Environmental Product Declaration according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804

This declaration is for: **Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat**

Provided by: Fleetwood Sherwin Williams (FSW) Coatings Ltd.



milieu relevante product informatie

MRP

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

MRPI® registration 1.1.00411.2023 date of first issue 25-01-2023 date of this issue 25-01-2023 expiry date 25-01-2028











Fleetwood Sherwin Williams (FSW) Coatings Ltd. Ballaghanea, Virginia Co. Cavan A82 N267 Ireland

Info@fleetwood.ie www.fleetwood.ie



PRODUCT Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat



DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

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



DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat is a high-quality interior / exterior coating employing a specially developed hybrid system.





MRPI® REGISTRATION 1.1.00411.2023

DATE OF ISSUE 25-01-2023

EXPIRY DATE 25-01-2028









SCOPE OF DECLARATION



This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence. The LCA study has been done by Brienne Wiersema, Ecomatters BV.. The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025 and EN15804+A2. It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPDs 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 1043GR Amsterdam

ir. J-P den Hollander, Managing director MRPI®

DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION								
CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR[a]								
Independent verification of the declaration and data,								
according to EN ISO 14025:2010:								
internal: external: X								
Third party verifier:								
Horage								
Gert-Jan Vroege, Eco-Intelligence								
[a] PCR = Product Category Rules								





DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Product description.

Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat is a high-quality interior / exterior coating employing a specially developed hybrid system consisting of a short oil modified alkyd emulsion with excellent drying, plus an acrylic emulsion designed for stain blocking. Specially formulated to give all the application and appearance characteristics of a traditional solvent borne undercoat; with the added advantage of being quick drying, giving faster recoat times. The product is also an ultra-low VOC containing and emitting coating that minimises the impact on indoor air quality.

Production process and conditions of delivery.

Paints are produced to pre-determined formulations that are specific to each individual product. Raw materials are pre-weighed according to the percentage of each in the formulation. Pigment and fillers are dispersed in a solvent and then transferred to another mixing vessel and combined with binder. The amount and type of dispersion is product specific and depends on the type of finish required. Subsequently, colourants are added (if required) to generate the colour desired. Finally, the paint is adjusted to the correct viscosity, filtered and filled into the appropriate packaging container. All paint containers are transported from the production sites to the paint storage warehouse and finally to our customers.

Application method.

Brush, roller or airless spray. As with all water-based paints, do not apply at temperatures below 8°C.

Typical use.

Suitable for interior use on all normal interior wall and ceiling surfaces.

Application market. UK and European Union



Composition	Туре	Amount
Pigment	Lightfast pigment	confidential
	Hybrid of aromatic PU-modified alkyd	
Binder	emulsion & self-crosslinking acrylic	confidential
	dispersion	
Solvent	Water	confidential
COMPONENT > 1% of total mass	[%]	
Composition classified		







SCOPE AND TYPE

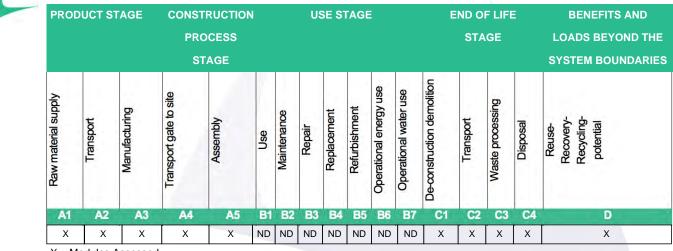
The type of this EPD is cradle-to-gate with options for a specific paint. All major steps from the extraction of natural resources to the final disposal of the product are included in the environmental performance of the manufacturing phase, except those that are not relevant to the environmental performance of the product. This declaration does not imply an indicator result of zero. This EPD is representative for products produced in Ireland and sold in the EU and the UK. The paint is produced in the Virginia, County Cavan manufacturing site in Ireland and the application market is for customers within the European Union and the United Kingdom. Likewise, for the end-of-life, the fate of the paint product is described within an EU and UK context.

The LCA model has been created using the Gabi 10.6.0.10 software, developed by Sphera. The background databases used are:

Raw materials LCI database for the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE) and Ecoinvent 3.8 (2022).

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.



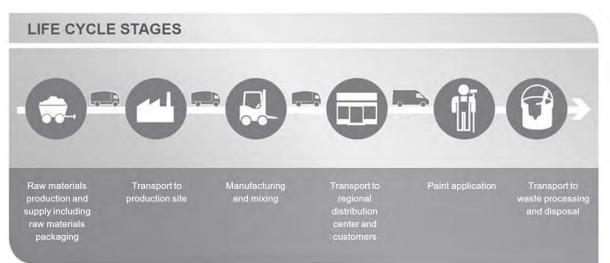
X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared









LCA process diagram according to EN 15804 (7.2.1)



REPRESENTATIVENESS

Not applicable as the EPD is specific for the product







EP-terrestrial

POCP

ADP-minerals & metals

ADP-fossil

WDP



			ACT	hein	inclio	nai ui		uccia	ieu ui			JICalu
	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO2 eg.	2.09	7.29	4.80	2.64	8.22	1.65	0.00	1.29	0.00	6.54	-1.29
GWP-IOIAI	kg CO2 eq.	E-1	E-3	E-2	E-1	E-3	E-2	0.00	E-4	0.00	E-5	E-3
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2.07	7.27	4.65	2.61	8.19	1.65	0.00	1.29	0.00	6.49	-1.23
GWF-1055II	ky CO2 eq.	E-1	E-3	E-2	E-1	E-3	E-2	0.00	E-4	0.00	E-5	E-3
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	1.06	2.65	1.54	2.63	2.99	2.64	0.00	4.70	0.00	3.87	-5.95
GWI -biogenic		E-3	E-5	E-3	E-3	E-5	E-5	0.00	E-7	0.00	E-7	E-5
OM/D liviture	kg CO2 eq.	2.14	2.72	1.03	2.27	3.06	1.08	0.00	4.81	0.00	6.26	-1.45
GWP-luluc		E-4	E-6	E-5	E-4	E-6	E-7	0.00	E-8	0.00	E-8	E-6
ODP	kg CFC11 eg.	3.32	1.75	9.81	3.59	1.97	3.29	0.00	3.10	0.00	2.63	-1.26
ODF	kg CFC TT eq.	E-8	E-9	E-10	E-8	E-9	E-11	0.00	E-11	0.00	E-11	E-10
AP	mol H+ eq.	1.66	3.69	1.24	1.82	4.16	1.86	0.00	6.54	0.00	6.11	-3.80
AF	nioi H+ eq.	E-3	E-5	E-4	E-3	E-5	E-6	0.00	E-7	0.00	E-7	E-6
EP-freshwater	kg PO4 eq.	5.42	4.56	1.02	5.57	5.14	3.70	0.00	8.08	0.00	5.94	-6.09
EF-IleShwaler	kg FO4 eq.	E-5	E-7	E-6	E-5	E-7	E-8	0.00	E-9	0.00	E-9	E-7
EP-marine	ka N oa	3.02	1.27	2.79	3.43	1.43	8.06	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.12	-7.33
EF-manne	kg N eq.	E-4	E-5	E-5	E-4	E-5	E-7	0.00	E-7	0.00	E-7	E-7

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (core indicators A2)

8.75

E-6

2.24

E-6

5.78

E-10

2.83

E-3

8 92

F-5

2 46

E-6

7.34

E-7

2.98

E-10

2.03

E-3

1.03

F-5

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

2 32

F-6

6.76

F-7

1.48

E-10

1.82

E-3

8 35

F-5

-6.73

F-6

-1.96

E-6

-8.10

E-10

-2.54

E-2

-4 89

F-4

1 56

F-4

4.67

F-5

1.89

E-8

1.29

E-1

6 58

E-4

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels

GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic

mol N eq.

kg NMVOC eq.

kg Sb eq.

MJ, net calorific

value

m3 world ea.

deprived

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]

2.38

E-3

8.34

E-4

2.13

E-6

3.63

E+0

6 70

E+0

1 39

E-4

4.14

E-5

1.68

E-8

1.15

E-1

5 83

F-4

2 90

F-4

1 02

E-4

1.74

E-8

4.99

E-1

-7 08

F-4

2 81

F-3

9.78

E-4

2.17

E-6

4.25

E+0

6 70

F+0

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.





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (additional indicators A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease	1.86	6.74	1.38	2.06	7.60	2.02	0.00	1.19	0.00	1,20	-1,06
PM	incidence	E-8	E-10	E-9	E-8	E-10	E-11	0.00	E-11	0.00	E-11	E-11
IRP	kDa 11005 og	3.44	5.77	1.23	3.63	6.51	1.04	0.00	1.02	0.00	8,05	-3,61
IIXF	kBq U235 eq.	E-2	E-4	E-3	E-2	E-4	E-5	0.00	E-5	0.00	E-06	E-04
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.80	9.25	1.57	1.83	1.04	5.60	0.00	1.64	0.00	1,93	-7,56
		E+1	E-2	E-1	E+1	E-1	E-3	0.00	E-3	0.00	E+01	E-03
HTP-c	OTUS	3.53	2.46	2.69	3.83	2.78	2.11	0.00	4.37	0.00	2,91	-2,23
	CTUh	E-10	E-12	E-11	E-10	E-12	E-11	0.00	E-14	0.00	E-14	E-13
	CTUh	2.86	8.46	4.26	2.92	9.53	6.50	0.00	1.50	0.00	7,52	-6,71
HTP-nc	CIUN	E-8	E-11	E-10	E-8	E-11	E-11	0.00	E-12	0.00	E-13	E-12
SQP		5.30	1.30	4.68	7.08	1.47	2.91	0.00	2.31	0.00	3,80	-2,10
SQP		E-1	E-1	E-2	E-1	E-1	E-3	0.00	E-3	0.00	E-03	E-03

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 disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

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.







RI	RESOURCE USE per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)											
	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	1.35	1.46	1.67	1.53	1.64	5.39	0.00	2.58	0.00	1.58	-2.33
PERE	IVIJ	E-1	E-3	E-2	E-1	E-3	E-5	0.00	E-5	0.00	E-5	E-3
PERM	MJ	2.17	6.80	2.70	4.86	7.67	4.57	0.00	1.21	0.00	3.77	-8.67
T EIKW	1015	E-4	E-10	E-4	E-4	E-10	E-11	0.00	E-11	0.00	E-11	E-11
PERT	MJ	1.36	1.46	1.69	1.54	1.64	5.39	0.00	2.58	0.00	1.58	-2.33
	1015	E-1	E-3	E-2	E-1	E-3	E-5	0.00	E-5	0.00	E-5	E-3
PENRE	MJ	3.63	1.15	4.99	4.25	1.29	2.83	0.00	2.03	0.00	1.82	-2.54
		E+0	E-1	E-1	E+0	E-1	E-3	0.00	E-3	0.00	E-3	E-2
PENRM	MJ	1.29	2.49	3.26	1.34	6.09	4.45	0.00	9.57	0.00	3.17	-1.25
	1015	E-4	E-6	E-6	E-4	E-6	E-7		E-8	0.00	E-7	E-7
PENRT	MJ	3.63	1.15	4.99	4.25	1.29	2.83	0.00	2.03	0.00	1.82	-2.54
	1010	E+0	E-1	E-1	E+0	E-1	E-3	0.00	E-3	0.00	E-3	E-2
SM	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NRSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FW	m3	1.56	1.36	-4.78	1.56	1.53	2.08	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.94	-1.14

PERE = Use of renewable energy excluding renewable primary energy resources

E-6

E-1

PERM = Use of renewable energy resources used as raw materials

E-5

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources

E-1

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable energy resources used as raw materials

E-5

E-6

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

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

E-7

E-6

E-5

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0.00	0.00	5.98 E-4	5.98 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NHWD	kg	0.00	0.00	1.34 E-3	1.34 E-3	0.00	5.20 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13 E-1	0.00
RWD	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MFR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MER	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EEE	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ETE	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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







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

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
BCCpr	kg C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BCCpa	kg C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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. The energy consumed during application, used for instance in spray applicators, has not been included due to its insignificance. 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 Fleetwood though a questionnaire, including inquiries about paint characteristics and packaging, logistics data (e.g. transport), production information and end-of-life scenario's. The data collection period for specific data was the year 2021.

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. Generic data (i.e. upstream acquisition and production of raw materials, energy generation, transport, waste treatment processes) was selected from the CEPE database or the Ecoinvent 3.8 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. As the paint production is basically a process of mixing ingredients and, therefore, the environmental impact is fairly to be related to the mass of the products.



Parameter	Unit	Value
VOC content	g/l	0
Density	kg/l	1.25
Coverage	kg/m2	0.113
Number of layers	Quantity	1
Total product used	kg/m2	0.113







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 Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat 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.



9	Vehicle type	Truck
	Distance, km	460
	Capacity	>32 t ,64% payload

A3. Manufacturing

This module covers the manufacturing of the Fleetwood Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat and includes all processes linked to production such as storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. Use of electricity and energy in paint production is taken into account as well.

Data regarding paint production was provided for the manufacturing site where the Air + Eco Spec High Opacity Undercoat is produced: Virginia Co., Ireland. Transportation data for the transportation modes, distances and capacity utilisation were retreived from the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules - Decorative paints version 1.0, 2018. For electricity sources (standard market mix, Ireland) the Ecoinvent 3.8 dataset was used. For upstream (raw material processes) and downstream processes (application, use, and waste processing) generic data is used when no specific data could be 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 regional distribution centre (RDC) and then finally to the point of sales (PoS). On average, the transport characteristics for this life cycle stage are the following



Transport type	Transport from factory to RDC	Transport from RDC to PoS
Vehicle type	Truck >32t	Truck >32t
Distance (km)	350	370
Capacity	>32 t ,64% payload	>32 t ,64% payload

A5. Application and use

This module includes the environmental aspects and impacts associated with the application and 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







% of paint to incineration

0%

0%

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 >32t
Distance	80 km
Capacity utilisation	>32 t ,64% payload

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. The leaching of the biocides in the paint to the environment is included in module C4

% of paint to landfill

100%

100%



DECL	ΔΡΔΤΙ	SVHC	

Classification of paint, based on function

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.



REFERENCES

Interior masonry wall

Exterior walls

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works. Environmental product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products, of 2019.
- ISO 14040/14044 on Life Cycle Assessments
- Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules Decorative Paints version 1.0, 2018.

Developed by the Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints of the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry.

- Hetherton J., 2022. Personal communication with John Hetherton, Technical Manager, Fleetwood Sherwin Williams, Ireland.
- Thinkstep GaBi Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright 1992-2018 ThinkStep AG.

• Wernet, G., Bauer, C., Steubing, B., Reinhard, J., Moreno-Ruiz, E., and Weidema, B., 2016. The ecoinvent database version 3 (part I): overview and methodology. The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, [online] 21(9), pp.1218–1230. Available at: <http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s11367-016-1087-8> [Accessed 21 12 2021.]



REMARKS None

