

# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 +A2

A specific EPD for TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 BASE 3





The Norwegian EPD Foundation **Owner of the declaration:** Teknos Group Oy

**Program holder and publisher:** The Norwegian EPD foundation

**Declaration number:** NEPD-3808-2769-EN

**Registration number:** NEPD-3808-2769-EN

Issue date: 13.10.2022 Valid to: 13.10.2027

# Product name

TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 BASE 3

Manufacturer Teknos Group Oy

# General information

Product: TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 BASE 3

### **Program Operator:**

The Norwegian EPD FoundationPost Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, NorwayTlf:+47 23 08 80 00e-mail:post@epd-norge.no

Declaration Number: NEPD-3808-2769-EN

# This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR. NPCR PART A: Construction products and services. IBU PCR Part B for coatings with organic binders

# Statements:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

#### **Declared unit:**

1 kg TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 BASE 3

Declared unit with option: A1, A2, A3, A4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D

Functional unit:

# Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

internal □

external 🗹

Martin Erlandsson, IVL Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

# Owner of the declaration:

Teknos Group Oy Contact person: Phone: e-mail:

Chloé Glotin +358 45 78201 482 chloe.glotin@teknos.com

# Manufacturer:

Teknos Group Oy Takkatie 3, PL 107, 00371 Helsinki, Finland Phone: +358 9 506 091

# Place of production:

Teknos A/S, Industrivej 19, Koldingvej 2, 6580 Vamdrup, Denmark

Management system: ISO 9001, ISO 14001

Organisation no: FI22100424

Issue date: [xx.xx.xxx]

Valid to: [xx.xx.xxxx]

Year of study: 2022

### Comparability:

EPDs from other programmes than EPD Norway may not be comparable.

The EPD has been worked out by: Chloé Glotin



Approved (Manager of EPD Norway)

# Product

# Product description:

TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 is a water-borne intumescent primer and paint for interior solid wood panelling and cladding, and wood-based panels. It is used as an industrial primer or paint as part of a system called Teknos FR Panel with TEKNOSAFE FLAME PROTECT 2458-00 to improve "reaction to fire" (EN 13501-1) of interior wooden surfaces. Substrate: Solid wood or wood-based panels with thickness > 8 mm and density  $\geq$  338 kg/m<sup>3</sup> when taken in conjunction with the relevant fire classification report.

# Product specification:

The material composition of the declared product is given below.

Materials	%
Additives	25-50
Extenders	10-25
Solvents	10-25
Resins	25-50

# Technical data:

The properties of the declared product are given below.

Name	Value	Unit
Density	1400	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solid content	70±2	% w/w
Theoretical spreading rate (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	The classificationis made with ≥ 250g/m <sup>2</sup> TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457- 10 with or without ≤ 100g/m <sup>2</sup> TEKNOSAFE FLAME PROTECT 2458-00, or ≤ 45 g/m <sup>2</sup> TEKNOCOAT AQUA 1864-62 or ≤12 g/m <sup>2</sup> UVILUX 651-14120	m²/l
Colour range	White	/

# Market:

Europe.

# Reference service life, product:

The reference service life of the product is highly dependent on the conditions of use.

# Reference service life, building:

The coated building is not declared.

# LCA: Calculation rules

# **Declared unit:**

1 kg TEKNOSAFE FLAME GUARD 2457-10 BASE 3

# Data quality:

The CEPE database was used as a basis for the paint raw materials. Specific data for the product composition and raw material amounts has been provided by the manufacturer. Production site data was collected in 2022 is of reference year 2021. Representative data from ecoinvent v3.81 and GaBi Profesional 2022.2 was used for other processes.

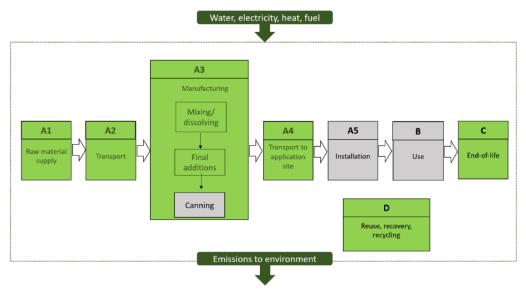
Name	Source	Reference year		
Raw materials	Mainly CEPE RM Database v3.0	2016		
Energy	GaBi Professional 2022.2	2018		
Waste	ecoinvent 3.8	2000-2012		
Transport	ecoinvent 3.8	2013		

# Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804:A2. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products based on economic value of the product.

# System boundary:

The flowchart in the figure below illustrates the system boundaries for the analysis, in accordance with the modular principle on EN 15804+A2. The analysis is a cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4 and D. Module A4 has been added as required by the NPCR PART A for Construction products and services. In the foreground system, a choice has been made by Teknos Group Oy to consider only the production of paint itself. All processes related to the packaging (primary, secondary and tertiary) are not included. Capital goods are not included.



# Cut-off criteria:

All main flows of production materials, waste and energy have been included. No cut-offs were applied to inputs and outputs within the system boundaries in the models. Cut-offs in the background processes are according to the respective methodologies described in the documentation of the relevant processes.

# LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The scenario modelling the end-of-life of the paint is based on the PEFCR for decorative paints, according to the table below.

Parameter	Description
Collection process	The product is collected mixed with wood waste and transported with an articulated lorry of capacity >32t
Recovery system	There is no recycling or reuse
Disposal	100% incinerated with energy recovery Ashes from incineration are landfilled

# Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

The stage A4 includes transport of the paint from the production site to the application site, as well as storage and wastage of the products along the distribution chain. Transport distance is estimated based on the distances between the warehouse and the delivery address of the different customers. Distances are then weighted per sales to obtain an average value. The product is transported by lorry. Lorry specifications are described in the table below.

Name	Value	Unit		
Capacity	>32	t		
Litres of fuel	31,1	l/100 km		
Capacity utilisation	64	%		
Bulk density of transported products*	1400	kg/m <sup>3</sup>		

\* Estimated with product density

# Deconstruction/demolition (C1)

The deconstruction and/or demolition of the paint is part of the demolition of the entire building. All the paint waste is gathered as a part of another product and is generally not separated from it at the end of life. The consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product. Therefore, the environmental impact is assumed to be very small and has been neglected.

# Transport to waste processing (C2)

The model used for the transportation in module A4 was applied for module C2. The distance to the waste facility is assumed to be 80 km.

# Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)

Dried paint films are currently not recycled or reused. Module C3 impacts are zero as the product is considered to be 100 % collected for incineration.

# Disposal (C4)

The dried paint film is treated together with the substrate as construction materials. Exterior/interior wood has an energy content and is assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery, with a thermal efficiency less than 60%, and thereby does not fulfil the end-of-waste criteria.

# Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

This product has not considerable benefits or loads resulting from reusable products or recyclable materials leaving the product system. Loads and benefits related to the export of energy as a result of waste incineration was calculated according to the Annex D of EN15804+A2. The exported energy is in the form of heat and electricity.

# Additional technical information

See Technical Data Sheet:

https://www.teknos.com/document/tds/TEKNOSAFE%20FLAME%20GUARD%202457-10\_2457-10\_TDS\_en.pdf.

Fire-retardant performance has been classified according to B-s1, d0 EN 13501-1 (SBI test). Durability classes of reaction to fire performance, of fire-retardant wood-based product in end use applications according to EN 16755 - DRF class INT1 and INT2.

# LCA: Results

The LCA results have been calculated using the Gabi 10.6.2.9 software, developed by Sphera (Thinkstep).

	roduo stage		Assembly stage		-		-		-		- USE STAGE			End of life stage			Benefits & loads beyond system boundar y
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	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	С3	C4	D	
Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

#### System boundaries (X=included, MND= module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	2,23E+00	6,44E-02	0,00E+00	5,14E-03	0,00E+00	1,72E+00	1,62E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2,20E+00	5,67E-02	0,00E+00	5,13E-03	0,00E+00	1,71E+00	1,61E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	2,53E-02	7,63E-03	0,00E+00	1,08E-05	0,00E+00	8,30E-03	8,28E-03
GWP-LULUC	kg CO2 eq.	4,28E-03	1,52E-05	0,00E+00	1,50E-06	0,00E+00	3,20E-06	5,37E-07
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	2,48E-07	1,22E-08	0,00E+00	1,21E-09	0,00E+00	1,52E-09	1,52E-09
АР	mol H+ eq.	1,94E-02	2,63E-04	0,00E+00	2,59E-05	0,00E+00	1,47E-04	1,18E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	7,40E-04	3,77E-06	0,00E+00	3,36E-07	0,00E+00	2,30E-06	2,28E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2,17E-03	9,19E-05	0,00E+00	8,98E-06	0,00E+00	6,75E-05	5,59E-05
EP-terrestial	mol N eq.	1,48E-02	1,00E-03	0,00E+00	9,81E-05	0,00E+00	7,40E-04	6,09E-04
РОСР	kg NMVOC eq.	2,02E-02	2,98E-04	0,00E+00	2,92E-05	0,00E+00	1,82E-04	1,48E-04
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1,03E-05	1,23E-07	0,00E+00	1,21E-08	0,00E+00	4,28E-08	3,73E-08
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,46E+01	8,16E-01	0,00E+00	8,09E-02	0,00E+00	1,57E-01	-1,47E+00
WDP	m³	6,28E+01	4,53E-03	0,00E+00	4,02E-04	0,00E+00	5,69E-03	4,11E-03

# Core environmental impact indicators

**GWP-total:** Global Warming Potential; **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 Exceedance; **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; See "additional Norwegian requirements" for indicator given as PO4 eq. **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **CP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-M&M:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water counsumption

# Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
РМ	Disease incidence	2,30E-07	4,81E-09	0,00E+00	4,75E-10	0,00E+00	1,13E-09	9,13E-10
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	2,07E-01	4,16E-03	0,00E+00	4,13E-04	0,00E+00	5,01E-04	-1,04E-03
ETP-fw	CTUe	3,74E+02	6,73E-01	0,00E+00	6,42E-02	0,00E+00	4,51E-01	4,24E-01
HTP-c	CTUh	3,20E-09	2,08E-11	0,00E+00	1,91E-12	0,00E+00	2,20E-09	2,17E-09
HTP-nc	CTUh	5,47E-08	6,29E-10	0,00E+00	5,71E-11	0,00E+00	6,68E-09	6,59E-09
SQP	Dimensionless	1,93E+01	9,30E-01	0,00E+00	9,22E-02	0,00E+00	5,95E-02	1,72E-02

PM: Particulate matter emissions; IRP: Ionising radiation, human health; ETP-fw: Ecotoxicity (freshwater); ETP-c: Human toxicity, cancer effects; HTP-nc: Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; SQP: Land use related impacts / soil quality

# Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators

ILCD type / level 1   Global warming potential (GWP)   None     ILCD type / level 1   Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)   None     Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)   None     Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)   None     Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)   None     Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)   None     Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)   None     Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)   None     Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)   1     Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)   2     Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)   2     ILCD type / level 3   Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)   2     Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)   2   2     Potential Soil quality index (SQP)   2   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, occupat	ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer					
Iteration   Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)   None     Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)   None     Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)   None     Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP- marine)   None     Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)   None     Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)   None     Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)   1     Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)   2     Abiotic depletion potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)   2     Vater (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)   2     Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)   2     Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)   2     Potential Soil quality index (SQP)   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 thi		Global warming potential (GWP)	None					
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ILCD type / level 2   Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)   None     ILCD type / level 2   Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP- marine)   None     Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)   None     Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)   None     Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)   1     Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)   2     Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil)   2     ILCD type / level 3   Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)   2     Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)   2   2     Potential Soil quality index (SQP)   2   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 on 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.		Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	None					
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<b>Disclaimen 2</b> The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with same as the uncertainties on	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							
these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator		e results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the unce	rtainties on					

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	3,11E+00	9,99E-03	0,00E+00	9,84E-04	0,00E+00	3,94E-03	-9,51E-01
*RPEM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TPE	MJ	3,11E+00	9,99E-03	0,00E+00	9,84E-04	0,00E+00	3,94E-03	-9,51E-01
NRPE	MJ	3,46E+01	8,16E-01	0,00E+00	8,09E-02	0,00E+00	8,41E+00	6,78E+00
NRPM	MJ	8,25E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-8,25E+00	0,00E+00
TRPE	MJ	4,28E+01	8,16E-01	0,00E+00	8,09E-02	0,00E+00	1,57E-01	6,78E+00
SM	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
W	m <sup>3</sup>	1,46E+00	1,06E-04	0,00E+00	9,35E-06	0,00E+00	1,33E-04	-1,27E-03

#### Resource use

**RPEE:** Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **RPEM:** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **TPE:** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **NRPE:** Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **NRPM:** Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; **TRPE:** 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; **W:** Use of net fresh water

\* The paint includes minor part of renewable materials (<5%) but reported as RPEE in the table above.

# End of life - Waste

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	KG	1,86E-09	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,09E- 10
NHW	KG	5,61E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-6,12E- 04
RW	KG	1,16E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,33E- 05

HW: Hazardous waste disposed; NHW: Non hazardous waste disposed; RW: Radioactive waste disposed

# End of life – output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	kg	0,00E+00						
MR	kg	0,00E+00						
MER	kg	0,00E+00						
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,28E-01	0,00E+00
ETE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,51E+00	0,00E+00

**CR:** Components for reuse; **MR:** Materials for recycling; **MER:** Materials for energy recovery; **EEE:** Exported electric energy; **ETE:** Exported thermal energy

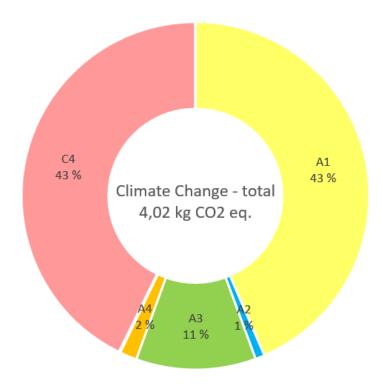
Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	kg C	Not considered

\* The paint includes minor part of renewable materials (<5%) but reported as RPEE.

# **LCA: Interpretation**

The results of a life cycle assessment are relative. For almost all the impact categories, the impacts are mainly caused by the raw materials production processes (A1). The key impact categories are Climate change, Particulate matter, Acidification, Photochemical ozone formation and Resource use.

By way of example, the contribution of the various life cycle stages to Global Warming Potential-total (GWP-total) is reported in the figure below.



# Additional Norwegian requirements

# Greenhous gas emission from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National electricity grid	Value	Unit
Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV (DK)	0,25	kg CO2 - eq/kWh

# Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-IOBC	kg CO2 eq.	2,21E+00	5,67E-02	0,00E+00	5,13E-03	0,00E+00	1,71E+00	1,61E+00

GWP-IOBC Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantanious oxidation

# Hazardous substances

- □ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.
- The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- □ The product contain dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority list, see table.
- □ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskiften, Annex III), see table.

# Indoor environment

Nothing to declare.

# Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.

# Bibliography

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