Environmental Product Declaration

According to EN15804+A2 (+indicators A1)

This declaration is for:
Intercure 4500

Provided by:
AkzoNobel

program operator
Stichting MRPI®
publisher
Stichting MRPI®
www.mrpi.nl

MRPI® registration
1.1.00558.2024
date of first issue
24-5-2024
date of this issue
24-5-2024
expiry date
24-5-2029

COMPANY INFORMATION

AkzoNobel
Stoneygate Lane
NE10 0JY
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MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.00558.2024

DATE OF ISSUE

24-5-2024

EXPIRY DATE

24-5-2029

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco Intelligence. The LCA study has been done by Mart van Assem & Mo Bei Du, Ecomatters. The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to EN15804+A2 (+indicators A1). It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPD's 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.

PROGRAM OPERATOR

Stichting MRPI®
Kingsfordweg 151
1043 GR
Amsterdam

Ing. L. L. Oosterveen MSc. MBA
Managing Director MRPI

PRODUCT

Intercure 4500

DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

All impacts are calculated using the declared unit "decoration of 1 m2 of surface"

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Direct to Metal Polyaspartic Coating

VISUAL PRODUCT

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.international-pc.com/en

DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION
CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR(a)
Independent verification of the declaration an data according to EN15804+A2 (+indicators A1)
internal: external: x
Third party verifier: Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence
[a] PCR = Product Category Rules

DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Intercure 4500 is a low VOC, high solids, rapid cure primer/finish, offering excellent anticorrosive protection and long term aesthetic durability. Based upon innovative polyaspartic resin technology, Intercure 4500 can be applied as a single coat direct-to-metal or over suitable primers for more corrosive environments using standard application equipment.
In replacing alternative two or three coat systems, Intercure 4500 offers corrosion protection and aesthetic performance in a reduced number of layers. Its rapid cure characteristics (even at low temperatures) help to further optimise application time and reduce labour costs.

Typical Use
Low temperature rapid cure and early hardness development make Intercure 4500 ideal for fabrication shops looking to reduce heating costs and improve productivity, or for facilities located in colder climates. Intercure 4500 can offer significant benefits to OEM manufacturers where production and process efficiency are of major importance.

Application Method
Airless Spray, Air Spray

Pack Size
The products are packed in packaging with a capacity of 20L.

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 using a variety of mixing equipment.
Finally, the paint undergoes QC (quality control), is filtered and filled into the appropriate packaging container(s). All paint containers are transported from the production sites to a distribution center and finally to the customers.

Component	Weight %
Pigments	Confidential
Binder	Confidential
Solvent	Confidential
Additive	Confidential
Hardener	Confidential
Catalyst	Confidential

SCOPE AND TYPE

The type of this EPD is Cradle-to-Gate with options. 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.

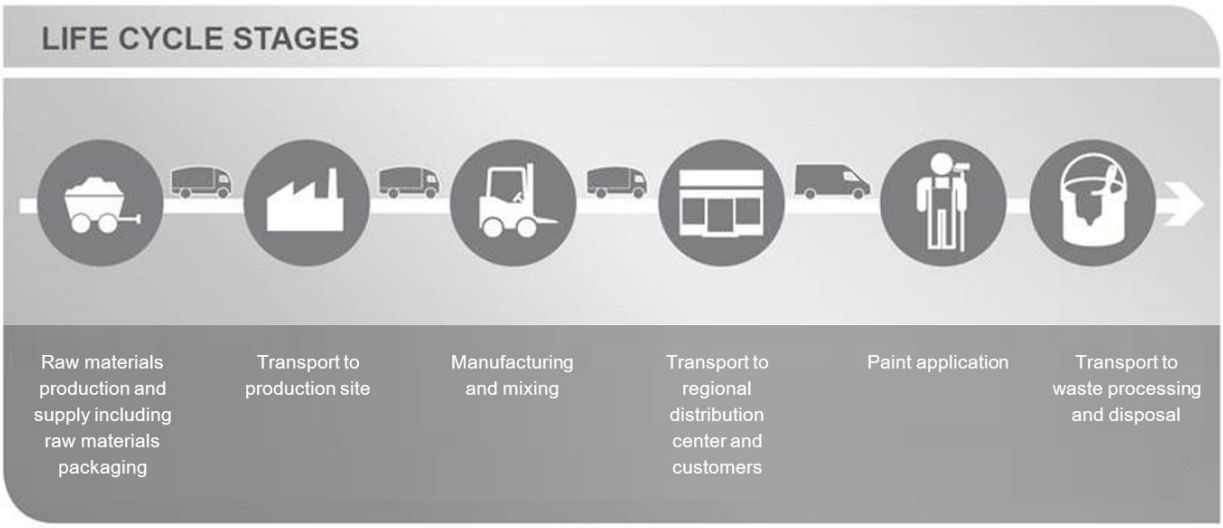
This EPD is representative for products produced in Angered, Sweden; Houston, USA; and Sunshine, Australia. The application market is for customers worldwide. Likewise, for the end-of-life, the fate of the paint product is described within a global context.

The software LCA for Experts 10.7.1.28 Professional is used to perform the LCA. In the model Ecoinvent 3.9.1. 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		USER 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	X	X	X	X	X	X
X= Modules Assessed ND= Not Declared																



REPRESENTATIVENESS

This EPD is representative for the following 2 paint products belonging to the Intercure 4500 group:

1. Intercure 4500 Light base (tinted)
2. Intercure 4500 Deep base (tinted)

This EPD is representative for the products manufactured in Sweden, USA and Australia and they are sold globally. The paint is produced at production sites: Angered, Sweden; Houston, USA; Sunshine, Australia

ENVIRONMENT 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 CO2 eq.	9,46 E-01	1,71 E-02	1,61 E-01	1,12 E+00	8,19 E-02	2,37 E-01	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,37 E-03	0,00 E+00	9,68 E-02	0,00 E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	9,43 E-01	1,71 E-02	1,67 E-01	1,13 E+00	8,18 E-02	2,27 E-01	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,37 E-03	0,00 E+00	8,11 E-02	0,00 E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	2,85 E-03	7,66 E-06	-1,57 E-02	-1,29 E-02	9,11 E-05	9,88 E-03	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,07 E-06	0,00 E+00	1,57 E-02	0,00 E+00
GWP-luluc)	kg CO2 eq.	1,84 E-04	8,47 E-06	9,97 E-03	1,02 E-02	6,60 E-05	4,26 E-06	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,18 E-06	0,00 E+00	1,19 E-06	0,00 E+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	1,86 E-06	2,75 E-10	2,72 E-09	1,86 E-06	1,12 E-09	5,15 E-11	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,82 E-11	0,00 E+00	5,85 E-11	0,00 E+00
AP	mol H+ eq.	6,03 E-03	7,30 E-05	4,78 E-04	6,58 E-03	8,38 E-04	2,26 E-05	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,02 E-05	0,00 E+00	1,82 E-05	0,00 E+00
EP-freshwater	kg PO4 eq.	2,20 E-04	1,36 E-06	4,53 E-05	2,67 E-04	1,10 E-05	1,07 E-06	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,89 E-07	0,00 E+00	2,46 E-07	0,00 E+00
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,62 E-03	2,68 E-05	1,11 E-04	1,76 E-03	2,78 E-04	9,63 E-06	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,73 E-06	0,00 E+00	7,51 E-06	0,00 E+00
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	9,68 E-03	2,86 E-04	1,09 E-03	1,11 E-02	3,02 E-03	7,37 E-05	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,98 E-05	0,00 E+00	8,11 E-05	0,00 E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	2,87 E-03	1,03 E-04	3,74 E-04	3,34 E-03	8,86 E-04	1,12 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,43 E-05	0,00 E+00	2,50 E-05	0,00 E+00
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq.	3,74 E-06	4,53 E-08	2,15 E-07	4,00 E-06	1,85 E-07	3,89 E-08	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	6,31 E-09	0,00 E+00	3,87 E-09	0,00 E+00
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	1,91 E+01	2,49 E-01	1,72 E+00	2,11 E+01	1,10 E+00	5,51 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,46 E-02	0,00 E+00	4,40 E-02	0,00 E+00
WDP	m3 world eq. Deprived	8,53 E+00	1,67 E-03	3,27 E-01	8,86 E+00	9,07 E-03	1,08 E-03	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,33 E-04	0,00 E+00	1,91 E-03	0,00 E+00

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total
GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels
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 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 [2]
ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [2]
WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [2]

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

ENVIRONMENT 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	1,03 E-07	1,33 E-09	4,85 E-09	1,10 E-07	7,53 E-09	3,20 E-10	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,85 E-10	0,00 E+00	2,96 E-10	0,00 E+00
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	2,24 E-01	2,24 E-04	3,18 E-03	2,28 E-01	2,05 E-03	2,10 E-04	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,12 E-05	0,00 E+00	3,23 E-05	0,00 E+00
ETP-fw	CTUe	8,00 E+01	2,88 E-01	1,47 E+00	8,18 E+01	1,36 E+00	1,86 E-01	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	4,01 E-02	0,00 E+00	5,79 E-02	0,00 E+00
HTP-c	CTUh	1,69 E-09	7,68 E-12	1,32 E-10	1,83 E-09	5,97 E-11	2,81 E-11	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,07 E-12	0,00 E+00	1,03 E-10	0,00 E+00
HTP-nc	CTUh	4,50 E-08	2,13 E-10	1,72 E-09	4,70 E-08	9,98 E-10	2,60 E-09	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,96 E-11	0,00 E+00	3,32 E-10	0,00 E+00
SQP	----	2,33 E+00	2,47 E-01	2,82 E+00	5,39 E+00	7,24 E-01	5,49 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,44 E-02	0,00 E+00	7,61 E-02	0,00 E+00

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 [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 / A2)

	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,50 E-02	1,50 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
NHWD	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	5,11 E-03	5,11 E-03	0,00 E+00	9,59 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,77 E-01	0,00 E+00
RWD	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
CRU	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
MFR	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	1,79 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
MER	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
EEE	MJ	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
ETE	MJ	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00

HWD = Hazardous Waste Disposed
RWD = Radioactive Waste Disposed
MFR = Materials for recycling
EEE = Exported Electrical Energy
NHWD = Non Hazardous Waste Disposed
CRU = Components for reuse
MER = Materials for energy recovery
ETE = Exported Thermal Energy

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

	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	6,97 E-01	3,10 E-03	1,41 E+00	2,11 E+00	2,99 E-02	3,31 E-03	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	4,31 E-04	0,00 E+00	5,10 E-04	0,00 E+00
PERM	MJ	7,92 E-05	1,85 E-09	9,11 E-04	9,90 E-04	1,35 E-08	6,95 E-10	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	2,57 E-10	0,00 E+00	7,52 E-10	0,00 E+00
PERT	MJ	6,97 E-01	3,10 E-03	1,41 E+00	2,11 E+00	2,99 E-02	3,31 E-03	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	4,31 E-04	0,00 E+00	5,10 E-04	0,00 E+00
PENRE	MJ	1,91 E+01	2,49 E-01	1,72 E+00	2,11 E+01	1,10 E+00	5,51 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,46 E-02	0,00 E+00	4,40 E-02	0,00 E+00
PENRM	MJ	1,51 E-06	0,00 E+00	1,09 E-08	1,52 E-06	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,91 E+01	2,49 E-01	1,72 E+00	2,11 E+01	1,10 E+00	5,52 E-02	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	3,46 E-02	0,00 E+00	4,40 E-02	0,00 E+00
SM	kg	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
NRSF	MJ	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00
FW	m3	1,99 E-01	3,90 E-05	7,65 E-03	2,06 E-01	2,11 E-04	2,52 E-05	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	5,42 E-06	0,00 E+00	4,46 E-05	0,00 E+00

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

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

	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
BBCpr	Kg C	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00
BCCpa	kg C	0,00 E+00	0,00 E+00	-6,73 E-03	-6,73 E-03	0,00 E+00	6,73 E-03	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00	0,0 E+00

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

CALCULATION RULES

Cut off criteria

The cut-off is considered in the raw material supply stage (A1). Cut-off of inputs comprises of the raw materials, for which no appropriate proxies were found. In this study there were no cut-off inputs. For recycling of waste packaging material (metal and plastic), a cut-off approach was followed. The cut-off point is chosen to be the end of waste treatment.

Data quality and data collection period

Specific data was collected from AkzoNobel through a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics and packaging, logistics data (e.g. transport), production information and end-of-life. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2022.

Data gaps (i.e. 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. Further data gaps (i.e. end-of-life transport data) were covered with data from internal AkzoNobel LCA studies concerning the same type of products (paints and coatings). Generic data (i.e. upstream acquisition and production of raw materials, energy generation, transport, waste treatment processes) was selected from Ecoinvent 3.9.1 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 paint production is basically a process of mixing ingredients and, therefore, the environmental impact is fairly likely to be related to the mass of the products.

Parameter	Unit	Value
VOC Content	g/l	213
Density	kg/l	1,450
Coverage	m2/l	5,1
Number of layers	Quantity	1
Total product used	kg/m2	0,28

SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

A1. Raw materials supply

This module considers the extraction and processing of all raw materials and energy which occur upstream to the Intercure 4500 manufacturing process, 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.

Site	Angered, Sweden	Houston, USA	Sunshine, Australia
Vehicle type used for transport	Container ship	Lorry	Lorry
Distance, km	460	460	460
Capacity	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers the manufacturing of Intercure 4500 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 taken into account as well.

Data regarding paint production was provided for the manufacturing sites where the Intercure 4500 products are produced: Angered, Sweden; Houston, USA; Sunshine, Australia. Furthermore, the specific transportation distances and transportation modes for transportation to distribution centre and to customer were collected from the AkzoNobel logistics department. Primary data and site-specific data were retrieved. For electricity sources (Angered: 100% renewable from hydro, including transmission; Houston: 100% renewable from hydro, including transmission; Sunshine: 18% renewable, photovoltaic, 82% standard market mix) the Ecoinvent 3.9.1. dataset was used. For upstream (raw material processes) and downstream processes (application, use, and waste processing) generic data is used when no specific data is obtained.

The construction site data includes lighting, heating, offices, etc. 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. On average, the transport characteristics for this life cycle stage are the following

Production site	Angered, Sweden	Angered, Sweden	Houston, USA	Houston, USA	Houston, USA	Houston, USA	Sunshine, Australia	Sunshine, Australia	Sunshine, Australia	Sunshine, Australia
Coatings transport type	Transport from factory to RDC	Transport from RDC to PoS	Transport from factory to RDC	Transport from RDC to PoS	Transport from RDC to PoS	Transport from RDC to PoS	Transport from factory to RDC	Transport from RDC to Point of Sale (customer)	Transport from RDC to Point of Sale (customer)	Transport from RDC to Point of Sale (customer)
Transport Type	Lorry	Lorry	Lorry	Lorry	Rail	Sea - Container ship	Lorry	Lorry	Rail	Sea - Container ship
Distance (km)	1610	685	60	471	2567	3516	7	654	3539	3334
Capacity	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload	NA	NA	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload	NA	NA

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.

End-of-life transport type	Transport to waste processing
Vehicle type	Truck 34t-40t payload average fleet
Distance	80 km
Capacity utilisation	60%

C3. Waste processing and C4. Disposal
The end of life stage is encompassed in these modules. It is assumed that paint is used as interior paint and exterior paint. In both cases, it is assumed that part of the paint is lost during application and the rest is applied.

Classification of paint, based on function	% of sold paint to landfill	% of sold paint to incineration
Interior Masonry Wall	88%	12%
Exterior, Trim and other paints	88%	12%

DECLARATION OF SVHC

None of the substances 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.

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REMARKS

None.