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## Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000017

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





BRE/Global

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Emma Baker

Operator

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BF1805-C Rev 0.1

Page 1 of 13

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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 <sup>2</sup> 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
Demonstra	tion of Verification
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>
Independent verification of the declara	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010
	riate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: ne 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)
Co	mparability
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dep	programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with endent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries ause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance

#### Information modules covered

	Produc	t	Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Use sta Iding fa		Relat			End-	of-life		Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
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
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\checkmark$	V	V								Ŋ	V	V	V	

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 m²/L
Time to Touch Dry	1-2 hr
Time to Recoat	4-6 hrs

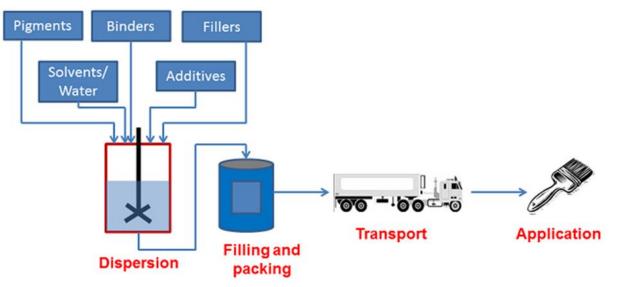
### **Main Product Contents**

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.

EPD Number: 000017	Date of Issue:05 October 2023	Expiry Date 19 May 2025
BF1805-C Rev 0.0	Page 4 of 13	© BRE Global Ltd, 2017

## Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

#### **Declared / Functional unit description**

Johnstone's Trade Water Based Gloss to protect and decorate 1m<sup>2</sup> 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-togate 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 e	enviro	nmental	impacts					
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg (PO₄) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
T Toutet stage	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	Transport	A4	6,70E-03	1,24E-09	2,16E-05	3,59E-06	3,48E-06	2,05E-08	1,02E-01
process stage	Construction	A5	8,66E-02	2,47E-09	3,49E-04	5,23E-05	7,46E-05	5,97E-08	1,96E+00
	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
Use stage	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
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	2,06E-05	3,64E-12	1,53E-07	3,30E-08	2,40E-08	1,16E-11	2,95E-04
End of life	Transport	C2	1,12E-04	2,08E-11	3,63E-07	6,02E-08	5,84E-08	3,45E-10	1,71E-03
End of life	Waste processing	C3	1,03E-01	9,07E-11	6,57E-06	2,19E-06	6,30E-07	1,27E-09	9,18E-03
	Disposal	C4	9,65E-03	6,30E-11	1,90E-06	4,58E-07	5,55E-07	3,89E-10	5,83E-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 r	esoui	ce use, pri	imary ener	gy			
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Dre duct stars	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	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	Transport	A4	1,09E-03	0,00E+00	1,09E-03	1,03E-01	0,00E+00	1,03E-01
process stage	Construction	A5	3,21E-01	-1,77E-01	1,45E-01	2,25E+00	-2,47E-03	2,25E+00
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	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
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	2,47E-06	0,00E+00	2,47E-06	2,99E-04	0,00E+00	2,99E-04
End of life	Transport	C2	1,83E-05	0,00E+00	1,83E-05	1,73E-03	0,00E+00	1,73E-03
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	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 nonrenewable 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)

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Draduat ato so	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	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	Transport	A4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,87E-05
process stage	Construction	A5	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,76E-03
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
Maintenance	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	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
	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
End of life	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 penefits and oads beyond he system poundaries	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			
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG			
FIDUUCI Slage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	5,46E-02	1,95E-01	1,68E-05			
Construction	Transport	A4	6,39E-05	5,36E-03	6,98E-07			
process stage	Construction	A5	5,22E-03	1,63E-02	1,86E-06			
Use	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND			
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND			
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND			
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND			
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND			
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND			
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND			
	Deconstructio n, demolition	C1	2,81E-07	1,67E-06	2,04E-09			
End of life	Transport	C2	1,07E-06	9,01E-05	1,17E-08			
End of life	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)

			CRU	MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	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	Transport	A4	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
process stage	Construction	A5	0,00E+00	3,01E-03	0,00E+00	8,23E-02
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	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
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
<b>T</b>	Transport	C2	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
End of life	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 bads beyond he 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

Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results
	Description of scenario	1	
A 4 Transport to the	Transport by Lorry		Lorry 16-32 tonne EURO5
A4 – Transport to the building site	Distance: (Road)	km	300
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	50
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.170
A5 – Installation in the building	After the job the brush is cleaned with water. It is assumed the 100m <sup>2</sup> . After application the plastic sheeting will be disposed spills and residual paint in the can. The scenario above allow the tools and ancillaries for the job related to the declared unaspects it is assumed the paint is completely used before diare related to the declared unit.	d of. 1% of the pair ws for the calculation hit, however for the	nt is lost through on of impact for e product related
	Brush for application	kg	4.68 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Polypropylene sheeting for spill protection	kg	2.28 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
	Amount of paint lost during application due drips splashes, and residue in the can/bucket	kg	9.95 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
	Disposal of steel (From primary packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	7.83 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Disposal of polyethylene (From spill sheeting and brush packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	9.05 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
	Disposal of wood (From pallet and brush. Assume 31% recycling, 48% incineration and 20% landfill)	kg	6.61 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Disposal of miscellaneous plastic waste (From brush. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	2.03 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Reference service life	The service life is highly dependent on the environment in w the EPD gives values for the first application of the coating f 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 disposal by incineration (5%), landfill (29.6%) and incineration		
	Demotion of construction with paint coating	m <sup>3</sup>	3.08 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
	Transport distance to incineration/landfill	km	30
	Amount disposed at end of life	kg	3.08 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>

## 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.

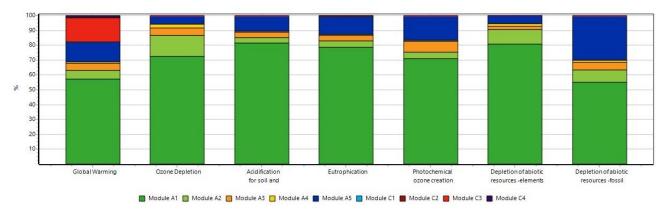
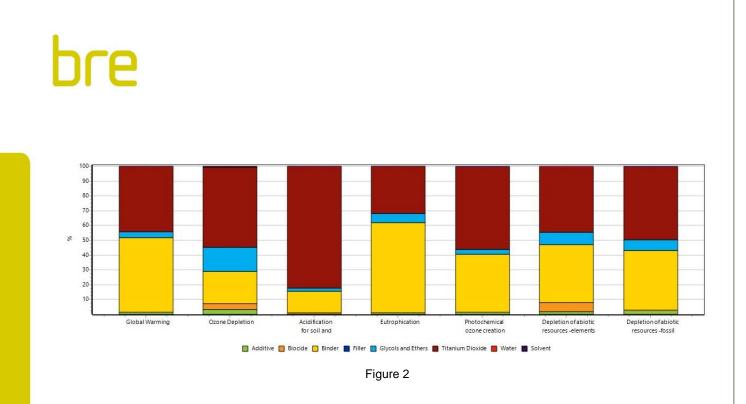


Figure 1



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