

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000732

Issue 01

This is to verify that the
Environmental Product Declaration
provided by:
Hempel A/S



is in accordance with the requirements of:
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
and
BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:
1 kilogram of Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 coating

Company Address

HEMPEL A/S
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Denmark



Hayley Thomson
Operator

03 October 2025
Date of this Issue

03 October 2025
Date of First Issue

02 October 2030
Expiry Date



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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: **000732**

General Information

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804+A2 Rev 3.2 (May 2025).
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool
HEMPEL A/S Lundtoftegårdsvej 91 DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby Denmark	ITeC - The Catalonia Institute of Construction Technology Wellington 19 - ES08018 Barcelona - Tel +34 933 093 404 www.itec.cat SimaPro Version 9.6.0.1 by PRé Sustainability BV.
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage
1 kilogram of Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 coating	Product Specific
EPD Type	Background database
Cradle to Gate with Modules C and D	Ecoinvent v3.10 (2024) database CEPE Raw Material database v4.0
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: Roger Connick	
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+A2:2019. 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+A2:2019 for further guidance	

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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

The transport distances were adapted to the factory, specific transport distances for each provider were used for raw material transport. The manufacturing sites included in this EPD are:

Avinguda de Sentmenat, 108
08213 Polinyà (Barcelona)
Spain

Vale de Cantadores,
2954-002 Palmela,
Portugal

Niepruszewo
Ul. Modrzewiowa 2
64-320 Buk
Poland

Novigradska 32
52470 Umag
Croatia

Construction Product:

Product Description

This EPD is representative for Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500.

Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 is an epoxy paint which combines high volume solids with a short drying time and optimised properties for shop application of full coating systems. It contains zinc phosphate for better corrosion protection.

Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 as a primer or intermediate coat is suitable for onshore corrosion protection of new-build steel and constructions where fast to handle and short overcoating times are required, such as steel for factory buildings, stadiums, exhibition halls, airports, power plants, refineries, chemical and petrochemical plants.

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Relative density	1.6 kg/l
Solids by volume	75 ± 2%
Dry film thickness	70 – 150 micron [mils]
Wet film thickness	93 – 200 micron [mils]
Theoretical spreading rate	11 – 5 m ² /L
Coverage	0.26 Kg/ m ²

Technical information and datasheets are available for consultation at www.hempel.com

Product Contents

The material composition of the declared mixed product is as follows:

Material/Chemical Input	%
Binder	20 – 30
Filler	40 – 60
Pigments	< 10
Additives	< 5
Solvents	10 – 20

Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process for coatings involves combining and mixing multiple chemicals and materials into a homogenous product, which is then packaged and distributed.

Process flow diagram



Note: The manufacturing process generates various types of waste, each managed as described below:

- Clean or contaminated packaging (e.g., IBCs, plastic and metal drums and cans) is sent for recycling.
- Contaminated cleaning solvents are sent for recycling.
- Paint and raw material residues are disposed of via incineration.
- Sludge is either incinerated or landfilled.
- Demolition waste is partially recycled and partially landfilled.
- Water contaminated with oil undergoes recycling.
- Dirty paper, cardboard, and plastic are treated through incineration.
- Clean paper, cardboard, and plastic are sent for recycling.
- General and organic waste is sent to landfill.
- Metal scrap is recycled.

End of Life

Coatings are typically disposed of with the substrate they are painted on. This can be through recycling, incineration or landfill, but the coating itself is unlikely to be separated from the substrate during the disposal process.

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1 kilogram of Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 coating.

System boundary

The chosen system is Cradle to Gate with Modules C and D, meaning that the Life Cycle Assessment covers the entire process from the manufacturing of the paints up to the point they leave the factory, while also considering the end-of-life stage and the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary.

Data sources, quality and allocation

All data used for the inventory of the manufacturing stage are primary data obtained directly from Hempel A/S. The period from January 2024 to December 2024 has been considered as the reference year.

The background databases used are Ecoinvent v3.10 (2024) cut-off by classification for the general model, and CEPE Raw Material database v4.0 for raw materials; and the characterization factors of the EN 15804 + A2 method (2019) v1.01 / EF 3.1 normalization and weighting set, Cumulative Energy Demand (2024) v1.12 and EDIP 2003 (2018) v1.07.

For the coating production, the allocation of environmental impacts has been performed in accordance with the requirements of the applicable PCR. The following approach has been applied:

- Raw material inputs: Allocated on a mass basis, adjusted by the factory yield factor.
- Energy consumption: Allocated on a mass basis, distributed per kilogram of finished coating.
- Manufacturing waste: Allocated on a mass basis, with all process waste directed to the appropriate treatment facility.
- Packaging materials: Allocated on a mass basis, included in the product system.

For electricity consumption, the residual electricity mixes from the publication "European Residual Mixes 2023" by the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) have been used, as it is the most recent data available at the time of this assessment. The following values have been applied for Hempel's manufacturing sites: Spain (0.367 kgCO₂eq/kWh) for Barcelona plant, Portugal (0.619 kgCO₂eq/kWh) for Palmela plant, Poland (0.855 kgCO₂eq/kWh) for Buk plant, and Croatia (0.771 kgCO₂eq/kWh) for Umag plant.

The quality of the data and the uncertainties associated with the inventories of each input are also analysed in accordance to Table E.1 of Annex E - Schemes to be applied for data quality assessment of generic and specific data of the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 standard. The assessment considers three criteria: geographical representativeness, technical representativeness, and temporal representativeness, using a scale from 1 (very good quality) to 5 (very poor quality). Summary of data quality:

- Geographical representativeness: the majority of datasets (95 %) are level 2, while a small fraction (5 %) are level 1.
- Technical representativeness: most datasets (98 %) are level 1, with a few at level 2.
- Temporal representativeness: 100 % of datasets are level 1.

Cut-off criteria

For the present analysis, more than 99% of the mass and energy inputs and outputs of the system have been considered, leaving out diffuse emissions in the factory and the production of manufacturing infrastructure such as industrial machinery and equipment.

LCA Results

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

Parameters describing environmental impacts			GWP-total	GWP-fossil	GWP-biogenic	GWP-luluc	ODP	AP	EP-freshwater
			kg CO ₂ eq	kg CFC11 eq	mol H ⁺ eq	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq			
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	2,94E+00	2,27E+00	-5,16E-01	1,19E+00	1,05E-07	1,12E-02	2,31E-04
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	4,56E-03	4,55E-03	1,49E-06	1,12E-07	9,29E-11	5,31E-06	3,82E-09
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	9,26E-02	9,26E-02	6,24E-06	3,77E-06	3,00E-10	6,67E-05	5,57E-08
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GWP-total = Global warming potential, total;
 GWP-fossil = Global warming potential, fossil;
 GWP-biogenic = Global warming potential, biogenic;
 GWP-luluc = Global warming potential, land use and land use change;

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer;
 AP = Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance; and
 EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment

LCA Results (continued)

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

			Parameters describing environmental impacts						
			EP-marine	EP-terrestrial	POCP	ADP-mineral&metals	ADP-fossil	WDP	PM
			kg N eq	mol N eq	kg NMVOC eq	kg Sb eq	MJ, net calorific value	m ³ world eq deprived	disease incidence
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	6,40E-03	2,37E-02	8,37E-03	6,02E-06	5,78E+01	2,79E+00	9,03E-08
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	1,18E-06	1,29E-05	1,15E-05	1,50E-10	6,01E-02	2,56E-05	2,69E-10
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	2,69E-05	2,94E-04	1,27E-04	8,20E-10	2,23E-01	1,01E-02	1,58E-09
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment;
 EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, accumulated exceedance;
 POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone;
 ADP-mineral&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources;

ADP-fossil = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer;
 WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption; and
 PM = Particulate matter.

LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters describing environmental impacts			IRP	ETP-fw	HTP-c	HTP-nc	SQP
			kBq U ²³⁵ eq	CTUe	CTUh	CTUh	dimensionless
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7,25E-02	3,87E+01	3,35E-09	2,55E-08	6,12E+01
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	8,19E-06	2,06E-03	3,17E-13	3,02E-11	1,35E-04
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	5,20E-05	1,50E-02	4,90E-12	1,52E-10	5,42E-01
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0	0

IRP = Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235;
 ETP-fw = Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems;
 HTP-c = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans;

HTP-nc = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; and
 SQP = Potential soil quality index.

LCA Results (continued)

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

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	2,29E+00	1,71E-01	2,46E+00	6,21E+01	8,39E-01	6,30E+01
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	2,13E-04	0	2,13E-04	6,39E-02	0	6,39E-02
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	1,74E-03	0	1,74E-03	2,37E-01	0	2,37E-01
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0	0	0

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)

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

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	0	0	2,81E-01
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	0	0	0	1,54E-06
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	2,38E-04
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0

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)

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

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	1,48E-04	3,78E-03	1,67E-05
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	3,99E-07	1,83E-06	5,65E-09
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	1,45E-06	1,00E+00	3,37E-08
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0

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

LCA Results (continued)

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

			Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life					
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE	Biogenic carbon (product)	Biogenic carbon (packaging)
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier	kg C	kg C
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	7,75E-03	1,84E-02	1,74E-02	1,15E-01	0	0
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Transport	C2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	Module not declared		
A5 – Installation in the building	Module not declared		
B2 – Maintenance	Module not declared		
B3 – Repair	Module not declared		
B4 – Replacement	Module not declared		
B5 – Refurbishment	Module not declared		
Reference service life	Module not declared		
B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water	Module not declared		
C1 to C4 End of life,	Waste for final disposal: Landfill	%	100
	Transport to waste processing: Truck, fuel consumption	kgkm	3.66E-05
	Transport to waste processing: Distance	km	30
	Transport to waste processing: Capacity utilisation	%	85
Module D	Module declared		

Interpretation

The results displayed in Figure 1 apply to 1 kilogram of Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 coating. It illustrates the relative contributions of the different modules assessed to various environmental impact categories and to primary energy use. Most impacts relate to the raw materials that compose the coating (included in Module A1-A3).

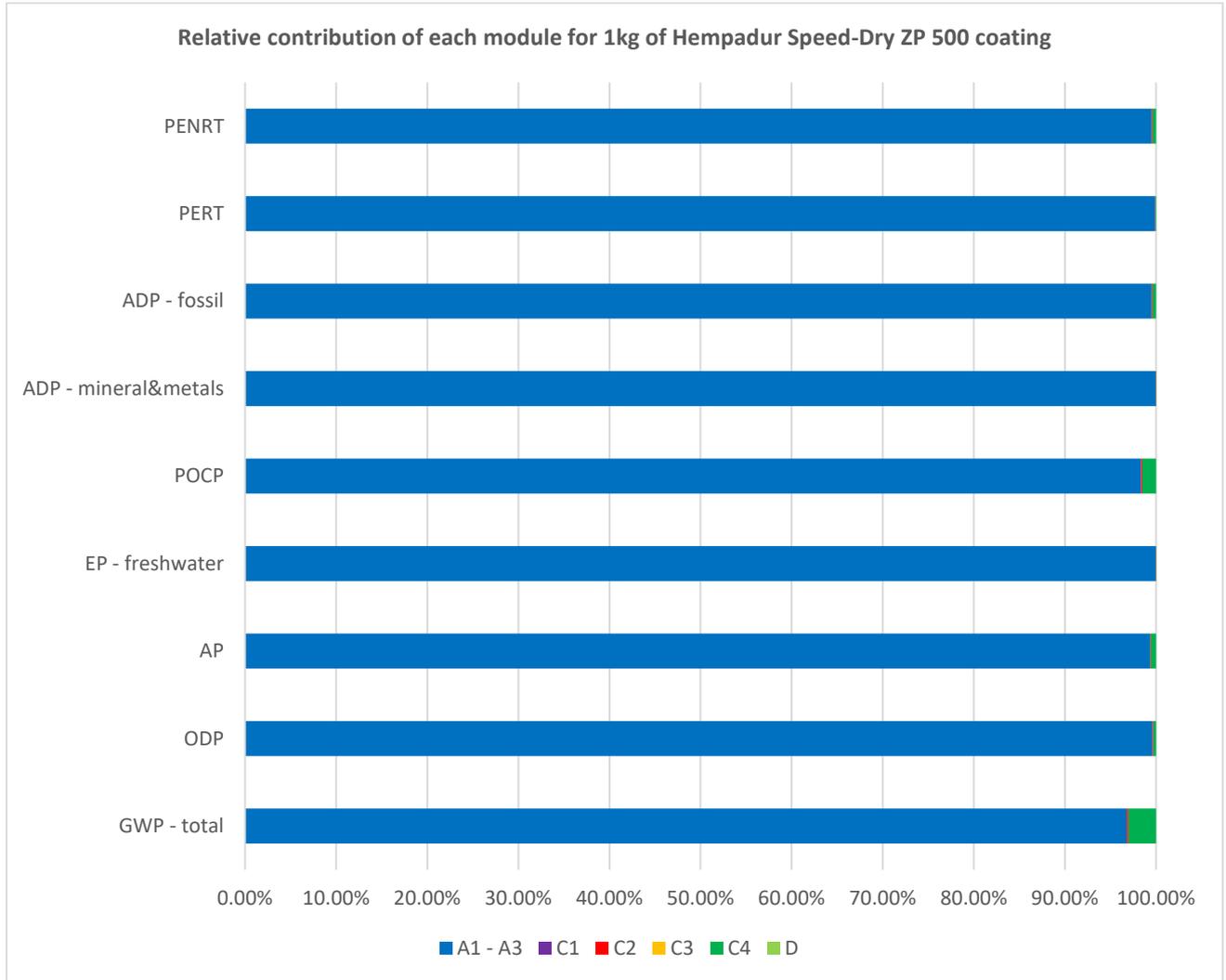


Figure 1: Relative contribution of each module for 1 kilogram of Hempadur Speed-Dry ZP 500 coating.

Raw materials and transport (38,83%), packaging (58,79%) and manufacturing consumption (2,39%) account for the total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT). Raw materials and transport (90,25%) have the greatest impact on the use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT), while the impact of the production process (due to plant consumption and product packaging) accounts for 9,75%. Electricity accounts for more than 30 % of the total energy use in the manufacturing process. Pre-product manufacturing (raw materials and transport) is the main contributor in all impact categories for A1-A3 modules, with an average of 83,73%.

GWP-biogenic indicator emissions are mainly caused by the packaging of raw materials, whose waste management is carried out in A1-A3 modules (fabrication stage). This explains why biogenic emissions do not follow “-1+1” biogenic CO2 sequestration flow, as the product itself does not contain biogenic carbon.

References

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