

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000047 Issue 03

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Limited

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 Endura Super Durable Matt

Company Address

Huddersfield Road Birstall Batley West Yorkshire WF17 9XA





 EPD



LIIIII

Emma Baker

28 May 2020

Date of this Issue

27 March 2015
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Expiry Date



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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000047

General Information

ct Category Rules										
Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules nental product declaration of construction 4:2012+A1:2013										
ool										
o Functional Expert 4										
erage										
base										
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR ^a										
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 □ Internal □ External										
(Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier: Jane Anderson										
□ Internal ⊠ External (Where appropriate b)Third party verifier:										

Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. 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+A1:2013 for further guidance



Information modules covered

	Product		Use stage		Construction				End-	of-lifo		Benefits and loads beyond				
			Construction		Related to the bu			e building fabric Related to the building				End-of-life			the system boundary	
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	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
V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$								$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

Enter text

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd Huddersfield Road Birstall - Batley, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA United Kingdom

Construction Product:

Product Description

Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt is a tough, easy to clean paint intended for interior walls and wood making it the ideal solution for high traffic areas. A fast drying, low odour dead flat matt finish ideal for use where durability and performance is important.

The EPD for this products covers the following product variants:

- Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt White
- Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt Base L
- Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt Magnolia

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Spreading rate	11-13 m ² /L
Time to Touch Dry	1-2 hrs
Time to Recoat	4 hrs



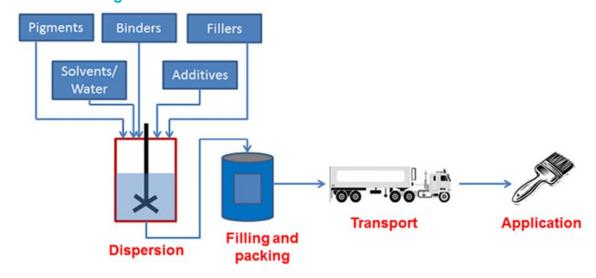
Main Product Contents

Material/Chemical Input	%
Additives	<2%
Biocides	<0.07%
Binder	10-12%
Filler	25-30%
Pigment	12-17%
Water	40-45%
Glycols and esters	2-3%

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 to be painted should be clean, dry and free from loose and flaking material. Prime bare surfaces with the appropriate Johnstone's Trade Primer. Rub down previously gloss painted surfaces with fine waterproof abrasive paper and rinse thoroughly. Stir well before use. Easy to apply by brush or roller. Do not apply in temperatures below 10°C.

Use Information

No activities are required during the use phase

End of Life

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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 interior wall paints this can be landfill or incineration.

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Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt to protect and decorate 1m² of substrate, suitably prepared, on the basis of one layer of paint at a spreading rate of 12 m²/L.

System boundary

The system boundaries of the product LCA follow the modular design defined by /EN15804/. This cradle-to-gate 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 environmental impacts											
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO ₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO ₂ equiv.	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ 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		
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.38E-01	2.69E-08	1.99E-03	1.41E-04	3.26E-04	7.09E-07	3.41E+00		
Construction	Transport	A4	6.72E-03	1.24E-09	2.17E-05	3.60E-06	3.49E-06	2.06E-08	1.02E-01		
process stage	Construction	A5	4.17E-02	1.44E-09	1.29E-04	1.58E-05	2.52E-05	2.14E-08	7.25E-01		
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Repair	В3	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	1.78E-05	3.14E-12	1.32E-07	2.85E-08	2.07E-08	9.99E-12	2.55E-04		
End of life	Transport	C2	3.47E-04	6.42E-11	1.12E-06	1.86E-07	1.80E-07	1.07E-09	5.27E-03		
LIIU OI IIIE	Waste processing	C3	9.94E-02	8.72E-11	6.32E-06	2.11E-06	6.06E-07	1.22E-09	8.83E-03		
	Disposal	C4	9.91E-03	8.07E-11	2.33E-06	5.45E-07	7.16E-07	4.78E-10	7.45E-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;



Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ		
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Droduct store	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.10E-01	1.75E-01	4.86E-01	3.23E+00	5.70E-01	3.80E+00		
Construction	Transport	A4	1.09E-03	0.00E+00	1.09E-03	1.04E-01	0.00E+00	1.04E-01		
process stage	Construction	A5	3.56E-02	-1.62E-01	3.72E-02	8.27E-01	-2.42E-01	8.27E-01		
	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	В6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	2.13E-06	0.00E+00	2.13E-06	2.58E-04	0.00E+00	2.58E-04		
E 1 (1)	Transport	C2	5.64E-05	0.00E+00	5.64E-05	5.36E-03	0.00E+00	5.35E-03		
End of life	Waste processing	C3	2.33E-04	0.00E+00	2.33E-04	9.17E-03	0.00E+00	9.17E-03		
	Disposal	C4	1.31E-04	0.00E+00	1.31E-04	7.67E-03	0.00E+00	7.67E-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 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



			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Draduot ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.86E-03
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.88E-05
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.71E-04
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Jse stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.10E-08
- 1 61%	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.70E-07
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.39E-06
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.75E-06
Potential enefits and pads beyond ne system oundaries	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



Other environmental information describing waste categories									
			HWD	NHWD	RWD				
			kg	kg	kg				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Droduct store	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.74E-02	1.42E-01	1.25E-05				
Construction	Transport	A4	6.41E-05	5.38E-03	7.01E-07				
process stage	Construction	A5	3.75E-03	9.90E-03	1.09E-06				
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND				
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND				
	Repair	В3	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	В7	MND	MND	MND				
	Deconstructio n, demolition	C1	2.43E-07	1.44E-06	1.76E-09				
End of life	Transport	C2	3.31E-06	2.78E-04	3.62E-08				
End of file	Waste processing	СЗ	2.23E-03	4.08E-04	2.63E-08				
	Disposal	C4	1.78E-04	2.59E-02	4.44E-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



			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	2.77E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Jse stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	В6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential penefits and pads beyond the system poundaries	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

Scenarios and addi	tional technical information								
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results						
	Transport to the construction site is assumed to occur by heavy duty lorry.								
	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 ³	1420-1460						
A5 – Installation in the building	The coating is applied to the interior wall surface using a rol 50 m². One disposable plastic sheet is used to protect the fl entire job. After application the roller and plastic sheeting willost through spills and residual paint in the can. The scenario above allows for the calculation of impact for trelated to the declared unit, however for the product related completely used before disposal of the packaging. All value	oor from drops and Il be disposed of. 1' he tools and ancilla aspects it is assum	spills for the % of the paint is ries for the job and the paint is						
	Roller for application	kg	2.14 × 10 ⁻³						
	Polyethylene sheeting for spill protection	kg	2.28 × 10 ⁻²						
	Polypropylenes roller tray	kg	4.00 × 10 ⁻³						
	Amount of paint lost during application due drips splashes, and residue in the can/bucket	%	1						
	Disposal of steel (From primary packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	7.07 × 10 ⁻³						
	Disposal of polyethylene (From spill sheeting and brush packaging. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	5.36 × 10 ⁻⁵						
	Disposal of polypropylene (From roller components and roller tray. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	5.54 × 10 ⁻³						
	Disposal of wood (From pallet and brush. Assume 31% recycling, 48% incineration and 20% landfill)	kg	5.77 × 10 ⁻³						
	Disposal of miscellaneous plastic waste (From brush. Assume 29% landfill, 71% incineration)	kg	5.46 × 10 ⁻⁴						
	VOC Emitted	kg	8.42 × 10 ⁻⁶						
Reference service life	The service life is highly dependent on the environment in which the product is installed. Hence the EPD gives values for the first application of the coating for the lifetime applicable to the 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 applie The disposal occurs by landfill (29.6 %), incineration with er incineration without energy recovery (5 %).								
	Transport distance to incineration/landfill	km	30						
	Amount disposed at end of life	kg	6.91 × 10 ⁻²						



Summary, comments and additional information

Analysis

Johnstone's Trade Endura Super Durable Matt is available in White, light tinting base (Base L) and Magnolia.

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. 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.

The high contribution to the global warming indicator from Module C3 comes from the end of life scenario where a high proportion of the product is disposed via incineration with energy recovery

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 Trade Endura Super Durable Matt product group.

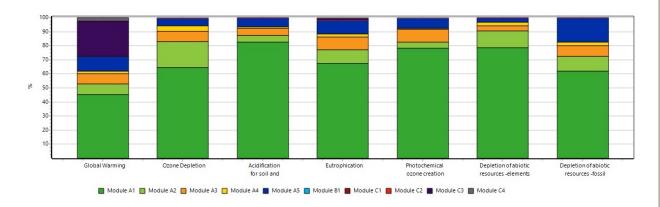


Figure 1



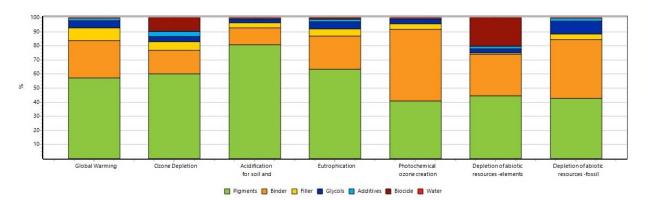


Figure 2



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