



**Environmental
Product
Declaration**

ISO14025+EN15804+A2

This declaration is for:

**Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom
Eggshell**

Provided by:

AkzoNobel Decorative Paints (Dulux Trade)



MRPI® registration:

00084.2026.1.0

Program operator:

Stichting MRPI

Publisher:

Stichting MRPI

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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MRPI® REGISTRATION

00084.2026.1.0

DATE OF THIS ISSUE

05-10-2026

EXPIRY DATE

05-10-2031

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Vroege, Gert-Jan, Eco-Intelligence. The LCA study has been done by Remeijn, Jur, Ecomatters B.V.. The certificate is based on a LCA-dossier According to ISO14025+EN15804+A2. It is verified according to the 'Verification protocol for MRPI LCA project report & EPD 21th of May 2025, V. 5.2'. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN15804+A2.

PROGRAM OPERATOR

Stichting MRPI
Kingsfordweg 151
1043 GR
Amsterdam

PRODUCT

Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell

DECLARED AND FUNCTIONAL UNIT

Area (1 m²)

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

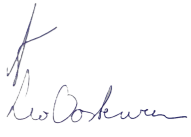
Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell is a durable water-based emulsion with an eggshell finish suitable for use in kitchens, bathrooms and other areas of high humidity.

VISUAL PRODUCT



MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk/en/products/dulux-trade-durable-kitchen-bathroom-eggshell>

Ing. L. L. Oosterveen MSc. MBA Managing Director MRPI	Demonstration of verification
	CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR [1]
	Independent verification of the declaration and data ISO14025+EN15804+A2 Internal: External: X
	Independent verifier: Vroege, Gert-Jan, Eco-Intelligence. Certified NMD verifier.
	
	[1] PCR = Product Category Rules





DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen & Bathroom Eggshell is a durable water-based emulsion with an eggshell finish suitable for use in kitchens, bathrooms and other areas of high humidity. It is resistant to mould growth* and achieves Class 1 ISO 11998 and Type C** BS 7719 scrub ratings. Our formula is 99.9% Volatile Organic Compound free to minimise impact on indoor air quality; based on in-can VOC content, measured in accordance with ISO 11890-2:2020. It has also been independently tested for indoor emissions, including formaldehyde, TVOC, TSVOC and Cat 1A & 1B carcinogens.

*Contains a fungicide to inhibit the growth of mould within the paint film.

**PBW & light colours only

Typical Use:

Suitable for use on interior walls and ceilings. Suitable for use in kitchens, bathrooms and other humid areas. Not suitable for use on immersed surfaces or where there is heavy and prolonged water contact or condensation (e.g., shower enclosures, saunas & steam rooms). Do not use externally.

Application:

Brush or roller only. For Health & Safety reasons relating to all fungicidal paints, spray application is not recommended. As with other water-based paints, do not apply in temperatures below 8°C (as recommended by the British Standard BS 6150).

Packaging:

The paint is provided in a packaging of size 2.5 and 5 L. The packaging weight of the representative product is 0.0684 kg per kg of paint.

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 and solvent using a variety of machines. The amount and type of dispersion is product specific and depends on the type of finish required. Finally, tinter is added to correct the colour, the paint is thinned to viscosity, filtered and filled into the appropriate packaging container. All paint containers are transported from the production sites to a distribution center and finally to the customers in the UK.

Average paint characteristics	Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell	Unit
Waterborne / Solventborne	Waterborne	
Weight per declared unit	0.0786	kg/m2
Lifetime	5	years
Density	1.34	kg/L
Coverage	17	m2/L (for 1 layer)
Number of layers	1	#
VOC content	0.025	g/L paint

Biogenic carbon:

Raw materials and paint packaging can contain biogenic carbon. Biogenic carbon is considered not relevant if the mass of biogenic carbon containing ingredients or packaging contribute less than 5% to the total mass. In this EPD, the biogenic carbon content does not contribute more than 5% to the total mass at factory gate.

Component (> 1%)	(kg / %)
Solvent	Confidential
Binder	Confidential
Pigment	Confidential
Filler	Confidential
Other	Confidential

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Amount of uptake per functional unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	Kg C	0.00
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	Kg C	0.00
Note that 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44 / 12 kg of CO2.		





SCOPE AND TYPE

The life cycle assessment underlying this EPD was conducted using the background database(s) Ecoinvent 3.12
Method: Cut-off by classification
and LCA software Sphera LCA for Experts 10.9.6.1 .
Version characterization factors: Environmental Footprint (EF) 3.1

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 Malmö, Sweden. The application market is for European customers, where it is also expected to reach its end-of-life fate.

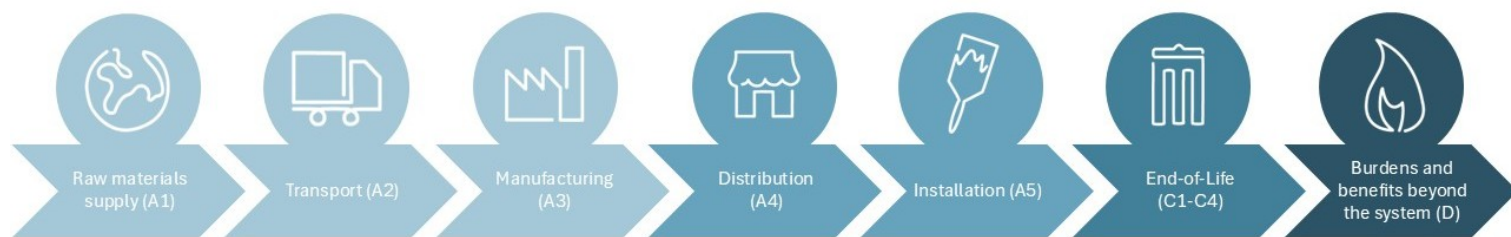
The software LCA for Experts 10.9.6.1 Professional is used to perform the LCA. The background databases used in the model are Ecoinvent 3.12 (published 5-11-2025) and CEPE LCI 2024 database (published June 2024), with method 'cut-off by classification'. The version of characterisation factors used is EF 3.1.

This study is a average dataset EPD. The validity of this EPD is in correspondence with the specifications of the LCA project report.

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE 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	ND	x	x	x	x	x

X = Modules Assesed
ND = Not Declared





REPRESENTATIVENESS (IF AVERAGE)

This EPD is representative of the following product(s):

Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell Pure Brilliant White

Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell Light Base

Dulux Trade Durable Kitchen and Bathroom Eggshell Extra Deep Base

This EPD represents a weighted average of the listed products, based on their respective production volumes as manufactured in Malmö, Sweden and as sold and used in the European market.

The variability between products is limited, with the maximum positive deviation in total climate change of an individual product not exceeding 14%. This approach ensures that the reported results appropriately reflect the range of products in this EPD. The relative variability of other environmental indicators can be incidentally higher, which is primarily caused by small variations in indicators with a low absolute impact.



ENVIRONMENTAL 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 CO ₂ eq	9.87E-02	3.94E-03	5.34E-02	1.56E-01	1.13E-02	3.14E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.81E-04	0.00E+00	1.67E-02	-2.47E-03
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	9.84E-02	3.94E-03	5.23E-02	1.55E-01	1.13E-02	2.94E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.80E-04	0.00E+00	1.67E-02	-2.46E-03
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-2.28E-05	2.11E-06	1.08E-03	1.06E-03	6.07E-06	1.98E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.04E-07	0.00E+00	2.51E-05	-4.89E-06
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	2.41E-04	1.38E-06	4.17E-05	2.84E-04	3.96E-06	1.63E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.33E-07	0.00E+00	2.68E-07	-2.96E-06
ODP (A2)	kg CFC11 eq	9.14E-09	8.94E-11	8.66E-10	1.01E-08	2.57E-10	3.91E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.64E-12	0.00E+00	1.66E-11	-2.89E-11
AP mol H+	mol H+ eq	7.07E-04	1.27E-05	2.37E-04	9.57E-04	3.66E-05	1.56E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.23E-06	0.00E+00	3.96E-06	-8.90E-06
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	2.54E-05	2.80E-07	1.35E-05	3.92E-05	8.05E-07	7.35E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.71E-08	0.00E+00	6.25E-08	-8.40E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq	9.82E-05	4.52E-06	5.51E-05	1.58E-04	1.30E-05	4.93E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	4.37E-07	0.00E+00	1.67E-06	-2.03E-06
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1.11E-03	4.86E-05	5.71E-04	1.73E-03	1.40E-04	5.28E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	4.70E-06	0.00E+00	1.81E-05	-2.05E-05
POCP kg NMVOC	kg NMVOC eq	3.61E-04	2.10E-05	2.41E-04	6.22E-04	6.03E-05	4.34E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.03E-06	0.00E+00	6.75E-06	-6.81E-06
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq	7.74E-07	1.12E-08	1.10E-06	1.88E-06	3.21E-08	5.37E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.08E-09	0.00E+00	1.04E-09	-2.00E-09
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	1.75E+00	5.75E-02	7.29E-01	2.54E+00	1.65E-01	3.00E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.55E-03	0.00E+00	1.07E-02	-3.93E-02
WDP	m3 world eq. Deprived	3.79E+00	3.36E-04	1.55E-02	3.81E+00	9.64E-04	1.03E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.24E-05	0.00E+00	-3.81E-03	-4.14E-04

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total
 GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels
 GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic total
 GWP-LULUC = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change
 ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer
 AP = Acidification Potential, Accumulated Exceedence
 AP-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 [1]
 ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [1]
 WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [1]

Disclaimer [1]:

- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL 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	6.46E-09	3.07E-10	3.64E-09	1.04E-08	8.81E-10	2.37E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.96E-11	0.00E+00	7.47E-11	-9.70E-11
IRP	kBq U235 eq	8.52E-03	6.17E-05	2.87E-03	1.14E-02	1.77E-04	1.14E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.96E-06	0.00E+00	1.28E-05	-1.91E-04
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.00E+00	7.56E-03	2.56E-01	1.26E+00	2.17E-02	1.84E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.31E-04	0.00E+00	1.16E+00	-5.54E-03
HTP-c	CTUh	7.90E-11	8.89E-13	6.51E-10	7.31E-10	2.55E-12	3.33E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.59E-14	0.00E+00	1.72E-11	-9.06E-13
HTP-nc	CTUh	7.97E-10	2.99E-11	8.51E-10	1.68E-09	8.59E-11	1.68E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.89E-12	0.00E+00	1.65E-10	-1.01E-11
SQP	-	5.39E-01	5.79E-02	4.28E-01	1.02E+00	1.66E-01	3.97E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.59E-03	0.00E+00	2.32E-02	-3.83E-03

- PM = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer [2]
 IRP = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions
 ETP-fw = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 [1]
 HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems [2]
 HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, 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 OR DECLARED UNIT (A1 AND A2)

Unit		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2.74E-04	3.24E-04	3.50E-03	4.10E-03	9.29E-04	1.96E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.13E-05	0.00E+00	2.37E-04	-2.71E-04
NHWD	kg	1.27E-02	6.72E-03	8.29E-02	1.02E-01	1.93E-02	1.34E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	6.50E-04	0.00E+00	1.79E-01	-4.36E-03
RWD	kg	4.02E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.02E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.15E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.66E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.56E-03	0.00E+00
ETE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.37E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.15E-02	0.00E+00

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

RESOURCE USE PER FUNCTIONAL OR DECLARED UNIT (A1 AND A2)

Unit		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	4.73E-02	8.94E-04	8.50E-02	1.33E-01	2.57E-03	2.30E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.63E-05	0.00E+00	1.82E-04	0.00E+00
PERM	MJ	2.46E-07	1.18E-10	4.10E-09	2.50E-07	3.39E-10	9.80E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.14E-11	0.00E+00	6.74E-11	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	4.73E-02	8.94E-04	8.50E-02	1.33E-01	2.57E-03	2.30E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.63E-05	0.00E+00	1.82E-04	0.00E+00
PENRE	MJ	1.75E+00	5.75E-02	7.29E-01	2.54E+00	1.65E-01	3.00E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.55E-03	0.00E+00	1.07E-02	0.00E+00
PENRM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1.75E+00	5.75E-02	7.29E-01	2.54E+00	1.65E-01	3.00E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.55E-03	0.00E+00	1.07E-02	0.00E+00
SM	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NSRF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m3	1.35E-01	7.82E-06	3.61E-04	1.35E-01	2.24E-05	2.41E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.55E-07	0.00E+00	-8.87E-05	-9.63E-06

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 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
 NSRF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
 FW = Use of net fresh water



CALCULATION RULES

Cut-off criteria

Some cut-offs were applied to the study. During the manufacturing process, the input of consumables and disposed packaging from the raw materials is cut off from the system boundaries due to lack of data on the composition of waste, moreover secondary packaging materials such as wooden pallets and packaging for stabilisation of paint products during transport are excluded from the system boundaries. The production equipment and infrastructure is excluded from the system boundaries. Similarly, brushes, clothes, buckets etc. used during the application process are excluded from the assessment since they are considered capital goods.

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 products for each site. The production of paint comprises mostly the mixing of ingredients. Therefore, the environmental impact is expected to be related to the mass of the products.

DATA QUALITY

Specific data was collected from AkzoNobel through a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics and packaging, production information, transport data for raw materials and products and end-of-life scenarios. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2025. This primarily covers stages A1 and A3, where the geographical, technical and temporal representativeness was assessed to be "Very good".

Data gaps (i.e. transport data for end-of-life) 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 and the Product Environmental Footprint method (European Commission, 2021). The geographical, technical and temporal representativeness for the applicable life-cycle stages where the generic values were used was assessed as "Good".

Generic data (i.e. upstream acquisition and production of raw materials, transport, waste treatment processes) was selected from Ecoinvent 3.12 database and CEPE 2024 database. In the case of missing data, a relevant proxy was searched and adjusted to the corresponding unit process.

Data quality was assessed following the criteria of the UN Environment Global Guidance on LCA database development, as presented in Annex Table E.1 in the EN15804+A2 standard.

POWER MIX

The electricity is modelled using a market-based approach. The renewable electricity is modelled according to the source(s) listed in the applicable GoOs for the manufacturing site(s). On-site electricity generation is modelled as such. In case (part of) the electricity consumption is not covered by GoOs or own electricity production, the residual mix for the relevant geography is taken (Ecoinvent 3.12). Electricity consumption in the manufacturing does not account for more than 30% of the total energy use in module A1-A3.



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 manufacturing process. The emissions and resource extractions derived from these processes are considered elementary exchanges between the product systems and the environment.

A2. Transport of raw materials to manufacturer

This includes the transport distance of the raw materials to the manufacturing facility via road. As no primary data was available for the transportation distances, the default values from the PEFCR for Decorative Paints were used.

Transport of raw materials and packaging materials to manufacturing site	Distance (Lorry >32t) in km
Raw materials to Malmo, Sweden	460

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers manufacturing and includes all processes linked to production such as mixing and packing, including the transport of packaging to the site. Use of electricity, fuels, waste and direct emissions associated to the production of the paint are accounted for.

Data regarding paint production was provided for the manufacturing site where the coatings are produced. Primary data and site-specific data was provided for the consumption of utilities and product packaging. For upstream (raw material processes) and downstream processes (application and waste processing) generic data is used when no specific data was available. For example, as no primary data was available for the transportation distances for packaging, the default values from the PEFCR for Decorative Paints were used.

The electricity is modelled using a market-based approach. The renewable electricity is modelled according to the sources listed in the applicable GoOs for the manufacturing site. Electricity consumption in the manufacturing does not account for more than 30% of the total energy use in module A1-A3.

A4. Transport to Regional Distribution Centre (RDC) and the Point of Sale (PoS)

All paint containers are transported from the production facility into a distribution centre and then finally to the customer. As no primary data was available for the transportation distances, the default values from the PEFCR for Decorative Paints were used.

Transport of packaging to manufacturing and transport of product from manufacturing through RDC (Regional Distribution Centre) to the PoS (Point of Sale)	Distance (Lorry >32t) in km
Packaging material transport to manufacturing site	250
Transport of product from factory to RDC	350
Transport of product from RDC to PoS	370

A5. Application

This module includes the environmental aspects and impacts associated with the application of the paint. It is assumed that 11% of paint is lost during application (e.g., wet paint remaining in containers). This paint is disposed as dried paint waste, and is classified as non-hazardous waste. All VOC emissions related to the application process are included and are modelled as direct emissions to the environment. Biocide emissions are considered leached during end-of-life for interior paints in landfilling. Primary data were available for the expected end-of-life scenario.

C2. Transport to End-of-life scenario (incineration or landfill)

This module includes the transportation of the paint along with the substrates to the waste treatment facilities and end-of-life destination. As no primary data was available for the transportation distances, the default values from the PEFCR for Decorative Paints were used.

Transport of application waste and the distribution of the waste handling	Value	Unit
Application waste to EoL - Lorry >32t	80	km
Application waste EoL (Incineration)	65	%
Application waste EoL (Landfilling)	35	%

C3. Waste processing and C4. Disposal

The applied paint is disposed together with the substrate on which it has been applied at the end-of-life. The disposal excludes the water content of the paint, as the paint has dried during application. Biocide emissions are considered leached during end-of-life for interior paints in landfilling. Primary data were available for the expected end-of-life scenario.



EoL scenario	Value	Unit
End-of-life (Landfilling)	88	%
End-of-life (Incineration)	12	%

DECLARATION OF SVHC

None of the raw materials are both listed on the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation” and present above the threshold (substance > 0.1 w%) stated by the European Chemicals Agency.

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