



Environmental Product Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®
www.smartepd.com

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025 AND ISO 21930:2007



SmartEPD-2026-131-0863-01

COOLWALL® With KYNAR® IR Finish

Date of Issue

May 14, 2026

Expiration Date

May 14, 2031

Last Updated

May 14, 2026



Refer to the EPD Library at www.smartepd.com for the latest EPD listing information

General Information

Texcote

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🌐 [texcote.com](https://www.texcote.com)



Product Name:	COOLWALL® With KYNAR® IR Finish
Functional Unit:	1 m2 of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2026-131-0863-01
Date of Issue:	May 14, 2026
Expiration:	May 14, 2031
Last updated:	May 14, 2026
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Tex-Cote LLC continues to make a mark in the world as one of the leading manufacturers of specialty coatings. Genuine Tex-Cote® products are used on some of the most prestigious landmarks and control towers all around the world, meeting the most stringent federal standards. The company currently has its headquarters in Panama City, Florida, a national sales office in Boca Raton, Florida, a tinting facility in Compton, California, and various distribution points throughout the United States, Canada, and other countries. Tex-Cote® is committed to continual growth and development in all markets and proudly remains a leader in specialty coatings. As one of the most technologically advanced coatings manufacturers in the world, the mission of TEX-COTE LLC is to provide the highest quality decorative and protective coatings to commercial, transportation, retail and residential customers across the globe. Tracing our roots back to 1961, we have a long history of industry leadership and groundbreaking research & development initiatives that are leading the way to many green products with low Volatile Organic Content (VOC) and can reduce cooling costs.* We even offer a patented COOLWALL® System that has been proven to reduce energy usage*. TEX-COTE® products are widely used to provide protection and elegance to some of the most recognizable buildings and landmarks across the globe. With its unparalleled performance, TEX-COTE® provides peace of mind when it comes to protection of valuable assets.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.texcote.com/>

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the whole building life cycle. EPD comparability is only possible when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible. Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared. The EPD owner has sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	ISO 14025 and ISO 21930:2007
Core PCR:	NSF PCR for Architectural Coatings
	Date of issue: June 18, 2015
	Valid until: June 30, 2026
Sub-category PCR review panel:	 Contact Smart EPD for more information.
General Program Instructions:	 Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.2.0, March 2025

Verification Information

LCA Author/Creator:	 juan@parqhq.com	
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EPD Program Operator:	 Smart EPD	
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Verification:	Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071:	External
	 Arka Pandit  pandit_arka@outlook.com	
	Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):	External
	 Arka Pandit  pandit_arka@outlook.com	

Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 m2 of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years
Mass:	0.2327 kg
Reference Service Life:	5 Years
Product Specificity:	 Product Average
	 Product Specific

Product Description

The COOLWALL® with KYNAR® system is an infrared heat-reflective water-based exterior coating that incorporates industry-leading KYNAR Aquatec® technology. This highly breathable system has been formulated to have superior salt spray, moisture, mold, mildew, and dirt-resistant properties. Unlike conventional paints that rely only on mildewcides that leach out over time, COOLWALL® with KYNAR® combines mildewcides with the mildew-resistant properties that are inherent in the KYNAR® resin and will last the life of the coating. COOLWALL® with KYNAR® uses infrared heat-reflective properties to provide cooler surface temperatures, enhanced durability, and superior fade resistance. The high reflectivity can provide cooling cost energy savings of up to 21.9%*. COOLWALL® with KYNAR® is a low VOC, green building product. Available in satin finish.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.texcote.com/product-page/coolwall-with-kynar-ir-finish>

Product Specifications

Product SKU(s):	COOLWALL® With KYNAR® IR Finish
Product Classification Codes:	EC3 - Finishes
Architectural Coating Subcategory:	Exterior Architectural Coating
Quality Designation:	Low Quality
Design Life:	5 years
Market-Based Lifetime:	10 years
Amount of Colorant Needed:	0

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Additive	US	< 10
Binder	US	37 - 56
Extender	US	< 10
Pigment	US	14 - 22
Solvent	US	17 - 26

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Steel generic		0.03

Hazardous Materials
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)
Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

EPD Data Specificity

Primary Data Year:	Jun 1, 2024 - May 31, 2025
Manufacturing Specificity:	✗ Industry Average ✗ Manufacturer Average ✓ Facility Specific

Averaging:
Averaging was not conducted for this EPD.

System Boundary

Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓
Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓
Use	B1	Use	✓
	B2	Maintenance	✓
	B3	Repair	✓
	B4	Replacement	✓
	B5	Refurbishment	✓
	B6	Operational Energy Use	✓
	B7	Operational Water Use	✓
End of Life	C1	Deconstruction	✓
	C2	Transport	✓
	C3	Waste Processing	✓
	C4	Disposal	✓
Benefits & Loads Beyond System Boundary	D	Recycling, Reuse Recovery Potential	ND

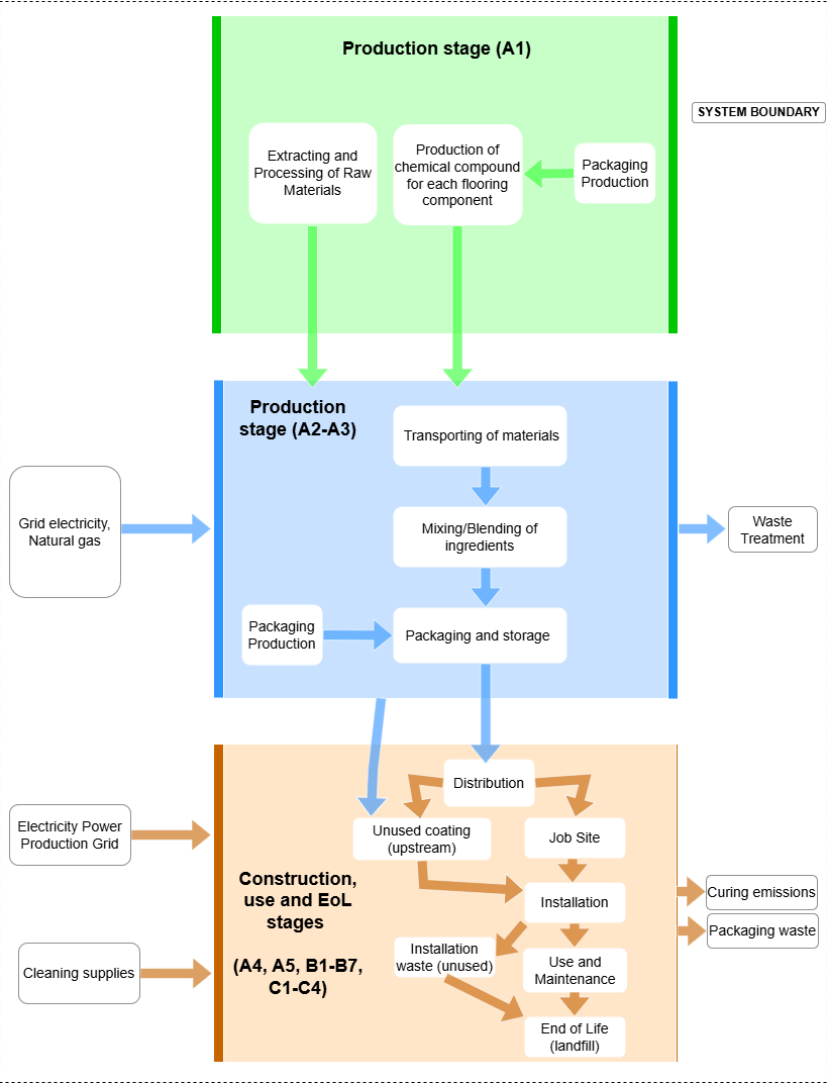
Note:

ND = Module not declared

Plants

 Tex-Cote 2422 East 15th Street, Panama City, FL, USA

Product Flow Diagram



Software And Database

- LCA Software:  SimaPro v. 10.2
- LCI Foreground Database(s):  Ecoinvent v. 3.9.1 |  Cut-off by Classification
- LCI Background Database(s):  Ecoinvent v. 3.9.1 |  Cut-off by Classification

A foreground LCI database is the database used to model the primary, site-specific data collected for this EPD. A background LCI database is the database used to model generic or non-specific data.

Data Quality

The quality of inventory data is evaluated based on several criteria, including precision, completeness, consistency, and representativeness. The analysis follows the data quality level and criteria of the UN Environment Global Guidance on LCA database development. Based on these factors, the overall data quality is rated as "Good".

Precision and completeness:

- Precision (Very Good): The inventory data used in this study were either directly measured, calculated, or estimated based on primary data sources, ensuring high precision. Background data from ecoinvent v3 database also has documented precision to the extent available.
- Completeness (Very Good): The product system's mass balance and inventory completeness were thoroughly checked. Some exclusions were made in line with the PCR requirements, such as personnel impacts, R&D activities, business travel, secondary packaging, point of sale infrastructure, and the coating applicator. However, no data was intentionally omitted.

Consistency and reproducibility:

- Consistency (Good): Primary data were collected with a similar level of detail, while background data primarily came from the ecoinvent database, with other databases used only if necessary or more representative. The modeling approach and other methodological choices were applied consistently throughout the model.
- Reproducibility (Very Good): This study ensures reproducibility by providing comprehensive disclosure of input-output data, dataset choices, and modeling approaches. A knowledgeable third party should be able to approximate the results using the same data and modeling methods.

Representativeness (Good):

- Temporal: Primary data were collected for the totality of the reference study period to ensure the representativeness. Secondary data from the ecoinvent v3.9.1 database is typically representative of recent years, a detailed data quality analysis following ISO 21930 was performed on the background database and is available at request.
- Geographical: Primary data represents Texcote's production facility in Panama City, FL. We considered regional differences in electric grid mix using appropriate secondary data. Country-specific data ensures high geographical representativeness, with proxy data used only when necessary.
- Technological (Good): Both primary and secondary data were tailored to the specific technologies studied, ensuring high technological representativeness.

Life Cycle Module Description

The production stage (A1-A3) starts with the reception of raw materials, typically in the form of chemical packages (cans, plastic pails, plastic drums, supersacks, bags, etc). Next, the raw materials are mixed to form resins and additives. Non-hazardous waste, consisting mainly of packaging waste materials, is sent for disposal, incineration, and/or recycling. Hazardous waste consists of manufacturing product losses. The construction stage (A4-A5) starts with the packaged and finished coating leaving the production site and ends with the finished coating being installed/applied and cured onto the flooring substrate at the site. Impacts include VOC emissions from curing, product packaging disposal, and upstream production stage impacts associated with the ~10% of the wet mass of the coating that remains unused. The use stage (B1-B7) begins after the resinous floor coating has fully cured after installation and continues until the product reaches its end-of-life stage. Impacts include all cleaning and necessary recoating events during the service lifetime. End-of-life (C1-C4) was modeled according to PCR descriptions. Product at the end of life is sent to landfill. Unused solvent-based coatings are incinerated for energy recovery and water-based coatings are sent to landfill. Finally, impacts beyond system boundaries (Module D) include energy recovered from unused product incineration (C3) and the recycling of packaging materials (A5).

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

Allocation of co-products was avoided, to the extent it was possible, based on the guidance given in ISO 14044:2006, 4.3., in ISO 21930:2017. Energy use, water consumption, wastewater treatment and VOC emissions at the Panama City, FL were allocated by mass. Solid waste was estimated using packaging masses and material losses and allocated following the polluter pays principle.

Cut-off Procedure

The system boundary was defined based on relevance to the goal of the study. For the raw material (A1) and process related inputs (A3), all available energy and material flow data have been included in the model. Exclusions allowed by the PCR such as secondary and tertiary packaging, were implemented.

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the baseline reported results: ✗ No

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Vehicle Type:	Truck and Trailer
Transport Distance:	3544 km
Capacity Utilization:	33 %
Packaging Mass:	0.02628 kg
Gross density of products transported:	1285 kg/m3
Weight of products transported:	0.259 kg
Volume of products transported:	2.016e-7 m3
Capacity utilization volume factor:	1
Assumptions for scenario development:	Transport distance includes finished product to distribution center and distribution center to point of sale.

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed:	10 %
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit:	0.02327 kg



Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type: 0.02628 kg
Assumptions for scenario development:

Use (B1)

B1 Module

Declared Product Properties:
VOC value (50g/l) corresponds to SCAQMD Rule 1113 regulatory limit, and therefore is a conservative value representing a low VOC content coating.
VOC Assumptions: 3.89e-2 kg

Replacement (B4)

B4 Module

Reference Service Life: 5 Years
Replacement Cycle: 11 (ESL/RSL)-1
Replacement of Worn Parts: 2.56 kg
Further assumptions for scenario development: Values assume market service life

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

Recovery

Landfill: 2.328 kg

Assumptions for scenario development:
Product is assumed as being landfilled at the end of life, following PCR prescriptions.

Results

Environmental Impact Assessment Results

IPCC AR5 GWP 100, TRACI 2.1

per 1 m2 of product of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

Market service lifetime

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	kg CO2-eq	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	8.36e-1	9.70e-2	9.34e-2	0	0	0	5.13e+0	0	0	0	0	4.72e-3	0	2.36e-1
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.21e-8	1.67e-9	3.38e-9	0	0	0	1.86e-7	0	0	0	0	8.11e-11	0	6.47e-9
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.31e-3	3.10e-4	3.62e-4	0	0	0	1.99e-2	0	0	0	0	1.51e-5	0	8.17e-4
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	3.39e-3	8.55e-5	3.48e-4	0	0	0	1.91e-2	0	0	0	0	4.16e-6	0	8.15e-4
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	4.26e-2	7.10e-3	4.98e-3	0	0	0	2.73e-1	0	0	0	0	3.45e-4	0	1.33e-2

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particulate Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 10.0 years.

Design service lifetime

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	kg CO2-eq	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	8.36e-1	9.70e-2	9.34e-2	0	0	0	1.13e+1	0	0	0	0	9.45e-3	0	4.72e-1
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.21e-8	1.67e-9	3.38e-9	0	0	0	4.09e-7	0	0	0	0	1.62e-10	0	1.29e-8
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.31e-3	3.10e-4	3.62e-4	0	0	0	4.38e-2	0	0	0	0	3.01e-5	0	1.63e-3
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	3.39e-3	8.55e-5	3.48e-4	0	0	0	4.21e-2	0	0	0	0	8.32e-6	0	1.63e-3
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	4.26e-2	7.10e-3	4.98e-3	0	0	0	6.02e-1	0	0	0	0	6.91e-4	0	2.65e-2

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 5.0 years.

Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years.

Market service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ	8.15e-1	1.79e-2	8.33e-2	0	0	0	4.58e+0	0	0	0	0	8.70e-4	0	9.21e-1
RPRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRT	MJ	8.15e-1	1.79e-2	8.33e-2	0	0	0	4.58e+0	0	0	0	0	8.70e-4	0	9.21e-1
NRPRE	MJ	1.37e+1	1.41e+0	1.51e+0	0	0	0	8.31e+1	0	0	0	0	6.86e-2	0	2.64e+0
NRPRM	MJ	1.14e-1	0	1.14e-2	0	0	0	6.28e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRPRT	MJ	1.39e+1	1.41e+0	1.53e+0	0	0	0	8.44e+1	0	0	0	0	6.86e-2	0	2.64e+0
ADPF	MJ	1.30e+0	1.98e-1	1.50e-1	0	0	0	8.25e+0	0	0	0	0	9.64e-3	0	1.62e-1
FW	m3	2.64e-2	1.84e-4	2.66e-3	0	0	0	1.46e-1	0	0	0	0	8.96e-6	0	1.14e-3
RE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRT or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 10.0 years.

Design service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ	8.15e-1	1.79e-2	8.33e-2	0	0	0	1.01e+1	0	0	0	0	1.74e-3	0	1.84e+0
RPRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRT	MJ	8.15e-1	1.79e-2	8.33e-2	0	0	0	1.01e+1	0	0	0	0	1.74e-3	0	1.84e+0
NRPRE	MJ	1.37e+1	1.41e+0	1.51e+0	0	0	0	1.83e+2	0	0	0	0	1.37e-1	0	5.28e+0
NRPRM	MJ	1.14e-1	0	1.14e-2	0	0	0	1.38e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRPRT	MJ	1.39e+1	1.41e+0	1.53e+0	0	0	0	1.86e+2	0	0	0	0	1.37e-1	0	5.28e+0
ADPF	MJ	1.30e+0	1.98e-1	1.50e-1	0	0	0	1.82e+1	0	0	0	0	1.93e-2	0	3.25e-1
FW	m3	2.64e-2	1.84e-4	2.66e-3	0	0	0	3.22e-1	0	0	0	0	1.79e-5	0	2.27e-3
RE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPT or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 5.0 years.

Waste and Output Flow Indicators

per 1 m2 of product of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years.

Market service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	4.65e-4	0	4.65e-5	0	0	0	2.56e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.16e+0
NHWD	kg	2.82e-3	0	1.16e-2	0	0	0	7.20e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	2.12e-3	0	1.52e-2	0	0	0	8.65e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLRW	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HLLRW	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 10.0 years. Significant data limitations currently exist within the LCI data used to generate waste metrics for Life Cycle Assessments and Environmental Product Declarations. The waste metrics were calculated in a way conformant with the requirements of ISO 21930:2017, but these values represent rough estimates and are for informational purposes only. As such, no decisions regarding actual cradle-grave waste performance between products should be derived from these reported values.

Design service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	4.65e-4	0	4.65e-5	0	0	0	5.63e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.33e+0
NHWD	kg	2.82e-3	0	1.16e-2	0	0	0	1.58e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	2.12e-3	0	1.52e-2	0	0	0	1.90e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLRW	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HLLRW	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 5.0 years. Significant data limitations currently exist within the LCI data used to generate waste metrics for Life Cycle Assessments and Environmental Product Declarations. The waste metrics were calculated in a way conformant with the requirements of ISO 21930:2017, but these values represent rough estimates and are for informational purposes only. As such, no decisions regarding actual cradle-grave waste performance between products should be derived from these reported values.

Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 of product of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years.

Market service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Bio Carbon Removal from Product	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Product	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Removal from Packaging	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Packaging	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Waste during Manufacturing (renewable source)	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calcination Carbon Removal	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbonation Carbon Emission	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon Emission from Waste during Manufacturing (non-renewable source)	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 10.0 years.

Design service lifetime

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Bio Carbon Removal from Product	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Product	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Removal from Packaging	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Packaging	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio Carbon Emission from Waste during Manufacturing (renewable source)	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calcination Carbon Removal	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbonation Carbon Emission	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon Emission from Waste during Manufacturing (non-renewable source)	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

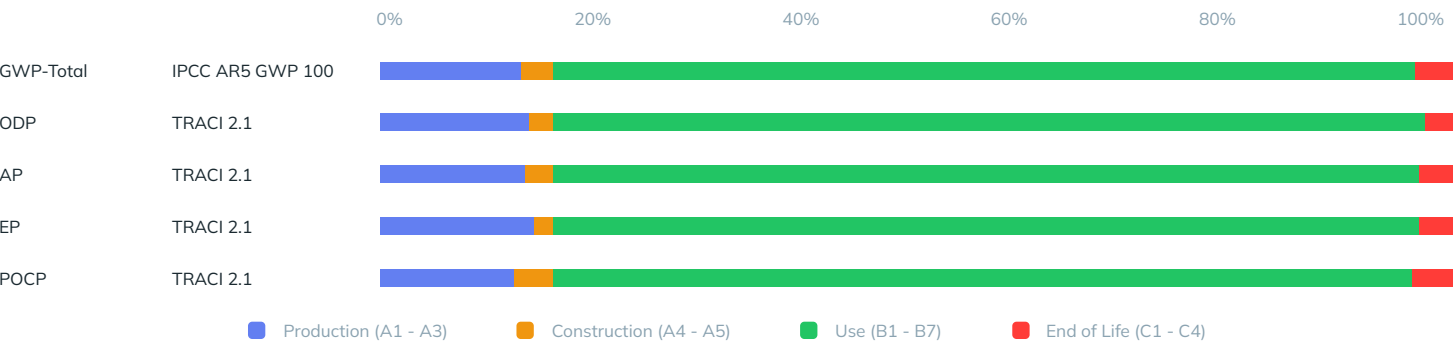
Abbreviations:

BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

The estimated service life under this scenario is 5.0 years.

Interpretation

Raw materials are sourced from suppliers, transported to manufacturing facilities, and mixed to produce products. The product stage (A1-A3) drives the environmental impact, due to raw material production and energy use. This impacts is amplified in the use phase due to recoatings, making B4 the largest contributor to the overall impact. Market and Technical service life scenarios differ depending on assumed estimated service life (ESL), with lower impacts for longer-lived products. Those scenarios are constructed using PCR prescriptions that are highly conservative, as they assumed the replacemnt of the full coating sytem. End-of-life impacts are relatively low, as products are assumed to be landfilled with building demolition waste. Switching to renewable energy is advised for products with high manufacturing energy demands. The manufacturer should explore lower-impact raw materials and work with suppliers using sustainable methods or renewable energy to enhance product sustainability.



Additional Environmental Information

None

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