



Environmental Product Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

www.smartepd.com

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025 AND ISO 21930:2007



SmartEPD-2026-148-0972-01

Carboxane® 960

Date of Issue

Jun 29, 2026

Expiration Date

Jun 29, 2031

Last Updated

Jun 29, 2026



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

General Information

Carboline

📍 2150 Schuetz Road - St. Louis, MO 63146

☎ 1-314-644-1000

✉ info@carboline.com

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



Product Name:	Carboxane® 960
Functional Unit:	1 m2 of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2026-148-0972-01
Date of Issue:	June 29, 2026
Expiration:	June 29, 2031
Last updated:	June 29, 2026
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Carboline is a global leader in high-performance protective coatings, linings, and fireproofing, specializing in the preservation of critical infrastructure through advanced corrosion and fire protection technologies. Founded in 1947 and now a subsidiary of RPM International Inc., the company operates an extensive global network with over 20 manufacturing facilities serving industries such as oil and gas, power generation, and commercial construction. They are widely recognized for iconic product lines like Carbozinc, Carboguard, and Southwest fireproofing, as well as their rigorous UL-certified testing and commitment to low-VOC, sustainable solutions. By combining deep technical expertise with a focus on research and development, Carboline provides engineered systems that extend the service life of assets in some of the world's most aggressive environments.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.carboline.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 v.1
	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:

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Verification:

Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071:

External

 Amy Landis |  Michigan Technological University |  landis@mtu.edu

Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):

External

 Amy Landis |  Michigan Technological University |  landis@mtu.edu

Product Information

Functional Unit:

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

Mass:

0.182 kg

Reference Service Life:

5 Years

Product Specificity:

-  Product Average
-  Product Specific
-  Representative Product EPD

Product Description

Carboxane 960 is an ultra-weatherable Fluorourethane finish engineered for maximum color and gloss retention in extreme outdoor environments. It serves as a premium topcoat that exceeds rigorous industry standards, such as SSPC Paint 47 and AWWA D102-21, providing a superior performance upgrade over standard urethanes. Applied as a thin film at 2-3 mils DFT, it is specifically optimized for easy brush and roll application while maintaining a 61% volume solids profile and low VOC levels. Designed to be used over high-performance primers like the Carboguard or Carbomastic series, it offers a high-gloss, UV-stable shield that withstands continuous temperatures up to 200°F (93°C).

Further information can be found at: <https://www.carboline.com/products/product-details/Carboxane-960/>

Product Specifications

Product SKU(s):

Carboxane® 960

Product Classification Codes: EC3 - Finishes -> PaintingAndCoating
Architectural Coating Subcategory: Indoor and Outdoor Architectural Coating
Market-Based Lifetime: 10 years

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Additive		< 10
Filler		< 10
Pigment		25 - 38
Resin		28 - 43
Solvent		20 - 30

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Steel generic		0.02

Hazardous Materials
PARACHLOROBENZO TRIFLUORIDE (98-56-6)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)
N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)
ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)
CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI (28182-81-2)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (78-93-3)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (64742-95-6)
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (822-06-0)

EPD Data Specificity

Primary Data Year: Jan 1, 2025 - Dec 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

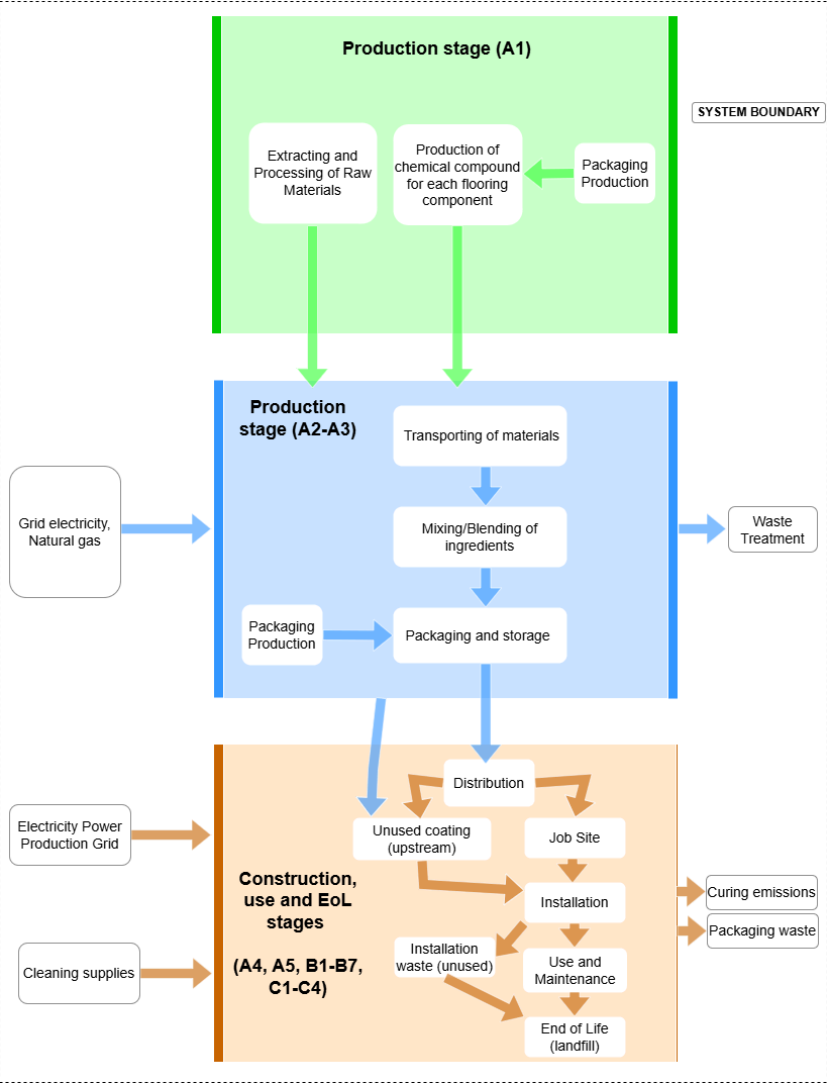
Note:

ND = Module not declared

Plants

 Carboline - Green Bay, WI 2122 Angie Ave, Green Bay, WI 54302, 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 Carboline's production facility in Green Bay, WI. 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 product stage (Modules 1-3) starts with raw material extraction and upstream processing, and continues through coating manufacture and packaging. Raw materials and intermediates are processed into the finished coating product, and manufacturing wastes and co-products are accounted for in this stage. The design and construction stage (Modules 4-5) starts when the packaged coating leaves the production site and ends when it reaches the application site. It includes distribution to warehouses, retail or point of sale, and final transport to the application location. The use and maintenance stage (Modules 6-10) begins with application of the coating to the substrate and continues through drying, maintenance, and any required repainting events over the 60-year functional unit. Impacts include drying emissions, repainting, and unused coating. The PCR assumes 10% of the wet coating mass remains unused. The end-of-life stage (Modules 11-14) includes disposal or recovery of unused coating, applied coating, and packaging. Waste water-based coatings are sent to landfill, while waste solvent-based coatings are incinerated with energy recovery. Benefits beyond the system boundary may include avoided burdens from energy recovery and recycling, where applicable.

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

Allocation of co-products was avoided to the extent possible by subdividing unit processes or applying system expansion/substitution, where applicable, in accordance with ISO 14044 and ISO 21930. Where allocation could not be avoided, a physical relationship, preferably mass, was used. Economic allocation was applied only where a physical relationship was not appropriate. For shared manufacturing-site flows, including energy use, water consumption, wastewater treatment, and VOC emissions, impacts were allocated to the studied coating product based on mass where product-specific metering or process-specific data were not available. Solid waste was estimated using packaging masses, production losses, and site waste records, and was assigned to the life-cycle stage in which the waste was generated, consistent with 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:	1000 km
Capacity Utilization:	33 %
Packaging Mass:	0.0178 kg
Gross density of products transported:	1460 kg/m3
Weight of products transported:	0.200 kg
Volume of products transported:	1.37e-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:	0.0182 kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.0178 kg
Assumptions for scenario development:	10% in installation scrap rate assumed in accordance with the PCR.

Use (B1)

B1 Module

Declared Product Properties:

VOC value corresponds to SCAQMD Rule 1113 regulatory limit, and therefore is a conservative value representing a low VOC content coating.

VOC Assumptions:	1.02e-01 kg
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Maintenance (B2)

B2 Module

Maintenance Cycle:	0 Cycles/RSL
	0 Cycles/ESL

Repair (B3)

B3 Module

Further assumptions for scenario development:	No repair impacts assumed as per PCR guidance
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Replacement (B4)

B4 Module

Reference Service Life:	5 Years
Replacement Cycle:	11 (ESL/RSL)-1
Replacement of Worn Parts:	2.000 kg
Further assumptions for scenario development:	Values assume market service life

Refurbishment (B5)

B5 Module

Further assumptions for scenario development:	No refurbishment impacts assumed as per PCR guidance
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Operational Energy Use (B6) & Operational Water Use (B7)

B6 & B7 Modules

Further assumptions for scenario development:	No operational energy and water use as per PCR guidance.
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End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

Collection Process

Collected Separately: 0.200 kg

Recovery

Landfill: 2.00 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	1.74e-1	2.11e-2	1.96e-2	0	0	0	1.07e+0	0	0	0	0	3.47e-4	3.72e-2	-1.42e+0
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	TRACI 2.1	4.28e-7	3.62e-10	4.28e-8	0	0	0	2.36e-6	0	0	0	0	5.96e-12	2.54e-10	-3.88e-8
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	6.72e-4	6.74e-5	7.42e-5	0	0	0	4.07e-3	0	0	0	0	1.11e-6	2.44e-5	-4.90e-3
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	6.24e-4	1.86e-5	6.43e-5	0	0	0	3.54e-3	0	0	0	0	3.06e-7	1.58e-5	-4.89e-3
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	8.25e-3	1.54e-3	9.87e-4	0	0	0	5.39e-2	0	0	0	0	2.54e-5	3.21e-4	-7.96e-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	1.74e-1	2.11e-2	1.96e-2	0	0	0	2.36e+0	0	0	0	0	6.95e-4	7.44e-2	-2.83e+0
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	TRACI 2.1	4.28e-7	3.62e-10	4.28e-8	0	0	0	5.18e-6	0	0	0	0	1.19e-11	5.08e-10	-7.76e-8
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	6.72e-4	6.74e-5	7.42e-5	0	0	0	8.94e-3	0	0	0	0	2.22e-6	4.87e-5	-9.80e-3
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	6.24e-4	1.86e-5	6.43e-5	0	0	0	7.78e-3	0	0	0	0	6.12e-7	3.15e-5	-9.77e-3
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	8.25e-3	1.54e-3	9.87e-4	0	0	0	1.19e-1	0	0	0	0	5.08e-5	6.41e-4	-1.59e-1

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	1.09e-1	2.92e-3	1.12e-2	0	0	0	6.18e-1	0	0	0	0	4.80e-5	7.80e-4	-3.61e-1
RPRM	MJ	4.93e-2	9.66e-4	5.02e-3	0	0	0	2.76e-1	0	0	0	0	1.59e-5	1.99e-4	-5.16e+0
RPRT	MJ	1.59e-1	3.89e-3	1.63e-2	0	0	0	8.94e-1	0	0	0	0	6.39e-5	9.79e-4	-5.52e+0
NRPRE	MJ	2.11e+0	3.07e-1	2.42e-1	0	0	0	1.33e+1	0	0	0	0	5.04e-3	1.67e-1	-1.58e+1
NRPRM	MJ	1.35e-4	5.28e-6	1.41e-5	0	0	0	7.72e-4	0	0	0	0	8.69e-8	6.48e-7	-7.48e-4
NRPRT	MJ	2.11e+0	3.07e-1	2.42e-1	0	0	0	1.33e+1	0	0	0	0	5.04e-3	1.67e-1	-1.58e+1
ADPF	MJ	1.92e-1	4.31e-2	2.36e-2	0	0	0	1.29e+0	0	0	0	0	7.08e-4	2.48e-2	-9.74e-1
FW	m3	1.48e-3	4.01e-5	1.52e-4	0	0	0	8.34e-3	0	0	0	0	6.59e-7	1.65e-5	-6.81e-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	1.09e-1	2.92e-3	1.12e-2	0	0	0	1.36e+0	0	0	0	0	9.61e-5	1.56e-3	-7.21e-1
RPRM	MJ	4.93e-2	9.66e-4	5.02e-3	0	0	0	6.08e-1	0	0	0	0	3.18e-5	3.97e-4	-1.03e+1
RPRT	MJ	1.59e-1	3.89e-3	1.63e-2	0	0	0	1.97e+0	0	0	0	0	1.28e-4	1.96e-3	-1.10e+1
NRPRE	MJ	2.11e+0	3.07e-1	2.42e-1	0	0	0	2.92e+1	0	0	0	0	1.01e-2	3.33e-1	-3.17e+1
NRPRM	MJ	1.35e-4	5.28e-6	1.41e-5	0	0	0	1.70e-3	0	0	0	0	1.74e-7	1.30e-6	-1.50e-3
NRPRRT	MJ	2.11e+0	3.07e-1	2.42e-1	0	0	0	2.92e+1	0	0	0	0	1.01e-2	3.33e-1	-3.17e+1
ADPF	MJ	1.92e-1	4.31e-2	2.36e-2	0	0	0	2.85e+0	0	0	0	0	1.42e-3	4.96e-2	-1.95e+0
FW	m3	1.48e-3	4.01e-5	1.52e-4	0	0	0	1.84e-2	0	0	0	0	1.32e-6	3.29e-5	-1.36e-2
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, NRPRRT 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	7.72e-5	0	7.72e-6	0	0	0	4.24e-4	0	0	0	0	0	1.03e-2	-6.98e+0
NHWD	kg	2.18e-5	0	7.65e-3	0	0	0	3.83e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	7.80e-4	0	1.02e-2	0	0	0	5.50e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	8.99e-5	0	8.99e-6	0	0	0	4.95e-4	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

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	7.72e-5	0	7.72e-6	0	0	0	9.34e-4	0	0	0	0	0	2.05e-2	-1.40e+1
NHWD	kg	2.18e-5	0	7.65e-3	0	0	0	8.44e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	7.80e-4	0	1.02e-2	0	0	0	1.21e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	8.99e-5	0	8.99e-6	0	0	0	1.09e-3	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

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.

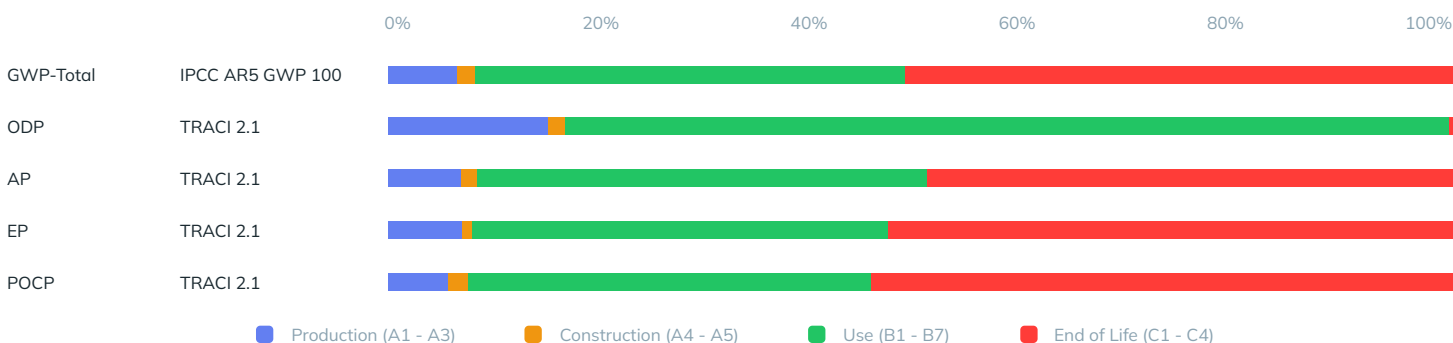
Abbreviations:

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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