

Environmental Product Declaration

**for Interior Matt Paints, Ideal for Professionals
by ISOMAT**

Programme

The International
EPD® System,
www.environdec.com

**Programme
operator**

EPD International AB

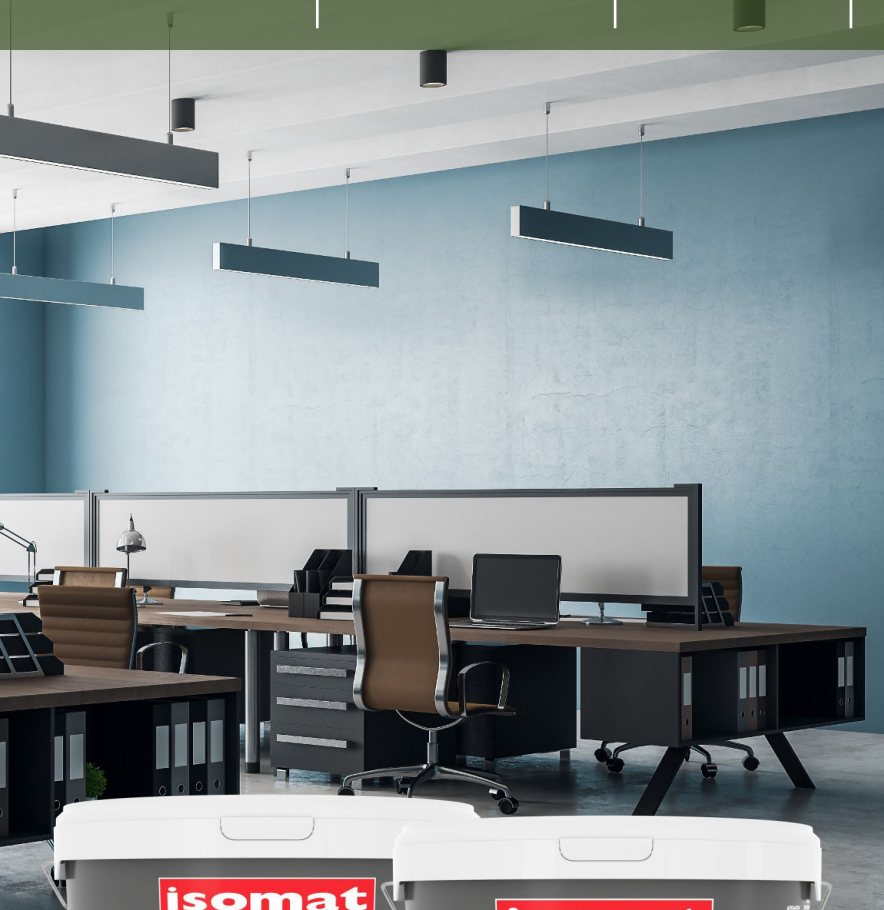
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**Geographical
scope**
Global



In accordance with ISO 14025
and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021:

ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR
ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR ECO

EPD owner



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Accredited by

The International EPD® system

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Product category rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR).

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.2.5. Published on 2022.11.01, valid until: 2024.12.20.

CPC CODE: 3511 Paints and varnishes and related products.

PCR review was conducted by the Technical Committee of the International EPD® System.

Chair: Contact via info@environdec.com

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to soil, water and indoor air because the horizontal standards on measurement of release of regulated dangerous substances from construction products using harmonized test methods according to the provisions of the respective technical committees for European product standards are not available.

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility of the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison.

The verifier and the programme operator do not make any claim or have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

Company Info

ISOMAT is a Greek multinational Group specializing in the development and manufacture of building chemicals, mortars and paints. For over 40 years, **ISOMAT** has been making a history of quality, reliability, deep expertise and continuous business growth. It has three production plants; one in the parent company in Greece and two in its subsidiaries in Romania and Serbia. In addition, it has five commercial subsidiaries in Germany, Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Slovenia and exports to over 80 countries worldwide.



The **ISOMAT** Group produces and distributes an extensive range of high-quality products falling into the following 8 categories:

- Waterproofing
- External Thermal Insulation
- Paints & Surface Protection
- Tile & Natural Stone Installation
- Concrete Admixtures & Repair Products
- Masonry Construction & Repair
- Industrial Floorings
- Microcement Coatings & Decorative Floorings

ISOMAT is committed to continuously developing new, pioneering products in line with the ever-increasing market needs and the latest technological advances in the construction industry, with sustainability as its main drive. It owns a fully organized R&D department consisting of 7 chemistry R&D labs and 3 Quality Control labs staffed by highly qualified experts. Their mission is to optimize existing products and develop innovative, high-performance product solutions and integrated systems covering a wide range of construction needs and applications.

Energy and Social Responsibility Policy

For **ISOMAT**, its people are its key asset, in which it constantly invests and thanks to which it evolves. The company's primary concern is to ensure safe and healthy working conditions, have an excellently trained staff, and provide continuous training through technical or educational seminars. In addition, it implements corporate social responsibility practices in relationships with socially vulnerable groups, public benefit foundations and entities, hospitals, educational institutions, public services, etc. Plus, with a customer-centric approach, **ISOMAT** meets its customers' ever-changing needs and provides a high-quality service experience.

ISOMAT operates in compliance with the requirements of the Legislation, the ISO 9001 standard and other international standards, based on which its products are certified. The efficiency of the Quality Management System is constantly being improved and measurable quality targets are established and reviewed on an annual basis. These objectives are stated in the annual quality review.

Sustainability is a strategic priority for the **ISOMAT** Group. **ISOMAT**'s Environmental and Energy Policy is oriented towards the guiding principles of sustainability and environmental protection. It implements an Energy and Environmental Management system, certified according to ISO 50001 and ISO 14001, to reduce the consumption of available natural resources, including water, reduce the atmospheric burden, and save energy during the production process. Staying true to its commitment to reducing its carbon footprint, **ISOMAT** installed a 1MW rooftop solar PV power system at its headquarters in Thessaloniki, Greece. Waste recycling is another priority for management and employees, as it is promoted through corporate policy as a whole. Moving towards a circular economy, **ISOMAT** joined the "In the Loop" environment-driven platform in May 2022, systematically separating and collecting its plastic waste so that new, sustainable products can be produced. In this way, the Group's environmental footprint is reduced year by year. Last but not least, aiming towards sustainability, **ISOMAT** is continuously developing and producing more and more premium quality products that contribute to a healthy living and working environment. These products have been awarded internationally recognized certifications for both their technical characteristics and their friendliness towards applicators, end-users, and the environment.

P R E M I S E S



Product Info

This is a multiple products EPD for ISOMAT interior matt paints, ideal for professionals. None of the declared environmental impact indicator results, aggregated over all included modules, differ by more than 10% between any of the included products, and thus, they are grouped into one product category. The results of this EPD represent a weighted average product.

ISOMAT interior matt paints, ideal for professionals
ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR
ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR ECO

ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR is a matt paint for interior use, ideal for professionals. It features high opacity and surface coverage while offering great workability and flow. It has high resistance to washing and aging, as well as quick-drying and recoat times. It delivers a beautiful matt finish and is nearly odorless.

ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR is used for indoor applications on new or old surfaces, on all common building materials, including concrete, plaster, gypsum board. Suitable for surfaces requiring frequent painting, e.g. public buildings, hotels, hospitals, schools, entertainment venues, etc. For use also on surfaces treated with acrylic or cement-based fillers, etc.

It complies with Toy Safety Standard EN 71-3:2019 + A1:2021, Category III, on migration of certain elements. It has also achieved the Eurofins Indoor Air Comfort GOLD certification, which sets the stringent criteria for very low emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and contributes to good indoor air quality, ensuring a safe and healthy living environment. Finally, it is classified A+ (the highest rating), according to the French VOC regulation, for evaluation of VOC emissions.

ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR ECO is an eco-friendly matt paint for interior use, ideal for professionals. It features high opacity and surface coverage while offering great workability and flow. It has high resistance to washing and aging, as well as quick-drying and recoat times. It delivers a beautiful matt finish and is nearly odorless.

ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR ECO is used for indoor applications on new or old surfaces, on all common building materials, including concrete, plaster, gypsum board, etc. Suitable for surfaces requiring frequent repainting, e.g. public buildings, hotels, hospitals, entertainment venues. Ideal for children's rooms, kindergartens, schools, hospitals, etc.

It is certified according to the criteria of the European Union Ecolabelling Board (EUEB). Additionally, it complies with Toy Safety Standard EN 71-3:2019 + A1:2021, Category III, on migration of certain elements. It has also achieved the Eurofins Indoor Air Comfort GOLD certification, which sets the stringent criteria for very low emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and contributes to good indoor air quality, ensuring a safe and healthy living environment. Finally, it is classified A+ (the highest rating), according to the French VOC regulation, for evaluation of VOC emissions.

Technical Specifications		
Specifications	ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR	ISOMAT PROFESSIONAL COLOR ECO
Colors	white and thousands of colors (ISOMAT COLOR SYSTEM)	white and thousands of colors (ISOMAT COLOR SYSTEM)
Volume solids (ISO 3233)	40 ± 2 %	41 ± 2 % (spreading rate ≥ 10 m ² /l)
Dry film thickness (EN ISO 2808)	30 ± 2 µm	43 ± 3 µm (spreading rate ≥ 10 m ² /l)
Wet film thickness (EN ISO 2808)	70 ± 5 µm	100 ± 5 µm
Viscosity (ASTM D562)	115 ± 5 KU	115 ± 5 KU
Density (white) (EN ISO 2811-1)	1,60 ± 0,03 kg/l	1,60 ± 0,03 kg/l
Adhesion (EN ISO 4624)	≥ 1,5 N/mm ²	≥ 1,5 N/mm ²
pH (EN ISO 4316)	8 - 9,5	8 - 9,5
Drying time (EN ISO 9117)	~ 1 h (touch dry)	~ 1 h (touch dry)
Recoat time (EN ISO 9117)	3 - 4 h	3 - 4 h
Coverage per coat	12 m ² /l	12 m ² /l

Measurements acc. to EN 13300		
Gloss level (EN ISO 2813: < 10 at 85°)	< 10, Matt	< 10, Matt
Whiteness (ISO 11475)	≥ 88%	≥ 89%
Wet Scrub Resistance (EN ISO 11998: ≥ 5 µm & < 20 µm, at 200 wash cycles)	CLASS 2	CLASS 2

Composition		
The composition ranges presented below cover all the products included in this EPD.		
PRODUCT	Organic Binders	<15%
	Titanium dioxide	<15%
	Calcium carbonate	40-60 %
	Additives	<12%
	Water	20-35%
PACKAGING	Polyethylene (PE)	0-1%
	Polypropylene (PP)	3-4%
	Nylon	0-1%
	Wood	3-4%
The total biogenic content is equal to 0,07% by weight and corresponds to the use of wooden pallets.		
No substance in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization" exceeds 0,1% by weight in the final products.		

System Boundaries

X= Included, ND= Module Not Declared																	
	Product stage			Construction stage		Use stage							End-of-life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw Materials Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction and demolition	Transport	Waste processing for re-use, recovery and/or recycling	Disposal	Re-use-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	GR										EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	>95%			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variation-products	<10%			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variation-sites	0%			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

A1: Raw Material Supply

The production starts with the material supply. This stage includes the mining and processing of raw materials and the generation of electricity required for the manufacturing stage. Organic binders, calcium carbonate, TiO₂, and water are the main raw materials.

A2: Transportation of raw materials to manufacturer

Transportation stage is relevant to delivery of raw materials from the supplier to the gate of the manufacturing plant. Raw materials for the production are transported by trucks and vessels from different suppliers all over the world.

A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing starts with weighing of raw materials. After weighing, raw materials are mixed and stirred. Last stage of manufacturing is the packaging and storing of final products.

C1: De-construction, demolition

Demolition of interior matt paints takes place with the whole demolition of the building/construction. A scenario has been developed considering the use of an excavator (diesel, 100 kW).

C2: Transportation of waste

A distance of 100 km by a 12-14 tonne truck from construction/demolition sites to disposal sites has been considered. .

C3: Waste processing for re-use, recovery and/or recycling

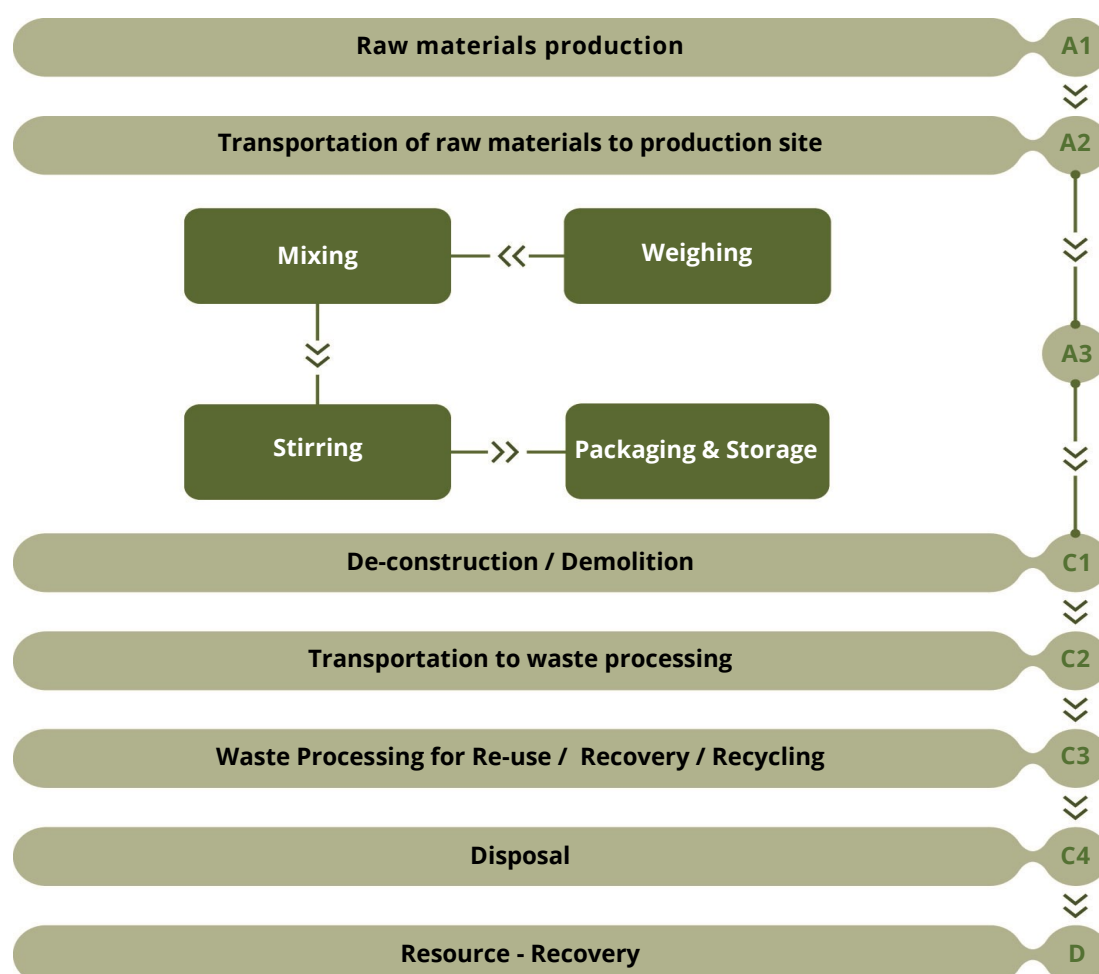
This module includes waste processing of the product after its life cycle in order to be recycled and reused in another product system. It is assumed that 100% of the end-of-life waste of paints will be landfilled, thus the environmental impact of this module is set to zero.

C4: Disposal

This module includes the final disposal of the discarded product. As mentioned above, 100% of the end-of-life waste of paints will be landfilled.

D: Resource-Recovery stage

Since the product is only disposed of, there are no benefits deriving from the re-use or recycling of the product after its end-of-life stage, nor is there any energy recovery from incinerating the packaging materials.



LCA Info

Declared unit:

The declared unit is 1 L of ISOMAT interior matt paints, ideal for professionals.

Goal and Scope:

This EPD evaluates the environmental impacts of the production of 1 L of interior matt paints from cradle to gate (A1-A3) with modules C1-C4 and D.

System Boundary:

The system boundaries are set to be "cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4 and Module D".

Cut-off rules:

All major raw materials, elements and all the essential energy required are included within the system boundaries. Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts are included in the study. Where there is insufficient input data or data gaps for a unit process, the cut-off criteria are 1% of renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage and 1% of the total mass input of that unit process. The total of neglected input flows per module, e.g. per module A1-A3, C1-C4 and module D are a maximum of 5% of energy usage and mass. These rules were followed in order to evaluate the impact of inventory flows inclusion or exclusion respectively.

The only flows that have been omitted from the modeling of the studied system are the production of certain minor constituents (mainly additives) due to absence of relevant datasets. The total quantity of these raw materials is negligible in relation to the total inflows of the system, since they depict less than 1%.

Allocations:

Allocation rules have been performed in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14044:2006. Wherever possible allocation was avoided. Allocation based on physical properties (mass) is applied where allocation cannot be avoided. More specifically, mass allocation was applied in the case of the electricity consumption (supplied from grid and privately owned solar panels) and the corresponding manufacturing waste.

Assumptions:

A EURO 6 truck with a 9,3 tonne payload capacity, 12-14 tonne total gross weight was utilized for road transportation. As for ship transportation, a capacity utilization factor equal to 65% and an average capacity load of 3.500 tons were used.

A nominal distance of 100 km was considered in relation to the transportation of manufacturing (A3) and deconstruction (C1) waste.

It is assumed that 100% of the end-of-life waste of paints will be landfilled, and thus, the potential environmental impacts of module C3 are set to zero.

Data quality:

ISO 14044 was applied in terms of data collection and quality requirements. The impact of the production of raw materials recovered from Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 and Professional 2021 databases. The data concerning modules A2 (Transportation) and A3 (Product manufacturing) were provided by ISOMAT and concerns the full year 2022. These data were the quantities of all input and output materials extracted from the company's SAP system, the consumed utilities (energy, water) and the distances and means of transport for each input stream. Regarding electricity mix, the latest (2021) national residual electricity mix as published in DAPEEP SA was utilized. The end-of-life is based on the most representative scenarios for this product. Background data for this stage are retrieved from Ecoinvent v.3.9.1.

Geographical Scope:

Global

Time representativeness:

Data obtained refer to the year 2022

Software used:

LCA for Experts, sphera, version 10.6.0.110

Environmental Performance

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.470E+00	9.887E-04	2.032E-02	0.000E+00	8.463E-03	0.000E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.541E+00	1.026E-03	2.019E-02	0.000E+00	8.425E-03	0.000E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-7.331E-02	-4.493E-05	-2.469E-05	0.000E+00	2.970E-05	0.000E+00
GWP – luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.138E-03	8.091E-06	1.585E-04	0.000E+00	8.117E-06	0.000E+00
GWP-GHG ⁽¹⁾	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.543E+00	1.034E-03	2.034E-02	0.000E+00	8.433E-03	0.000E+00
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	1.443E-07	1.262E-19	2.473E-18	0.000E+00	3.409E-09	0.000E+00
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1.146E-02	4.871E-06	1.892E-05	0.000E+00	7.923E-05	0.000E+00
EP – freshwater	kg P eq.	5.322E-04	2.933E-09	5.767E-08	0.000E+00	7.714E-07	0.000E+00
EP – marine	kg N eq.	1.807E-03	2.291E-06	5.906E-06	0.000E+00	2.757E-05	0.000E+00
EP – terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.811E-02	2.535E-05	7.126E-05	0.000E+00	3.017E-04	0.000E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	6.416E-03	6.441E-06	1.623E-05	0.000E+00	8.776E-05	0.000E+00
ADPe ⁽²⁾	kg Sb eq.	1.247E-05	7.522E-11	1.474E-09	0.000E+00	1.922E-08	0.000E+00
ADP_f ⁽²⁾	MJ	2.833E+01	1.315E-02	2.577E-01	0.000E+00	2.363E-01	0.000E+00
WDP ⁽²⁾	m ³	1.171E+00	8.580E-06	1.681E-04	0.000E+00	1.083E-02	0.000E+00

RESOURCE USE	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3.039E+00	7.340E-04	1.438E-02	0.000E+00	2.049E-03	0.000E+00
PERM	MJ	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
PERT	MJ	3.039E+00	7.340E-04	1.438E-02	0.000E+00	2.049E-03	0.000E+00
PENRE	MJ	2.834E+01	1.317E-02	2.580E-01	0.000E+00	2.363E-01	0.000E+00
PENRM	MJ	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
PENRT	MJ	2.834E+01	1.317E-02	2.580E-01	0.000E+00	2.363E-01	0.000E+00
SM	kg	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
RSF	MJ	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
FW	m ³	2.735E-02	8.402E-07	1.646E-05	0.000E+00	2.522E-04	0.000E+00

WASTE	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	3.245E-10	6.636E-13	1.300E-11	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
NHWD	kg	9.976E-04	1.956E-06	3.833E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
RDW	kg	3.556E-05	1.593E-08	3.121E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

OUTPUT FLOWS	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
MFR	kg	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
MER	kg	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
EE	MJ	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	9.752E-08	5.513E-11	1.134E-10	0.000E+00	1.552E-09	0.000E+00
IRP⁽³⁾	kBq U235 eq.	1.659E-01	2.281E-06	4.468E-05	0.000E+00	1.045E-03	0.000E+00
ETP-FW⁽²⁾	CTUe	3.935E+01	9.506E-03	1.862E-01	0.000E+00	1.495E-01	0.000E+00
HTP-c⁽²⁾	CTUh	2.217E-09	1.918E-13	3.758E-12	0.000E+00	3.781E-12	0.000E+00
HTP-nc⁽²⁾	CTUh	6.531E-08	1.154E-11	1.944E-10	0.000E+00	9.703E-11	0.000E+00
SQP⁽²⁾	dimensionless	2.003E+01	4.517E-03	8.850E-02	0.000E+00	4.936E-01	0.000E+00

¹ This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product.

² The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

³ Ionizing radiation potential (IRP) impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

List of abbreviations

LCA	Life Cycle assessment
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
PCR	Product category rules
GLO	Global
RER	Europe
RoW	Rest of the world
GWP-total	Global Warming Potential total
GWP-fossil	Global Warming Potential fossil
GWP-biogenic	Global Warming Potential biogenic
GWP-luluc	Global Warming Potential land use and land use change
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential
AP	Acidification Potential
EP-freshwater	Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment
EP-marine	Eutrophication Potential fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment
EP-terrestrial	Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance
POCP	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants
ADPe	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources
ADPf	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources
WDP	Water use
PERE	Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials
PERM	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
PERT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources
PENRE	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials
PENRM	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
PENRT	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources
SM	Use of secondary material
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels

NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
FW	Use of net fresh water
HWD	Hazardous waste disposed
NHWD	Non-hazardous waste disposed
RWD	Radioactive waste disposed
CRU	Components for re-use
MFR	Materials for recycling
MER	Materials for energy recovery
EE	Exported Energy
PM	Particulate matter emissions
IRP	Ionizing radiation, human health
ETP-FW	Ecotoxicity, freshwater
HTP-c	Human toxicity, cancer
HTP-nc	Human toxicity, non-cancer
SQP	Land use related impacts/Soil quality

References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0, 2021-03-29

PCR 2019:14 v.1.2.5 Construction products. EPD System. Date 2022-11-01. Valid until 2024-12-20

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations — General principles

ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

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

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

Ecoinvent / Ecoinvent Centre, www.Eco-invent.org

Residual Energy Mix 2021 from Renewable Energy Sources Operator & Guarantees of Origin (DAPEEP SA)

The International EPD® System – www.environdec.com