ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Owner of the Declaration	**BEISSIER S.A.U.**
Program operator	The International EPD® System
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	S-P-01386
Registration number	MR-ENV-EPD-BEI-20180002-EN
ECO EPD Ref. number	00000749
Issue date	07.09.2018
Valid to	07.09.2023

AGUAPLAST FILLERS / SPACHTELMASSE

BEISSIER

Registered under the scope of mutual recognition between Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) and The International EPD®System

www.ibu-epd.com / https://epd-online.com

Programme Related Information

Manufacturer	BEISSIER S.A.U. Polígono Txirrita Maleo 14, 20100 Errenteria, Guipuzkoa, Spain www.beissier.es beissier.laboratorio@beissier.es Tel. (34) 943 344 070 Fax. (34) 943 517 802
Programme	The International EPD® System. www.environdec.com
EPD development	This Environmental Product Declaration is based in the LCA developed by IK Ingenieria, following CML-IA (Baseline) Methodology V4.8 August 2016, simulated with SimaPro software. The database used is Ecoinvent 3.3.
System Boundaries	Cradle to gate (A1-A3) as considered in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Other stages (from A4 to D) are very dependent on particular scenarios and shall better developed for specific building or construction works.
PCR	CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR
	PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30
PCR review was conducted by	The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair: Massimo Marino. Contact via info@environdec.com
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025	[ ] EPD process certification (Internal) [x] EPD verification (External)
Third party verifier	Auditor: Elisabet Amat (eli.amat@tecnaliacertificacion.com) Tecnalia R&I Certificación, S.L. www.tecnaliacertificacion.com
Accredited or approved by	ENAC (accreditation no. 125/C-PR283)
EPD registration number	S-P-01386
First approval date	2018-09-07
Approval date (Revision date)	2018-09-07
Validity	5 years since the approval date (2018-09-07)

SUMMARY

Studied products are gypsum based painter fillers for interior application. Most remarkable uses of AGUAPLAST fillers are plastering, filling cracks and holes, smoothing, skim-coating, renovating old painted walls or joint-filling. They can be applied on old & new plasterwork, plasterboard, concrete, cement, wood and even old coats of paints. All AGUAPLAST interior fillers can be quickly overpainted (maximum 24 hours) and require no priming / stabiliser before final decoration.

They are as follows:

- **AGUAPLAST UNIVERSAL PRO**
- **AGUAPLAST MONT BLANC**
- **AGUAPLAST STANDARD**
- **AGUAPLAST SUPER FINE**
- **AGUAPLAST RENOVACION**
- **STOLEVELL IN MUR**
- **STOLEVELL IN FILL**

The environmental impact, calculated in accordance with the environmental assessment methodology CML baseline with SimaPro, is as follows.

Enviromental Impact	1Kg Aguaplast Standard (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Renovación (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Universal Pro (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Mont Blanc (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Super Fine (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Sto Levell in Mur (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Sto Levell in Fill (A1+A2+A3)
Global warming (GWP100a) (kg CO_2 eq)	0.252	0.314	0.334	0.251	0.248	0.269	0.339
Ozone layer depletion (ODP) (kg CFC-11 eq)	3.65E-08	3.48E-08	3.71E-08	3.62E-08	3.56E-08	2.90E-08	3.76E-08
Acidification (kg SO_2 eq)	1.45E-03	1.35E-03	1.43E-03	1.42E-03	1.41E-03	1.12E-03	1.45E-03
Eutrophication (kg PO_4^{---} eq)	4.69E-04	3.96E-04	3.72E-04	4.62E-04	4.78E-04	3.01E-04	3.81E-04
Photochemical oxidation (kg C_2H_4 eq)	6.69E-05	7.44E-05	8.54E-05	6.59E-05	6.50E-05	6.93E-05	8.74E-05
Abiotic depletion (kg Sb eq)	6.84E-07	6.68E-07	6.06E-07	6.73E-07	6.89E-07	5.15E-07	6.22E-07
Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels) (MJ)	3.324	5.121	5.372	3.328	3.320	4.445	5.445

Table 1: Summary of the environmental impacts of the products

Through this analysis, the environmental impact of the products has been calculated based on the previously established and internationally agreed rules for environmental product declarations, such as ISO 14025 for environmental product declarations and ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 for life-cycle analysis, EN 15804: 2012+A1: 2013 and the product category rules, PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30.

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Since its outset in France in 1871, BEISSIER has been associated with spearhead solutions for improving construction aesthetics, comfort and efficiency.

With a history spanning back over 100 years, BEISSIER presented itself in the XXI century as a solid, dynamic company, with prestigious brands and innovative solutions. This was down to active listening and close collaboration with professional painters. The new, efficient and modern production facilities, opened in 2001, finds BEISSIER manufacturing products under the strictest quality standards so as to guarantee products' on site optimal performance.

The intensive work of our laboratory, coupled with research conducted with technological centres and universities, upholds the status of our R+D+i department as a forefront point of reference in the sector.

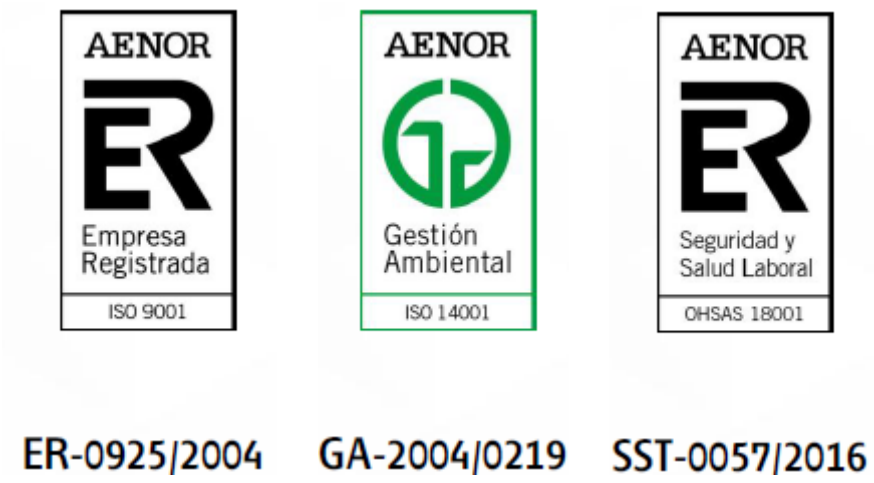
With extensive experience BEISSIER brands have been present in the main European markets since 1985, where they are renowned amongst professional painters and decorators. The international impetus of our brands recently provided for expansion into South America, Asia and North Africa has also allowed us to adapt our products to new requirements so as to continue providing leading edge solutions for the surface preparation and repairs.

This business track has positioned BEISSIER as the second largest filler manufacturer in Europe. The production plant of the AGUAPLAST range is located in Errenteria in the industrial estate Txirrita Maleo 14.

BEISSIER has been certified in ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001. In BEISSIER's environmental management policy we have some basic commitments, among others.

- To carry out the activities whilst considering the health and safety of people, and the protection of the environment, as essential values.
- To guarantee the identification, assessment and compliance with the legislation and regulations applicable to Quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety.

Similarly, one of the fundamental guidelines set by our Group (STO) is a responsible approach to the **limited resources** available to us with respect to all business processes, bearing in mind that an efficient and sustainable business is one that tries to bring economy and ecology together within the framework of a long-term strategy.



2 DEFINITION OF OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

This report covers the life-cycle analysis carried out on a range of BEISSIER products, such as **AGUAPLAST STANDARD, AGUAPLAST RENOVACIÓN, AGUAPLAST UNIVERSAL PRO, AGUAPLAST MONT BLANC, AGUAPLAST SUPER FINE, STO LEVELL IN MUR and STO LEVELL IN FILL**. Through this analysis, the environmental impact of the products has been calculated with the aim of providing the customer with reliable and objective information based on the previously established and internationally agreed rules for environmental product declarations, such as ISO 14025 for environmental product declaration and ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 for life-cycle analysis, EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products" and the product category rules, PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30.

This study is aimed at current BEISSIER customers in order to bring added-value to the fillers and therefore make these products stand out against those of the competition, providing information which will enable the buildings in the construction site to comply with the seventh basic requirement of construction products.

Through the results of this study, the customer will be able to provide detailed information on the environmental commitment of the product during the production phase. Information which will allow the customer to make comparisons with similar products and choose one over another, taking into account the environmental aspect.

Although a Life-cycle Analysis requires the study of all the product life-cycle phases (extraction of materials, manufacture, transport, distribution, use and end of life) according to the product category rules followed for this study (PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30), it is not necessary to take into account all the phases for carrying out the environmental product declaration. In this study, the product is analyzed from

the extraction of raw materials until the finished product leaves the factory. The energy consumption of the manufacturing processes has been taken into account.
This study falls within a life-cycle analysis from the extraction of raw materials until the finished product leaves the factory (including packaging), and is therefore a cradle to gate study. Minimum amount of information needed to carry out an environmental product declaration according to standard EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and the product category rules (PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30*)* followed for the analysis.

The data analyzed in this life-cycle analysis falls within the product production of the year 2017 and is representative of the different processes carried out for the manufacture of their products. The scope of the geographic area is international.

The customer declares that the products studied do not contain any substance which appears on the list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) of the European Chemicals Agency.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product studied is 1 kg of filler of:

- AGUAPLAST UNIVERSAL PRO
- AGUAPLAST MONT BLANC
- AGUAPLAST STANDARD
- AGUAPLAST SUPER FINE
- AGUAPLAST RENOVACION
- STOLEVELL IN MUR
- STOLEVELL IN FILL

Studied products are gypsum based painter fillers for interior application. Most remarkable uses of AGUAPLAST fillers are plastering, filling cracks and holes, smoothing, skim-coating, renovating old painted walls or joint-filling. They can be applied on old & new plasterwork, plasterboard, concrete, cement, wood and even old coats of paints. All AGUAPLAST interior fillers can be quickly overpainted (maximum 24 hours) and require no priming / stabiliser before final decoration.

The range of products fall under the CPC code “1520 Gypsum; anhydrite; limestone flux; limestone and other calcareous stone, of a kind used for the manufacture of lime or cement”.

AGUAPLAST UNIVERSAL PRO: The All-Round Filler

Universal Pro covers 90% of interior wall preparation needs for painters and dry-liners: Filling of holes and cracks of almost any size, levelling off and finishing of surfaces, renovation of painted substrates, filling & finishing joints between plasterboards.

With outstanding application quality, AGUAPLAST Universal Pro does not shrink at all, bonds strongly even on non-absorbent substrates (satin paints, fibreglass wall covering, etc.) and provides a fine, low absorbent, white finish as ideal background for final paintwork or decoration.

AGUAPLAST Universal Pro complies with EN 13963 (Type 4B) and is suitable for any Q1 to Q4 finish requirement on plasterboard.

Universal Pro represents best the experience and savoir-faire gathered by Beissier in decades at the service of professional painters and stands today as the best-selling formula within AGUAPLAST family.

AGUAPLAST MONT BLANC: Quality / Price ratio

Easy to mix and apply AGUAPLAST Mont Blanc provides smooth, fine finish and snow-white backgrounds for most dispersion paints and wall coverings. It can be applied in thin and medium thickness on top of interior absorbent substrates such as plasterwork, plasterboard, concrete, cement, wood, etc.

AGUAPLAST STANDARD: Beissier Classic

AGUAPLAST (Alto) Standard was the first painter filler ever launched in the Spanish market. After 75 years, it still remains as a benchmark in various markets and professional painters trust AGUAPLAST (Alto) Standard when looking for multi-purpose top performant interior fillers. AGUAPLAST (Alto) Standard fills cracks, levels and smooths down absorbent substrates to provide the ideal surface for final paintwork and decoration.

AGUAPLAST SUPER FINE: Top Quality Finish

When state-of-the-art satin, gloss paints or decoration is required, AGUAPLAST Super Fine does the job providing extremely fine and low absorbent backgrounds. It can be applied in thin layers on top of plasterwork and other levelling / general purpose filler, plasterboard, chipboard, concrete, etc. AGUAPLAST Super Fine provides extremely long working time (24 hours) for convenient use on large interior areas.

AGUAPLAST RENOVATION: Strong-bond levelling filler

Old painted walls of satin, gloss paints, painted fibreglass wall covering, etc. are no issue for AGUAPLAST Renovation as it bonds directly on non-absorbent substrates, avoiding the use of adhesion sub-coat or bridging primers. With superb levelling properties, structured surfaces or uneven substrates can be quickly finished with two layers of AGUAPLAST Renovation as it can be recoated wet-on-wet right after the first coat is hard.

STO LEVELL IN MUR

Finishing and Smoothing Coat Filler. Provides a smooth and fine surface. Excellent bonding and hardness properties. For Interior substrates of gypsum, plasterboard, cement, concrete. Filling small cracks and scratches.

STO LEVELL IN FILL

Gypsum filler for filling and smoothing. Provides a fine, smooth and low absorbent finish. Easy preparation to a lump-free mix. Smooth to apply. Effortless sanding. Good adhesion even on painted walls. Complies with EN 13963 (Type 4B) and is suitable for any Q1 to Q4 finish requirement on plasterboard

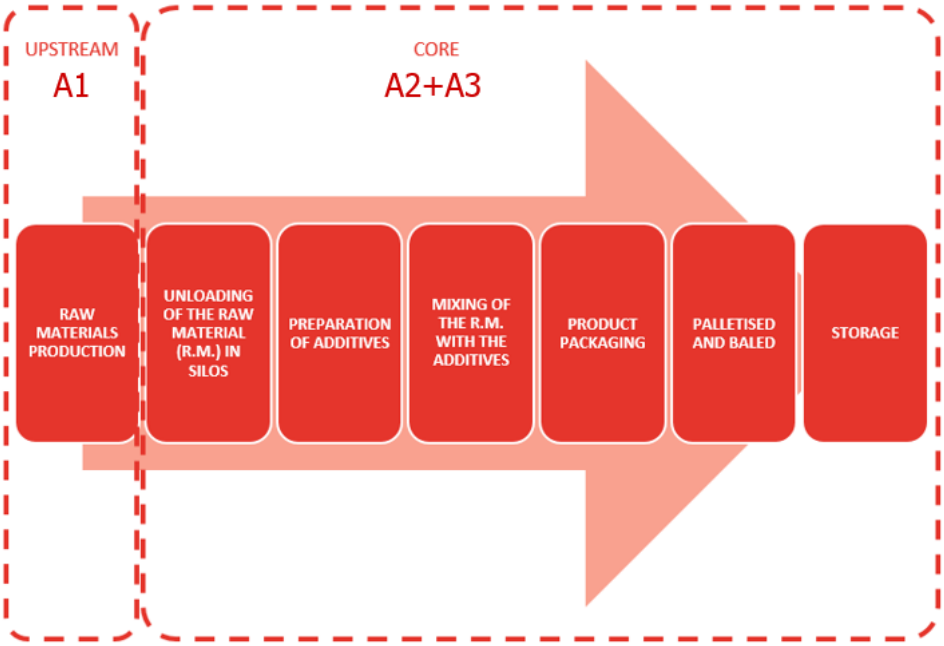
The chemical composition of the products is the following:

BASIC MATERIALS	AGUAPLAST STANDARD % mass	AGUAPLAST RENOVACION % mass	AGUAPLAST UNIVERSAL PRO % mass	AGUAPLAST MONT BLANC % mass	AGUAPLAST SUPER FINE % mass	STO LEVELL IN MUR % mass	STO LEVELL IN FILL % mass
Light load	< 3%	< 5%	< 5%	< 3%	< 1%	< 3%	< 5%
Mineral load	< 70%	< 60%	< 30%	< 70%	< 80%	< 60%	< 30%
Calcium sulphate	< 40%	< 40%	< 80%	< 40%	< 30%	< 50%	< 80%
Others	< 3%	< 5%	< 5%	< 3%	< 3%	< 5%	< 5%

Table 2: Composition of the assessed products

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

The framework followed in the production of the products is as follows:



Picture 1: Manufacture process of interior fillers

The products are packaged in different lines, with respect to the material and the final presentation.

The range of interior fillers is packaged in various formats, depending of each product:

- 5, 15 and 20kg plaster bags
- 1, 2 and 5 kg cases

The electricity used in the core process is 100% from renewable sources according to data from the supplier, with a distribution of generation sources according to data from Red Eléctrica Española for 2017.

5 DECLARED UNIT

The declared unit is the baseline reference for which all information is collected on the procurement of materials and manufacture of the product being analysed. In this study the declared business unit is:

1 kg of interior filler

6 GENERAL SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

This EPD has a "Cradle-to-gate" scope as shown in the table below:

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage					Resource recovery stage
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal		Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		D
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		MND

Table 4: General system boundaries indicated in the PCR with respect to the phases indicated in EN 15804. X = Included in the EPD; MND = Not Declared in the EPD

The life cycle of these products is divided in two stages according to PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30: UPSTREAM and CORE.

The UPSTREAM processes (A1 module) included:

- Extraction and processing of raw materials like light load, mineral load, calcium sulphate and others.
- Generation of electricity, steam and heat from primary energy resources & energy for manufacturing in core process

The CORE processes (A2+A3 modules) included:

- The manufacture of the interior fillers, the ancillary materials and the materials used for packing products, and the treatment of waste generated during the process manufacture, as well as the transport to its treatment.
- The transports of the raw materials, ancillary materials and packaging to the factory gate.

Cut-off rules

The cut-off rules of the PCR 2012:01 v2.2 require a minimum of 95% of the total inflows to the upstream and core modules to be included. In the life cycle inventory of the products, no attributable items have been excluded.

Key Assumptions

All the products are assumed to be packed in the same way and under the same weight and energy consumption conditions.

Transport of raw materials has been assumed to be made in a 16-32 tons lorry, EURO5, transport of ancillary materials in a 3,5-7,5 tons lorry, EURO5, and packaging materials in a 7,5-16 tons lorry.

Allocation

Following the requirements of the PCR 2012:01 v2.2, physical allocation has been considered for the allocation of the waste generation and gas consumption.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The methodology used for calculating the environmental impact of the products is **CML-IA (Baseline).** Given the characteristics of the analysis, the type of data to be managed, the Ecoinvent v3.3 database and the methodology selected for assessing the environmental impact, the life-cycle analysis tool used has been SimaPro.

According to the PCR 2012:01, version 2.2, the impact categories to be analysed are:

- Global warming (GWP100a) (kg CO_2 eq)
- Ozone layer depletion (ODP) (kg CFC-11 eq)
- Acidification (kg SO_2 eq)
- Eutrophication (kg PO_4^{---} eq)
- Photochemical ozone creation (kg C_2H_4 eq)
- Abiotic depletion (kg Sb eq)
- Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels) (MJ)

The environmental impact calculated in accordance with the environmental assessment methodology CML-IA baseline is the following.

Enviromental Impact	1Kg Aguaplast Standard (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Renovación (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Universal Pro (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Mont Blanc (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Aguaplast Super Fine (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Sto Levell in Mur (A1+A2+A3)	1Kg Sto Levell in Fill (A1+A2+A3)
Global warming (GWP100a) (kg CO_2 eq)	0.252	0.314	0.334	0.251	0.248	0.269	0.339
Ozone layer depletion (ODP) (kg CFC-11 eq)	3.65E-08	3.48E-08	3.71E-08	3.62E-08	3.56E-08	2.90E-08	3.76E-08
Acidification (kg SO_2 eq)	1.45E-03	1.35E-03	1.43E-03	1.42E-03	1.41E-03	1.12E-03	1.45E-03
Eutrophication (kg PO_4^{---} eq)	4.69E-04	3.96E-04	3.72E-04	4.62E-04	4.78E-04	3.01E-04	3.81E-04
Photochemical oxidation (kg C_2H_4 eq)	6.69E-05	7.44E-05	8.54E-05	6.59E-05	6.50E-05	6.93E-05	8.74E-05
Abiotic depletion (kg Sb eq)	6.84E-07	6.68E-07	6.06E-07	6.73E-07	6.89E-07	5.15E-07	6.22E-07
Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels) (MJ)	3.324	5.121	5.372	3.328	3.320	4.445	5.445

Table 5: Results of the LCA corresponding to 1 kg of each product

Environmental Impact	1 kg Aguaplast Standard		1 kg Aguaplast Renovación		1 kg Aguaplast Universal Pro		1 kg Aguaplast Mont Blanc		1Kg Aguaplast Super Fine		1 kg Sto Levell in Mur		1 kg Sto Levell in Fill	
	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)	UPSTR. (A1)	CORE (A2+A3)
Global warming (GWP100a) (kg CO_2 eq)	1.52E-01	1.01E-01	1.91E-01	1.23E-01	2.34E-01	1.00E-01	1.47E-01	3.22E-02	2.34E-01	1.00E-01	1.78E-01	9.14E-02	2.34E-01	1.05E-01
Ozone layer depletion (ODP) (kg CFC-11 eq)	2.03E-08	1.63E-08	1.41E-08	2.06E-08	1.98E-08	1.72E-08	1.96E-08	3.11E-09	1.98E-08	1.72E-08	1.35E-08	1.55E-08	1.98E-08	1.78E-08
Acidification (kg SO_2 eq)	1.09E-03	3.69E-04	9.10E-04	4.36E-04	1.07E-03	3.61E-04	1.05E-03	1.47E-04	1.07E-03	3.61E-04	7.89E-04	3.31E-04	1.07E-03	3.83E-04
Eutrophication (kg PO_4^{---} eq)	3.62E-04	1.08E-04	2.76E-04	1.20E-04	2.78E-04	9.47E-05	3.48E-04	6.36E-05	2.78E-04	9.47E-05	2.15E-04	8.60E-05	2.78E-04	1.03E-04
Photochemical oxidation (kg C_2H_4 eq)	4.31E-05	2.38E-05	4.76E-05	2.68E-05	6.34E-05	2.20E-05	4.16E-05	1.24E-05	6.34E-05	2.20E-05	4.84E-05	2.09E-05	6.34E-05	2.40E-05
Abiotic depletion (kg Sb eq)	3.95E-07	2.89E-07	3.11E-07	3.57E-07	3.08E-07	2.98E-07	3.80E-07	7.44E-08	3.08E-07	2.98E-07	2.43E-07	2.72E-07	3.08E-07	3.13E-07
Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels) (MJ)	1.66E+00	1.66E+00	3.12E+00	2.01E+00	3.75E+00	1.63E+00	1.62E+00	5.63E-01	3.75E+00	1.63E+00	2.95E+00	1.50E+00	3.75E+00	1.70E+00

Table 6: Results of the Upstream (A1) and Core (A2+A3) stages

8 USE OF RESOURCES

Parameter of Use of Resources	1Kg Aguaplast Standard	1Kg Aguaplast Renovación	1Kg Aguaplast Universal Pro	1Kg Aguaplast Mont Blanc	1Kg Aguaplast Super Fine	1Kg Sto Levell in Mur	1Kg Sto Levell in Fill
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)	1.122	0.825	1.124	1.049	1.344	0.845	1.188
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)	0.987	1.032	0.737	0.988	0.737	0.789	0.877
Total use of **renewable** primary energy resources (MJ)	2.110	1.858	1.861	2.037	2.081	1.633	2.065
Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)	3.087	3.923	4.574	3.069	2.308	3.553	4.643
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)	0.837	1.754	1.585	0.851	1.585	1.437	1.595
Total use of **non-renewable** primary energy resources (MJ)	3.924	5.677	6.158	3.920	3.893	4.990	6.238
Use of secondary materials (kg)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Use of renewable secondary fuels (MJ)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (MJ)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Use of net fresh water (m^3)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table 7: Use of Resources indicators

9 WASTE CATEGORIES INDICATORS

Parameter	1Kg Aguaplast Standard	1Kg Aguaplast Renovación	1Kg Aguaplast Universal Pro	1Kg Aguaplast Mont Blanc	1Kg Aguaplast Super Fine	1Kg Sto Levell in Mur	1Kg Sto Levell in Fill
Hazardous waste (kg)	9.12E-06	8.85E-06	1.40E-05	9.06E-06	8.20E-06	9.52E-06	1.44E-05
Non-Hazardous waste (kg)	9.66E-02	1.01E-01	9.00E-02	9.54E-02	9.26E-02	7.81E-02	9.13E-02
Radioactive waste (kg)	1.96E-05	2.00E-05	2.31E-05	1.94E-05	1.86E-05	1.76E-05	2.34E-05

Table 8: Other indicators describing waste categories

10 MORE INFORMATION

The technical datasheet and the safety datasheet can be found in the following webpage:

http://www.beissier.es/es/descargas/landing-descargas.html

Additional information of The International EPD® System:

www.environdec.com

11 REFERENCES

- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management. Lice cycle assessment. Principles and framework.
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Lice cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines.
- ISO 14025:2006 _Environmental labels and declarations. Type III. Environmental declarations. Principles and procedures.
- PCR 2012:01 Construction products and Construction services, Version 2.2, 2017-05-30.
- EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
- EN 16566:2014 “Paints and varnishes - Fillers for internal and/or external works - Adaptation of fillers to European standards”.
- International EPD® System: “General Programme Instructions (v2.5/v3.0)”

12 NOTES

- EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.
- Environmental product declarations within the same product category from different programs may not be comparable.
- The verifier and the program operator do not have any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.