

# Environmental Product Declaration

*according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804*



This declaration is for:  
**ACRYLAN MAX**

Provided by:  
**VITEX S.A.**



program operator  
**Stichting MRPI®**  
publisher  
**Stichting MRPI®**  
[www.mrpi.nl](http://www.mrpi.nl)

MRPI® registration  
**1.1.00270.2022**  
date of first issue  
**11-02-2022**  
date of this issue  
**11-02-2022**  
expiry date  
**11-02-2027**





### COMPANY INFORMATION



Imeros Topos  
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### PRODUCT

ACRYLAN MAX

### DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

to protect and decorate 1 m<sup>2</sup> of substrate for 50 years at a specified quality level (minimum 98% opacity)

### DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Best In Class overall performance nano TRIBRID acrylic water-based emulsion paint for exterior walls.

### VISUAL PRODUCT



### MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.00270.2022

### DATE OF ISSUE

11-02-2022

### EXPIRY DATE

11-02-2027

### MORE INFORMATION

<http://www.vitex.gr/product/acrylan-max/>

### SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by **ing. Kamiel Jansen, Aveco de Bondt**.

The LCA study has been done by **Natalia Chebaeva, Ecomatters**.

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®  
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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:

ing. Kamiel Jansen, Aveco de Bondt

[a] PCR = Product Category Rules

## DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Ultra-durable innovative acrylic paint for exterior masonry surfaces based on nano TRIBRID Technology (Silica - Acrylic – Silicone). It offers superior performance, long lasting durability as well brighter colours which are looking fresher and will not fade, ensuring that the building continues to look beautiful over time. Its unique Dirt Pick Up resistance and anti-soiling tendency fights out inorganic, organic and biological pollutants and thereby retains the initial beauty. Due to its strong inorganic character the painted surfaced dries fast after rainfall and provides a high-water vapour permeable coating.

Acrylan MAX offers very high added value to the building due to lower renovation cost and longer lifetime as well as lower environmental impact. Acrylan MAX is a certified from the University of Athens, department of Physics as a cool paint characterized by high solar reflectance value (SR), high infrared emittance ( $\epsilon$ ) and high reflectance index value (SRI).

### *Production process:*

Production process includes measurement of ingredients, preparation and pigment dispersion, let-down, quality control and canning.

### *Technical Characteristics:*

Density:  $1,28 \pm 0,02$  kg / L (ISO 2811) for the white; 1,26 kg / L for the EPD representative paint

Gloss: < 5 units @ 60° (ISO 2813)

Quality: Q1 (according to the durability scheme of the PEF CR for Decorative paints v.1: estimated durability 15 years, 3,33 reapplication for the 50 years reference service life)

### *Typical use:*

New or old surfaces such as plaster, concrete or spatula surfaces, after proper preparation

### *Application method:*

Dilute up to 10% with water and stir well before use. Apply the first coat by brush, roller or airless spray gun. Recoat after 3-4 hours.

### *Pack size:*

The paint is available in the following pack sizes

White: 750ml, 3L, 10L

Bases: 1L, 3L, 10L

COMPONENT (> 1%)	[kg / %]
Light fast pigments	Confidential
Solvent: water	Confidential
Filler	Confidential
Binder, by polymerization in water	Confidential

(\*) > 1% of total mass

### SCOPE AND TYPE

The type of this EPD is Cradle-to-Grave. All steps from the extraction of natural resources to re-application and the final disposal of the product are included in the environmental performance. This EPD is an average EPD representative for ACRYLAN MAX products produced in Greece and sold in Europe. The paint is produced in Aspropyrgos Attiki, Greece and the application market is for customers within the European region. Likewise, for the end-of-life, the fate of the paint product is described within a European context.

The software GaBi 10.5.0.78 is used to perform the LCA. Background processes sourced from Ecoinvent v3.6 (2019) and the Raw materials LCI database for the European coatings and printing ink industries (2016).

PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION				USE STAGE							END OF LIFE			BENEFITS AND	
	PROCESS											STAGE			LOADS BEYOND THE	
	STAGE														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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared

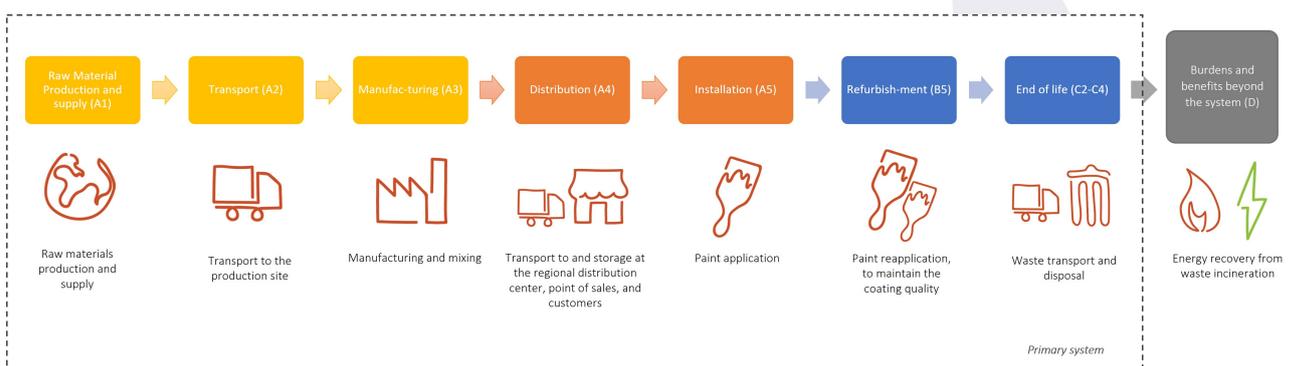


Figure: LCA process diagram according to EN 15804(7.2.1)



## REPRESENTATIVENESS

The EPD is representative for the four paints belonging to ACRYLAN MAX:

1. ACRYLAN MAX white
2. ACRYLAN MAX base white
3. ACRYLAN MAX base medium
4. ACRYLAN MAX base transparent

This EPD is representative for the products manufactured in Greece and sold in Europe. The paint is produced at one production site: Imeros Topos, 19300 Aspropyrgos Attiki, Greece.



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

	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	2.28 E-1	2.73 E-1	4.96 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00 E-4	0.00	6.29 E-3	-1.40 E-2
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2.43 E-1	2.67 E-1	3.69 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99 E-4	0.00	6.28 E-3	-1.38 E-2
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-1.51 E-2	6.46 E-3	1.26 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.23 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48 E-7	0.00	4.57 E-6	-2.23 E-4
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	1.86 E-5	1.19 E-4	8.51 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.21 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99 E-7	0.00	2.74 E-7	-1.66 E-5
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	3.14 E-8	4.85 E-8	1.63 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00 E-10	0.00	1.72 E-10	-1.59 E-9
AP	mol H+ eq.	1.91 E-3	1.09 E-3	1.05 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.25 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.41 E-6	0.00	4.76 E-6	-4.49 E-5
EP-freshwater	kg PO4 eq.	6.17 E-5	4.12 E-5	5.22 E-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.53 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73 E-8	0.00	8.93 E-8	-6.98 E-6
EP-marine	kg N eq.	5.84 E-4	2.66 E-4	5.54 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46 E-6	0.00	1.63 E-6	-8.44 E-6
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.80 E-3	2.80 E-3	2.02 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60 E-5	0.00	1.77 E-5	-8.21 E-5
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.31 E-3	9.58 E-4	8.83 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.38 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.59 E-6	0.00	6.45 E-6	-2.23 E-5
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq.	1.31 E-5	1.81 E-5	1.48 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.32 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25 E-8	0.00	5.95 E-9	-1.77 E-8
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	4.20 E+0	3.77 E+0	3.88 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36 E-2	0.00	1.34 E-2	-2.77 E-1
WDP	m3 world eq. deprived	6.44 E+0	3.11 E-2	2.51 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.89 E-5	0.00	5.91 E-4	-5.38 E-3

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels

GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic

GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

AP = Acidification Potential, Accumulated Exceedence

EP-freshwater = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment

EP-marine = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment

EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication Potential, Accumulated Exceedence

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants

ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non fossil resources [2]

ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [2]

WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [2]

Disclaimer [2]

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

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

	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	2.52 E-8	1.34 E-8	1.28 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.34 E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70 E-11	0.00	9.10 E-11	-1.25 E-10
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	2.51 E-2	1.83 E-2	1.90 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.16 E-5	0.00	6.34 E-5	-3.96 E-3
ETP-fw	CTUe	2.02 E+1	6.07 E+0	4.45 E+0	8.29 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65 E+2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19 E-2	0.00	1.11 E-2	-9.12 E-2
HTP-c	CTUh	4.77 E-10	2.15 E-10	3.72 E-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55 E-13	0.00	6.91 E-13	-2.39 E-12
HTP-nc	CTUh	3.24 E-8	4.29 E-9	8.59 E-10	5.81 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11 E-11	0.00	9.26 E-12	-7.96 E-11
SQP	---	1.85 E+0	1.53 E+0	2.45 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.57 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00 E-3	0.00	3.12 E-2	-3.47 E-2

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 experienced with the indicator.

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

	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3.62 E-1	8.20 E-2	4.11 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10 E-4	0.00	2.13 E-4	-2.35 E-2
PERM	MJ	6.63 E-3	5.96 E-3	8.99 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.16 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01 E-5	0.00	1.46 E-5	-1.65 E-3
PERT	MJ	3.69 E-1	8.80 E-2	4.20 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30 E-4	0.00	2.28 E-4	-2.51 E-2
PENRE	MJ	4.20 E+0	3.77 E+0	3.89 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36 E-2	0.00	1.34 E-2	-2.77 E-1
PENRM	MJ	7.36 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72 E-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PENRT	MJ	4.20 E+0	3.77 E+0	3.89 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36 E-2	0.00	1.34 E-2	-2.77 E-1
SM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FW	m3	1.50 E-1	7.23 E-4	5.83 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60 E-6	0.00	1.38 E-5	-1.25 E-4

PERE = Use of renewable energy excluding renewable primary energy resources

PERM = Use of renewable energy resources used as raw materials

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources

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

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

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources

SM = Use of secondary materials

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels

NRSF = Use of non renewable secondary fuels

FW = Use of net fresh water

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

	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	1.75 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.09 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NHWD	kg	3.76 E-3	4.95 E-2	2.98 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.17 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.26 E-2	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	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	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	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	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	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	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-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
BCCpr	kg C	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCCpa	kg C	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

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

### CALCULATION RULES

#### *Data quality and data collection period*

Data quality requirements follow EN15804+A2:2019, data is checked for plausibility with mass balances in the foreground processes. Used datasets are complete according to the system boundary, and are as current as possible. Data collection period is of reference year 2021, based on 1 year averaged data. Data gaps such as 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. Processes used in the background modelling are referring to the widely used databases of recent release (Ecoinvent 3.6, 2019; CEPE, 2016) and are consistent with the foreground modelling in system limits and allocation procedures. The technological and geographical coverage reflects the physical reality as far as possible taking into account the technology mix, location, and representativeness of technologies, input materials, and input energies for the region. Data quality is assessed as fair and adequate to the goal and scope of the study.

#### *Cut-off criteria and allocation procedures*

No cut-offs were intentionally applied to inputs and outputs within the system boundaries in the models. Coproduct and system allocation in the foreground system is according to the EN15804+A2. Cut-off and allocation procedures in the background processes are according to the respective methodologies and estimated to be methodologically consistent with the foreground system.

Parameter	Unit	Value
Coverage test data, CR 98%	m <sup>2</sup> /L	11.82
Paint density	kg/L	1.26
VOC content (ISO 11890-2: 2020)	g/L	9
Durability	years	15
Quality level	-	Q1

## SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Product stage is reported in one module A1-A3. This life cycle stage includes the extraction and processing of raw materials for the product and the packaging, their transportation to the production site by road, and the manufacturing process. The latter includes all processes linked to the production, such as storing, mixing, packing, and internal transportation, covering material and energy consumption, waste treatment and emissions. Data regarding paint production was provided for each paint variation (formulation) and for the production site for the shared processes. Data on packaging, transportation distances and transportation modes are derived from the default scenarios of the product environmental footprint category rules (PEF CR) for decorative paints v.1 (2018). Electricity consumption was modelled based on the primary data on the amount and source of the electricity, with the use of Ecoinvent 3.6 database for modelling of the background processes. Product's distribution to the building site (A4) includes transportation as well as storage and wastage of the products along the distribution leg (formally A4-A5, classified within the study to A4). The distribution leg includes two intermediate points between the production site and the final user: regional distribution centre (RDC) and point of sales (PoS). Stage B1 refers to the paint use and follows the scenario of use developed in the PEF CR for decorative paints v1, including leaching biocides during the use stage. Transport and storage data are based on the scenarios developed within the PEF CR for Decorative Paints (v1).

Transportation parameters	Raw materials transportation	Packaging transportation	Transportation to the RDC	Transportation to the PoS	Transportation to customer
Vehicle type used for transport	Articulated lorry	Articulated lorry	Articulated lorry	Articulated lorry	Passenger car with internal combustion
Distance, km	460	250	250	250	60
Capacity, t	7.5-16	7.5-16	7.5-16	7.5-16	N/A
Average load factor, t	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	N/A
Bulk density of transported products, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1427	1427	1427	1427	N/A

Waste treatment and end of life parameters	unit	Hazardous waste	Non-hazardous waste	Wet paint waste	Paint in Use
Share sent to incineration with energy recovery	w/w	0.45	0.45	0.45	NA
Share sent to landfilling	w/w	0.55	0.55	0.55	NA
VOC emissions to air	% of VOC content	NA	NA	100%, emissions to air	NA
Biocides leaching	% of biocidal content	NA	NA	100%, emissions to fresh water	100% emissions to fresh water
Energy recovery from incineration, electricity	MJ/kg of incinerated waste	17.1	1.01	1.01	NA
Energy recovery from incineration, heat	MJ/kg of incinerated waste	1.27	2.16	2.16	NA

Stage A5 refers to the paint application and follows the scenario of application developed in the PEF CR for decorative paints v1, including auxiliary materials composition. The stage includes use of auxiliary materials, use of water and water heating, waste water treatment processes, and other waste treatment.

Application paramter	Unit	Value
Auxiliary materials	kg/m2 of painted surface	1.12E-2
Tap water	kg/m2 of painted surface	0.37
Energy for water heating	MJ/m2 of painted surface	0.03
Waste water treatment	kg/m2 of painted surface	0.37
Unused paint disposed	kg/m2 of painted surface	0,0132
Other non-hazardous waste generated	kg/m2 of painted surface	0,0166
Direct emissions to air, VOC	kg/m2 of painted surface	1.36E-3

Parameter	Unit	Value
Reference service life	years	50
Refurbishment process	-	Paint is reapplied following the initial life cycle
Refurbishment cycle	Number per RSL	2,33
Energy input during refurbishment	kWh	all inputs as follows from the initial application
Material input for refurbishment	kg	all inputs as follows from the initial application
Waste material	kg	all outputs as follows from the initial application

#### *Electricity generation on site*

VITEX supports development of renewable energy in Greece. The manufacturing facilities are equipped with the 10000 m<sup>2</sup> roof solar park that supplies electricity to the grid. In the period under evaluation, 763,25 kWh is supplied to the electricity grid, which potentially could have covered 49,5% of the total yearly electricity demand of the company.

#### **DECLARATION OF SVHC**

None of the substances contained in the product are listed in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation” or they do not exceed the threshold with the European Chemicals Agency

#### **REFERENCES**

Dahlgren, L. at al, (2016) Raw materials LCI database for the European coatings and printing ink industries. Documentation of methodology v. 3.0. Commissioned by CEPE. IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute Ltd.

EN13300 - Paints and varnishes. Water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings. Classification

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

ISO 11998 - Paints and varnishes. Determination of wet-scrub resistance and cleanability of coatings.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines

ISO 6504-3:2019 Paints and varnishes — Determination of hiding power — Part 3: Determination of hiding power of paints for masonry, concrete and interior use

Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules - Decorative Paints. Version 1.0, 2018.

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.

#### **REMARKS**

None