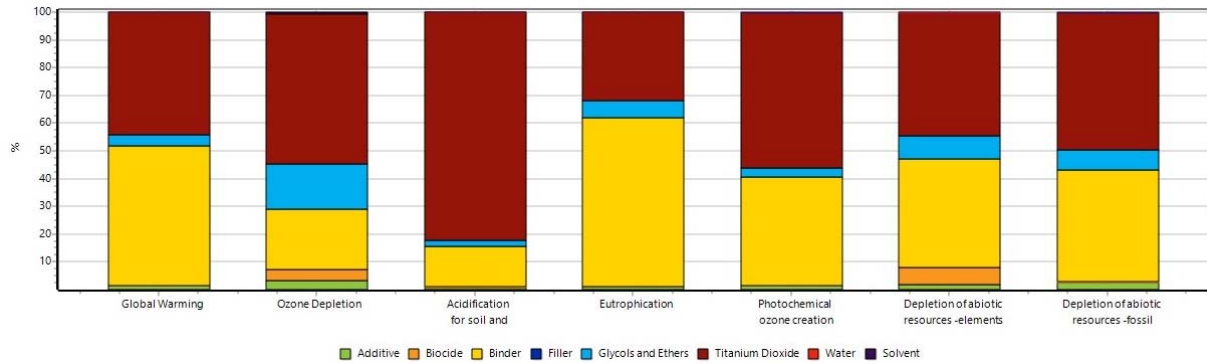


Figure 2

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.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

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