

THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for

DURSILITE **DURSILITE MATT DURSILITE MASTER**

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is, therefore, subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.

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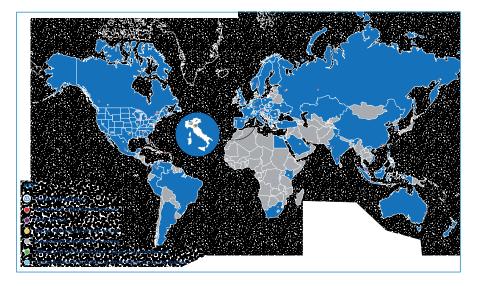


1. COMPANY DESCRIPTION / GOAL & SCOPE

Founded in 1937 in Milan, Italy, Mapei produces adhesives and complementary products for laying all types of floor, wall and coating materials, and also specializes in other chemical products used in the building industry, such as waterproofing products, specialty mortars, admixtures for concrete, cement additives, products for underground constructions and for the restoration of concrete and historical buildings.

There are currently 100 subsidiaries in the Mapei Group, with a total of 86 production facilities located around the world in 35 different countries and in 5 different continents. Mapei also has 31 central laboratories. Most locations are ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 or EMAS-certified.

Mapei invests 12% in its company's total work-force and 5% of its turnover in Research & Development; in particular, 70% of its R&D efforts are directed to develop eco-sustainable and environmentally friendly products, which give important contribution to all major green rating systems for eco-sustainable buildings such as LEED and BREEAM.





LEED V4 is the latest version of Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design, an American protocol that enables buildings to be certified as eco-sustainable according to parameters

and credits described in the most widely adopted green building criteria in the world. Issued by the GBC US, it is mandatory for all LEED projects registered after October 2016.

Numerous changes have been made to the previous version: Mapei products play a part in obtaining important credits thanks to their EPD's (type III environmental declarations) and their products with very low emission of VOC.

BREEAM®

Launched in the UK in 1990, **BREEAM** (BRE Environmental Assessment Method) is a

protocol for sustainable building practices adopted mainly in the United Kingdom and in Scandinavian countries with the version BREEAM NOR.

By adopting this protocol, thanks to their EPD's and very low emission of VOC, Mapei products help towards obtaining relative credits.

Furthermore, Mapei has developed a sales and technical service network with offices all over the world and offers an efficient Technical Assistance Service that is valued by architects, engineers, contractors and owners.

The goal of the study is to provide necessary data and documentation to produce an EPD according to the requirements of PCR 2019:14 Environdec (version 1.11, 2021-02-05) under EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/ AC:2021 and to have more comprehension about the environmental impacts related to **Dursilite**, **Dursilite Matt**, and **Dursilite Master** manufactured in Mapei S.p.A. located in Mediglia (Italy), in year 2020, including packaging of the finished product.

Target audiences of the study are customers and other parties with an interest in the environmental impacts of **Dursilite**, **Dursilite Matt**,

Apel 🐼

(A) MADE



Due to the selected system boundary, the reference service life of the product is not specified.

4. DECLARED UNIT AND REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE

The declared unit is 1 kg of finished product with packaging.

The products do not contain a concentration higher than 0,1% (by unit weight) of either carcinogenic substances or substances of very high concern (SVHC) on the REACH Candidate List published by the European Chemicals Agency.

Dursilite is a washable water-based paint for internal application, with low dirt pick-up and excellent washability.

and **Dursilite Master**. This analysis shall not support comparative

Dursilite Matt is a transpirant, high opacity, washable water-based wall paint for internal application.

Dursilite Master is a highly-transpirant water-based paint for internal application, with excellent hiding power.

All the products have been classified according to EN 13300 "Paints and varnishes - Water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings - Classification".

The products are supplied as follows: Dursilite, Dursilite Matt: bucket with 20kg and 5kg of paint. Dursilite Master: bucket with 14kg and 4kg of paint.

For more information about the products see the TDS (Technical Data Sheet) on Mapei website.

2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

assertions intended to be disclosed to the public.

Table 1: Composition referred to 1 kg of finished product with packaging

Materials	Percentage (%) by mass
Polymer dispersion	< 55%
Fillers	< 50% (recycled pre-consumer: ≤44%)
Biocides	< 1,5%
Pigment	< 25%
Additives	< 5%
Water	< 30%
Packaging	Percentage (%) by mass
PP	< 5%
LDPE	< 0,1%
Wood	< 1%

The main components and ancillary materials of the product

3. CONTENT DECLARATION

included in this EPD are the following:

5. SYSTEM BOUNDARIES AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The approach is "cradle to gate with modules C1–C4 and module D" (A1–A3 + C + D);

- A1, A2, A3 (Product stages): extraction and processing of raw materials and packaging (A1), transportation up to the factory gate (A2), manufacturing of the finished product (A3);
- C1, C2, C3, C4 (End of Life stages): with a collection rate of 100% as C&D waste, the transports are carried out by lorry (EURO 5) over 100 km (C2). A recycling ratio (C3) of 70% is considered in accordance with the European Directive 2008/98/CE. The remaining 30% is landfilled (C4);
- D (Resource recovery stage): contains credits from the recycling of the product in module C3. The product is collected and recycled for use in substitution of virgin raw aggregates.

Table 2: System boundaries

	Pro	Product stage			uction s stage	Use stage				End of life stage			Resource recovery stage				
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
Module	Al	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	В4	B5	B6	B7	Cl	C2	С3	C4	D
Modules declared	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Geography	EU, IT	EU, IT	IT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data	> 90%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation – products		Not-relevant			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Variation – sites		No	ot-releva	nt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MND: Module Not Declared



A brief description of production process is the following: The production process starts from raw materials, that are purchased from external and intercompany suppliers and stored in the plant. Bulk raw materials are stored in specific silos and added automatically in the production mixer, according to the formula of the product. Other raw materials, supplied in bags or big-bags, are stored in the warehouse and added automatically or manually in the mixer. The production is a discontinuous process, in which all the components are mechanically mixed in batches. The semi-finished product is then packaged in special tanks with metallic scaffold, put on wooden pallets and stored in the finished products' warehouse. The quality of final products is controlled before the sale.

Figure 1: Production process detail





6. CUT-OFF RULES AND ALLOCATION

Criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs (cut-off rules) in the LCA, information modules and any additional information are intended to support an efficient calculation procedure. They are not applied in order to hide data. The following procedure is applied for the exclusion of inputs and outputs:

- · All inputs and outputs to a unit process, for which data are available, are included in the calculation
- Cut-off criteria, where applied, are described in Table 3

Input flows are covered for the whole formula.

Table 3: Cut-off criteria

Process excluded from study	Cut-off criteria	Quantified contribution from process		
A3: production (auxiliary materials)	Less than 10 ⁻⁵ kg/kg of finished product	Sensitivity study demonstrates a relative contribution lower than 0,5%		
A3: particle emission	Less than 10 ⁻⁵ kg/kg of finished product	Sensitivity study demonstrates a relative contribution lower than 0,5%		

For the allocation procedure and principles consider the following Table 4:

Table 4: Allocation procedure and principles

Module	Allocation Principle					
ΓA	All data are referred to 1 kg of product A1: electricity is allocated to the specific line					
A3	All data are referred to 1 kg of packaged product A3-wastes: all data are allocated to the whole production plant					



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7. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE AND INTERPRETATION



Climate change

GWPtotal - Global Warming Potential refers to the emission/presence of GHGs (greenhouse gases) in the atmosphere (mainly CO_2 , N_2O , CH_4) which contribute to the increase in the temperature of the planet. GWP-total considers:

- GWP-fossil
- GWP-biogenic

- GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)



Ozone Depletion

Ozone Depletion Potential refers to the degradation of the stratospheric layer of the ozone involved in blocking the UV component of sunrays. Depletion is due to particularly reactive components that originate from chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or chlorofluoromethane (CFM).

ODP



Acidification

Acidification Potential refers to the emission of specific acidifying substances (i.e. NOx, SOx) in the air. These substances decrease the pH of the rainfall with predictable damages to the ecosystem.

AP

Desse Ori

EP

Eutrophication

Eutrophication Potential refers to the nutrient enrichment, which determines unbalance in ecosystems and causes the death of the fauna and decreased biodiversity in flora. It considers:

- EP-freshwater: acquatic freshwater
- EP-marine: acquatic marine
- EP-terrestrial



Photochemical ozone formation

The Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential is the ozone formation in low atmosphere. This is quite common in the cities where a great amount of pollutants (like VOC and NOx) are emitted every day (industrial emissions and vehicles). It is mainly diffused during the summertime.



Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals Abiotic Depletion Potential elements refers to the depletion of the mineral resources.

ADP minerals&metals



Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuel Abiotic Depletion Potential fossil fuel refers to the depletion of the fossil fuel resources.

ADP - fossil



Water use

It expresses the potential deprivation of water, that consists in not having the water needs satisfied.

WDP





The following tables show the environmental impacts for the products considered according to the requirements of EN15804:2012+A2:2019/ AC:2021. The results refer to the declared unit (see § 4). The additional environmental indicators are not declared.

DURSILITE

(1 kg product in 20 kg drum)

Table 5: DURSILITE: Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804 referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	СІ	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	1,61E+00	2,47E-03	3,41E-03	1,82E-03	4,35E-03	-9,85E-03
GWP _{FOSSIL}	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	1,60E+00	2,43E-03	3,42E-03	1,81E-03	4,48E-03	-9,82E-03
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	4,06E-03	3,59E-05	-3,35E-05	3,10E-07	-1,33E-04	-2,11E-05
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	6,34E-03	8,68E-07	2,31E-05	8,38E-06	8,26E-06	-3,79E-06
ODP	(kg CFC 11 eq.)	1,84E-06	4,98E-14	3,37E-16	2,69E-15	1,05E-14	-1,30E-14
AP	(mol H⁺ eq.)	7,88E-03	3,37E-06	3,76E-06	9,35E-06	3,17E-05	-1,00E-05
EP	(kg P eq.)	8,70E-05	1,19E-08	1,23E-08	5,20E-09	7,59E-09	-5,67E-09
EP _{MARINE}	(kg N eq.)	1,28E-03	9,93E-07	1,19E-06	4,27E-06	8,12E-06	-4,25E-06
EP	(mol N eq.)	1,29E-02	1,07E-05	1,43E-05	4,72E-05	8,92E-05	-4,69E-05
POCP	(kg NMVOC eq.)	5,38E-03	2,62E-06	3,19E-06	1,16E-05	2,47E-05	-1,10E-05
ADP*	(kg Sb eq.)	7,85E-04	7,08E-10	3,46E-10	2,01E-09	4,59E-10	-8,11E-10
ADP _{FOSSIL} *	(MJ)	2,91E+01	3,45E-02	4,50E-02	3,54E-02	5,86E-02	-1,55E-01
WDP*	(m³ world eq.)	5,63E-01	9,89E-04	3,84E-05	3,50E-04	4,91E-04	-8,34E-05

GWP_{TOTAL}: Global Warming Potential total; **GWP**_{FOSSIL}: Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP**_{BIOCENIC}: Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP**_{LULUC}: Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP**_{LULUC}: Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP**_{LULUC}: Global Warming Potential and use change; **ODP**: Depletion Potential of the stratospheric Ozone layer; **AP**: Acidification Potential; **EP**_{FRESHWATER}: Eutrophication Potential, marine; **EP**_{TERRESTRIAL}: Eutrophication Potential, terrestrial; **POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP**_{MINERALSEMETALS}: Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water Deprivation Potential.

* The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is a limited experienced with the indicator

Table 6: DURSILITE: Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	СІ	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	1,51E+00	2,41E-03	3,38E-03	1,78E-03	4,41E-03	-9,73E-03

GWP-GHG: The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.



Table 7: DURSILITE: Use of resources referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2,16E+00	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PERM	МЈ	2,24E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	МЈ	2,38E+00	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PENRE	МЈ	2,91E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
PENRM	МЈ	1,74E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	МЈ	3,08E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
SM*	kg	2,00E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m ³	1,34E-02	2,60E-05	3,61E-06	9,91E-06	1,49E-05	-2,15E-05

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of 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 resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water.

* Referred only to 1 kg of product without packaging

Table 8: DURSILITE: Waste production and output flows referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	11	A1 A7	C1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	07	C (
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2,61E-03	7,29E-12	2,39E-13	4,44E-13	3,02E-12	-3,11E-11
NHWD	kg	1,88E-02	3,82E-05	7,37E-06	9,41E-06	3,00E-01	-1,40E-02
RWD	kg	8,06E-04	1,54E-06	8,39E-08	4,67E-07	6,53E-07	-6,92E-07
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	7,58E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD: Non-Hazardous waste disposed; RWD: Radioactive waste disposed

Table 9: DURSILITE: Information on biogenic carbon content at the factory gate referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Biogenic Carbon Content	Unit	Quantity		
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0,00E+00		
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	5,07E-03		





DURSILITE MATT

(1 kg product in 20 kg drum)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	СІ	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP _{TOTAL}	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	9,96E-01	2,47E-03	3,41E-03	1,82E-03	4,35E-03	-9,85E-03
GWP _{FOSSIL}	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	9,97E-01	2,43E-03	3,42E-03	1,81E-03	4,48E-03	-9,82E-03
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	-3,50E-03	3,59E-05	-3,35E-05	3,10E-07	-1,33E-04	-2,11E-05
GWP	(kg CO₂ eq.)	5,38E-03	8,68E-07	2,31E-05	8,38E-06	8,26E-06	-3,79E-06
ODP	(kg CFC 11 eq.)	1,09E-06	4,98E-14	3,37E-16	2,69E-15	1,05E-14	-1,30E-14
AP	(mol H⁺ eq.)	4,81E-03	3,37E-06	3,76E-06	9,35E-06	3,17E-05	-1,00E-05
EP	(kg P eq.)	5,39E-05	1,19E-08	1,23E-08	5,20E-09	7,59E-09	-5,67E-09
EP _{MARINE}	(kg N eq.)	8,25E-04	9,93E-07	1,19E-06	4,27E-06	8,12E-06	-4,25E-06
EP _{terrestrial}	(mol N eq.)	8,26E-03	1,07E-05	1,43E-05	4,72E-05	8,92E-05	-4,69E-05
POCP	(kg NMVOC eq.)	3,16E-03	2,62E-06	3,19E-06	1,16E-05	2,47E-05	-1,10E-05
ADP _{MINERALS&METALS} *	(kg Sb eq.)	1,05E-04	7,08E-10	3,46E-10	2,01E-09	4,59E-10	-8,11E-10
ADP _{FOSSIL} *	(MJ)	1,85E+01	3,45E-02	4,50E-02	3,54E-02	5,86E-02	-1,55E-01
WDP*	(m³ world eq.)	3,38E-01	9,89E-04	3,84E-05	3,50E-04	4,91E-04	-8,34E-05

Table 10: DURSILITE MATT: Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804 referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

GWP_{TOTAL}: Global Warming Potential total; **GWP**_{FOSSL}: Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP**_{BIOCENC}: Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP**_{LULUC}: Global Warming Potential, freshwater; **EP**_{MARINE}: Eutrophication Potential, marine; **EP**_{TERRESTRIAL}: Eutrophication Potential, terrestrial; **POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP**_{MINERALS&METALS}: Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water Deprivation Potential.

* The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is a limited experienced with the indicator

Table 11: DURSILITE MATT: Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	9,51E-01	2,41E-03	3,38E-03	1,78E-03	4,41E-03	-9,73E-03

GWP-GHG: The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.



Table 12: DURSILITE MATT: Use of resources referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	МЈ	1,30E+00	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PERM	МЈ	2,24E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	МЈ	1,52E+00	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PENRE	МЈ	1,49E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
PENRM	МЈ	1,74E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	МЈ	1,66E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
SM*	kg	3,70E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m³	7,44E-03	2,60E-05	3,61E-06	9,91E-06	1,49E-05	-2,15E-05

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of 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 resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water.

* Referred only to 1 kg of product without packaging

Table 13: DURSILITE MATT: Waste production and output flows referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

	,	,	5 1	1 3 3			
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2,19E-03	7,29E-12	2,39E-13	4,44E-13	3,02E-12	-3,11E-11
NHWD	kg	1,33E-02	3,82E-05	7,37E-06	9,41E-06	3,00E-01	-1,40E-02
RWD	kg	4,34E-04	1,54E-06	8,39E-08	4,67E-07	6,53E-07	-6,92E-07
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	7,58E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD: Non-Hazardous waste disposed; RWD: Radioactive waste disposed

Table 14: DURSILITE MATT: Information on biogenic carbon content at the factory gate referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Biogenic Carbon Content	Unit	Quantity
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0,00E+00
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	5,07E-03





DURSILITE MASTER

(1 kg product in 20 kg drum)

Table 25: DURSILITE MASTER: Potential environmental	impact – mo	andatorv indicators acc	ordina to EN 15804	referred to 1 ka of product with packaaina

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	СІ	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	6,20E-01	2,47E-03	3,41E-03	1,82E-03	4,35E-03	-9,85E-03
GWP _{FOSSIL}	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	6,27E-01	2,43E-03	3,42E-03	1,81E-03	4,48E-03	-9,82E-03
GWP	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	-7,76E-03	3,59E-05	-3,35E-05	3,10E-07	-1,33E-04	-2,11E-05
GWP _{LULUC}	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	2,19E-03	8,68E-07	2,31E-05	8,38E-06	8,26E-06	-3,79E-06
ODP	(kg CFC 11 eq.)	1,17E-06	4,98E-14	3,37E-16	2,69E-15	1,05E-14	-1,30E-14
AP	(mol H⁺ eq.)	3,60E-03	3,37E-06	3,76E-06	9,35E-06	3,17E-05	-1,00E-05
EP	(kg P eq.)	5,79E-05	1,19E-08	1,23E-08	5,20E-09	7,59E-09	-5,67E-09
EP	(kg N eq.)	5,18E-04	9,93E-07	1,19E-06	4,27E-06	8,12E-06	-4,25E-06
EP	(mol N eq.)	5,17E-03	1,07E-05	1,43E-05	4,72E-05	8,92E-05	-4,69E-05
POCP	(kg NMVOC eq.)	1,76E-03	2,62E-06	3,19E-06	1,16E-05	2,47E-05	-1,10E-05
ADP*	(kg Sb eq.)	1,36E-04	7,08E-10	3,46E-10	2,01E-09	4,59E-10	-8,11E-10
ADP _{FOSSIL} *	(MJ)	1,23E+01	3,45E-02	4,50E-02	3,54E-02	5,86E-02	-1,55E-01
WDP*	(m³ world eq.)	2,59E-01	9,89E-04	3,84E-05	3,50E-04	4,91E-04	-8,34E-05

GWP_{TOTAL}: Global Warming Potential total; **GWP**_{FOSSIL}: Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP**_{BIOCENIC}: Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP**_{LULUC}: Global Warming Potential, freshwater; **EP**_{MARINE}: Eutrophication Potential, marine; **EP**_{TERRESTRIAL}: Eutrophication Potential, terrestrial; **POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP**_{MINERALSEMETALS}: Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water Deprivation Potential.

* The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is a limited experienced with the indicator

Table 26: DURSILITE MASTER: Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	(kg CO ₂ eq.)	6,04E-01	2,41E-03	3,38E-03	1,78E-03	4,41E-03	-9,73E-03

GWP-GHG: The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

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Table 27: DURSILITE MASTER: Use of resources referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	СІ	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	МЈ	9,68E-01	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PERM	МЈ	2,24E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	1,19E+00	2,95E-02	3,12E-03	2,84E-03	8,80E-03	-7,10E-03
PENRE	MJ	1,01E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
PENRM	МЈ	1,74E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	МЈ	1,18E+01	3,45E-02	4,52E-02	3,55E-02	5,87E-02	-1,55E-01
SM*	kg	4,40E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m ³	5,80E-03	2,60E-05	3,61E-06	9,91E-06	1,49E-05	-2,15E-05

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of 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 resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water.

* Referred only to 1 kg of product without packaging

Table 28: DURSILITE MASTER: Waste production and output flows referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	С1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	1,91E-03	7,29E-12	2,39E-13	4,44E-13	3,02E-12	-3,11E-11
NHWD	kg	8,72E-03	3,82E-05	7,37E-06	9,41E-06	3,00E-01	-1,40E-02
RWD	kg	2,33E-04	1,54E-06	8,39E-08	4,67E-07	6,53E-07	-6,92E-07
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	7,58E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD: Non-Hazardous waste disposed; RWD: Radioactive waste disposed

Table 29: DURSILITE MASTER: Information on biogenic carbon content at the factory gate referred to 1 kg of product with packaging

Biogenic Carbon Content	Unit	Quantity
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0,00E+00
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	5,07E-03



FPD

Tables from 5 to 29 show absolute results for all the environmental categories considered.

The main contribution to all the environmental impact categories in the product life cycle comes from the extraction and processing of raw materials (**module A1**). Its relative contribution is over 80% in all categories, exept for $GWP_{BIOGENIC}$. For this category, the production stage (**module A3**) has a negative contribution up to -60% due to the packaging components. The end of life stages (**Modules C1 – C4**) has a minor contribution. The specific amounts of the recycled material contained in the products are shown in tables 7-12-17-22-27 as SM (Secondary Material) indicator.

An overview about the contribution of the different modules considered in the system boundaries is shown in Table 30.

Environmen impacts	tal	₩~* <u>ſ</u> ſ ₩ ₩ A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	
CLIMATE CHANGE (total)		1,26E+00	2,47E-03	3,41E-03	1,82E-03	4,35E-03	1,27 kg CO₂ eq.
ACIDIFICATION	io, joko	6,77E-03	3,37E-06	3,76E-06	9,35E-06	3,17E-05	6,81W-03 mol H+ eq.
DEPLETION OF ABIOTIC RESOURCES (fossil)		2,39E+01	3,45E-02	4,50E-02	3,54E-02	5,86E-02	24,1 MJ
WATER USE		4,15E-01	9,89E-04	3,84E-05	3,50E-04	4,91E-04	4,17E-01 m³ world eq.

Table 30: Some environmental impacts of the products studied (average)

More details about electrical mix used in this EPD, is shown below:

	Data source	GWP	Unit
Residual electricity grid mix (IT) – 2020	AIB	0,531*	kg CO2-eqv/kWh
Electricity from photovoltaic (IT) – 2017	Sphera database	0,0522*	kg CO2-eqv/kWh

* CML2001 - Aug. 2016



8. DATA QUALITY

Table 31: Data quality

Dataset & Geographical reference	Database (source)	Temporary reference								
A1; A3										
Polymer Dispersion	EPDLA	2020								
Fillers (EU)	Sphera Database;	2020								
Additives (EU)	Sphera Database; ecoinvent 3.8	2020								
Residual Electricity grid mix (IT)	Sphera Database	2019								
Electricity from photovoltaic (IT)	Sphera Database	2017								
Packaging components (EU)	Sphera Database, PlasticsEurope	2005 – 2020								
	A2									
Truck, Euro 5, 27t payload (GLO)	Sphera Database	2020								
Diesel for transport (EU)	Sphera Database	2017								
c	C1 – C4									
Construction waste treatment (EU)	Sphera Database	2020								
Construction waste dumping (EU)	Sphera Database	2020								
Electricity grid mix (IT)	Sphera Database	2017								
Truck, Euro 5, 9.3t payload (GLO)	Sphera Database	2020								
Diesel for transport (EU)	Sphera Database	2017								

All data included in table above refer to a period between 2005 and 2020; the most relevant ones are specific from supplier, while the others (i.e. transport and minor contribution dataset), come from European and global databases.

All dataset are not more than 10 years old according to EN 15804 §6.3.8.2 "Data quality requirements". The only exception is represented by one raw material used for one packaging component production.

Primary data concern the year 2020 and represent the whole annual production.

The Quality level concerning datasets used in the EPD can be

considered as "very good" or "good" according to Annex E of the EN 15804 (current version); the only exception is represented by a packaging component which has a quality level classified as "poor" in terms of time representativeness.

9. REQUISITE EVIDENCE

9.1 Recycled Content

Products	Recycled material content (Pre-Consumer)
Dursilite	20%
Dursilite Matt	37%
Dursilite Master	44%

9.2 VOC emission

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) special tests and evidence have been carried out on the products, according to ISO 16000 parts 3, 6, 9 and 11 and CN/TS 16516.

The paints have been evaluated in emission chambers, in order to detect their VOC emissions after 28 days storage in the ventilated chambers, to classify them with the wuitable class in the French mandatory Logo Sanitaire.



Dursilite, Dursilite Matt and Dursilite Master meet the requirements for the emission class A+.

The next table describes the limits for the French A+ class:





Table 32: A+ class - VOC limits

	A+ concentration (μg/m³)
Formaldehyde	<10
Acetaldehyde	<200
Toluene	<300
Tetrachloroethylene	<250
Xylene	<200
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<60
Ethylbenzene	<750
n-Butylacetate	<4800
2-Butoxyethanol	<1000
Styrene	<250
тиос	<1000

10.DIFFERENCES VERSUS PREVIOUS VERSIONS

This new version of the EPD complies with EN15804+A2. The system boundaries have been extended to the end of life stages and new impact categories have been assessed. New primary and secondary data has been considered and additional data quality information has been provided.

The product name Colorite Matt has been replaced by Dursilite Master; There are no changes either from the formulation point of view or from the point of view of primary data.

The products Dursilite Plus and Dursilite Gloss have been deleted from the product range.

11. VERIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

CEN standard EN15804 served as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)		
PCR:	PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2), Version 1.11, 2021-02-05, UN CPC code 54	
PCR review was conducted by:	The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/ contact.	
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:	EPD Process Certification	
Third party verifier:	Certiquality S.r.l. Number of accreditation: 003H rev15	
Accredited or approved by:	Accredia	
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier	⊠ Yes □ No	





12. REFERENCES

- EN 13300: PAINTS AND VARNISHES WATER-BORNE COATING MATERIALS AND COATING SYSTEMS FOR INTERIOR WALLS AND CEILINGS - CLASSIFICATION
- EN 15804: SUSTAINABILITY OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS -ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS - CORE RULES FOR THE PRODUCT CATEGORY OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS
- EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC
- EUROPEAN RESIDUAL MIXES VERSION 1.0, 2021-05-31 (AIB: ASSOCIATION OF ISSUING BODIES)
- GENERAL PROGRAMME INSTRUCTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM. VERSION 3.01
- ISO 14025 ENVIRONMENTAL LABELS AND DECLARATIONS -TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATIONS - PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES
- ISO 14044 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT – REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES
- PCR 2019:14 CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS (EN 15804: A2), UN CPC CODE 54; VERSION 1.11

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