

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO14025:2006 and EN15804:2012+A2:2019

Gjøco Emaljelakk 90



The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Owner of the declaration:
Gjøco AS

Product name:
Gjøco Emaljelakk 90

Declared unit:
1 kg (excluding packaging mass)

Product category /PCR:
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012 +
A2:2019

IBU PCR Part B for EPD for Coating with
organic binders.

Program holder and publisher:
The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-17418-21803

Issue date:
01.09.2026

Valid to:
01.09.2031

General information

Product:

Gjøco Emaljelakk 90

Program operator:

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

Declaration number:

NEPD-17418-21803

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

Main PCR: CEN Standard EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019
c-PCR: IBU PCR Part B for EPD for Coating with organic binders.

Statement of liability:

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 (excluding packaging mass)

Declared unit with option:

A1, A2, A3, A4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D

Functional unit:

1 kg (excluding packaging mass)

Verification:

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

internal ☐

external ☒

(no signature required)

Annik Magerholm Fet, Capsem Consult
Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

Gjøco AS
Contact person: Ingeborg Venås
Phone: +47 71 29 17 00
e-mail: office@gjoco.no

Manufacturer:

Same as Owner of the declaration

Place of production:

Gjøco AS, Ørvegen 1160, 6639 Torvikbukt

Management system:

Eco-Lighthouse (Norwegian Program - Miljøfyrtårn)

Organisation no:

854814702

Issue date:

01.09.2026

Valid to:

01.09.2031

Year of study:

2024

Comparability:

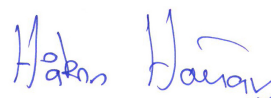
EPD of construction products may not be able to compare if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are seen in a building context.

Development and verification of EPD:

The declaration has been prepared and verified using the EPD Generator V 2.0.3, developed by Ecochain. The EPD tool is integrated into the company's environmental management system and approved by EPD Norway.

EPD prepared by: Dimitria Nunes & Luis Pitti
Reviewer of Company-specific input data:
Ingeborg Singsås Venås

Approved:



Håkon Hauan
Managing Director of EPD-Global

Product

Product description:

Paint for metal for outdoor use

Product specification:

The product specification is given in the table below.

Materials	Value (%)
Solvent	25-50
Binder	10-50
Extender/Filler	1-25
Titanium dioxide	0-25
Additive	1-4
Biocide	0-1,5

Packaging materials	Value (%)
Plastic can	0-5
-	0

Technical data:

Specific gravity: ca. 1,1 kg/l ; Spreading rate: 10-12 m²/l

Market:

Scandinavia

Reference service life, product:

The use phase has been excluded, and therefore the reference service life is not considered.

Reference service life, building:

Not applicable to product EPDs.

Additional technical information

Solid content pr.volume: ca. 54%

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 kg (excluding packaging mass)

Cut-off criteria:

All relevant input and output data - such as emissions, energy, and materials - have been accounted for in this LCA in accordance with the applicable LCA standards referenced in the bibliography. No cut-offs were applied. This means that the total neglected input flows per module do not exceed 5% of the energy consumption and mass. Capital goods are included in the background data because they are considered in the selected Ecoinvent references.

Allocation:

Allocation was performed in accordance with the applicable LCA standards referenced in the bibliography. All production inputs (energy and auxiliary materials) at the production site level are allocated to various production processes, followed by the allocation of the production processes to the products produced using these processes through allocation based on mass. There are no secondary materials used in the production process.

Data quality:

In this study the data flows have been modelled as realistic as possible within the practical feasibility of the LCA practitioner. The data quality is based on the principle that the primary data used for processes, occurring at the production site, must be of higher quality than background data of other processes. The processes used in the production of Gjøco Emaljelakk 90 are geographically representative, meaning that the production location of Gjøco Emaljelakk 90 lies within the region for which the relevant Ecoinvent environmental records have been selected. All economic and material flows - from sources such as resources, energy, emissions, and waste - were quantified and assessed in terms of environmental impacts. There is no presumption that relevant inputs or outputs have been omitted.

The process descriptions and quantities in this study are entirely quantitatively reproducible in accordance with the reference standards applied, including **EN 15941**, and the data quality requirements defined in **Table E.1 of EN 15804**. All references to applied standards are included in the reference list. The references of all sources, both primary and public sources and literature, have been documented in the LCA report.

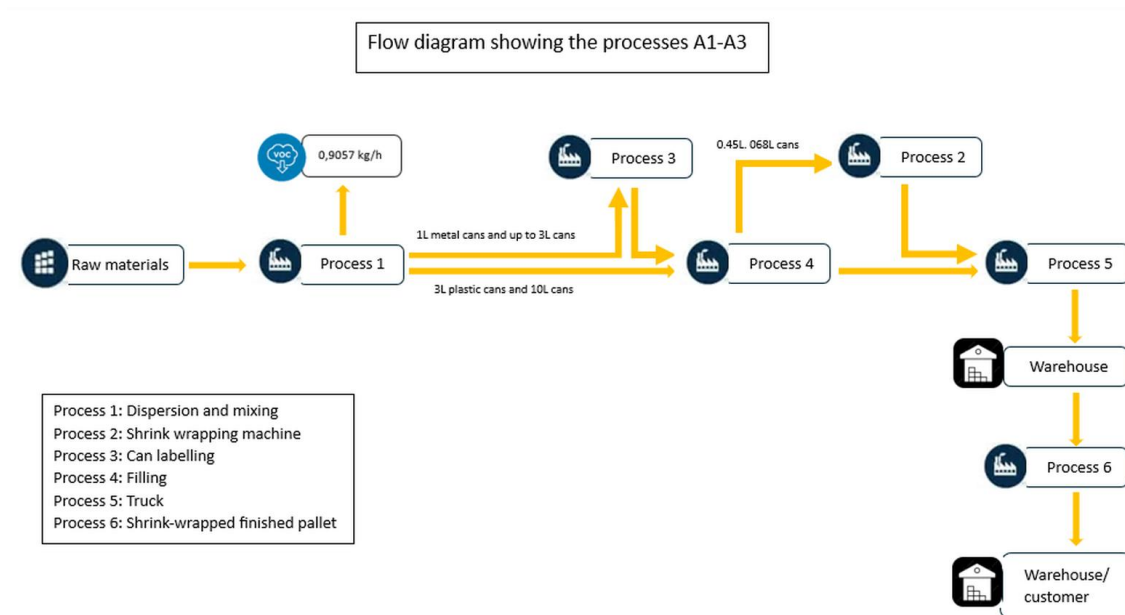
System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits & loads beyond system boundary
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	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

System boundary:

Type EPD: Cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D

The following modules are taken into account in the EPD: A1, A2, A3, A4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D.
The following modules are not taken into account in the EPD: A5, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7.



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describes the scenarios in the different life cycle phases of the product. This EPD corresponds to a Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4 and module D (A1–A3 + C + D and additional module A4), in accordance with PCR 2019:14, Construction products (EN 15804+A2) (version 2.0.1), as described below. Module A5, and the use phase and thus modules B1-B7 are excluded in this EPD.

Product stage

Modules A1–A3 cover the product stage and are based on background data from the CEPE and Ecoinvent databases. Module A1 includes the impacts from raw material supply for the production of 1 kg of product, including packaging materials. Module A2 accounts for the transport of raw materials to the production site using historical distances and representative transport modes. Module A3 addresses the manufacturing process, including energy consumption and waste management, based on primary data collected at the production site.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

This phase includes the transportation of the product, including any packaging, to the construction site. For this study, a transport distance of 550 km and a load factor of 50% (empty return) is assumed.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)	Capacity utilization (incl. return) [%]	Distance [km]	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit	Value
Truck	50	550			

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

This paint is applied on metal, which is just a small fraction of the total. Therefore it's assumed to be recycled and used in other products during a subsequent life cycle. The recycling is only considered over the solid paint mass.

C1: Deconstruction. This phase involves deconstructing the product.

C3: Waste processing. This phase involves processing waste through recycling or incineration with efficient energy recovery.

C4: Final waste processing. This phase involves processing waste through landfill or incineration without efficient energy recovery.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)	Unit	Value
Collected as mixed construction waste	kg	0,62
Recycling	kg	0,62
Energy recovery	kg	0

Note: The difference between the product input and the output sent to waste treatment is due to evaporation/drying during application. Only the dry matter content remaining on the coated surface is considered at end-of-life, in accordance with the assumptions described in the LCA Background Report (Appendix W).

Transport to waste processing (C2)

C2: Transport to waste processing. This phase covers the transport of the deconstructed product to the specific waste processor location based on waste processing methods from modules C3 and C4.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (C2)	Capacity utilization (incl. return) [%]	Distance [km]	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit	Value
Truck	50	200,44			

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

D: Benefits and loads beyond the life cycle. This phase includes the benefits and burdens beyond the life cycle as a result of the waste processing methods from modules C3 and C4.

No incineration is considered for this type of paint. The benefits of incineration are thus 0 over the solid paint.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)	Unit	Value
Substitution of electricity, in Norway	MJ	0
Substitution of thermal energy, district heating, in Norway	MJ	0

LCA: Results

The result tables are presented using a location-based electricity approach for the foreground system (A3). Further information is provided in the Additional Requirements section.

Core environmental impact indicators EN15804+A2 EF3.1

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - total	kg CO2 eq	1,9876e+00	5,6754e-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,9733e-02	8,6355e-01	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
GWP - fossil	kg CO2 eq	1,9865e+00	5,6727e-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,9718e-02	8,6351e-01	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
GWP – biogenic*	kg CO2 eq	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
GWP - luluc	kg CO2 eq	1,0895e-03	2,6865e-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	1,4526e-05	3,3719e-05	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,2596e-07	1,2479e-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	6,5194e-10	2,5520e-09	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
AP	molc H+ eq	2,9068e-02	2,3556e-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	1,3876e-04	3,6817e-04	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
EP- freshwater	kg P eq	6,8812e-05	4,6155e-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,4410e-07	5,6477e-07	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
EP -marine	kg N eq	2,0747e-03	8,8567e-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	5,4649e-05	9,2881e-05	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
EP - terrestrial	molc N eq	1,9931e-02	9,5292e-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	5,8984e-04	9,8763e-04	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1,2313e-02	3,5780e-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,0605e-04	4,3555e-04	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
ADP-M&M ²	kg Sb-Eq	6,9733e-06	1,5404e-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	9,2574e-08	1,4391e-07	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
ADP-fossil ²	MJ	5,9562e+01	8,3471e-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	4,2897e-01	1,7038e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
WDP ²	m ³	1,4794e+00	4,0092e-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	1,8768e-03	1,3559e-02	0,00e+00	0,00e+00

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, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** 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 consumption

* As the packaging contains less than 5% biogenic carbon, the "balancing-out" of biogenic carbon is performed directly in module A3 (in accordance with ECO Platform guidelines), resulting in a net zero contribution to GWP-biogenic.

Additional environmental impact indicators EN15804+A2 EF3.1

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1,3466e-07	5,8467e-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,9178e-09	4,4774e-09	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
IRP ¹	kBq U235 eq.	5,4974e-02	4,0189e-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,2204e-04	4,4225e-04	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
ETP-fw ²	CTUe	3,4822e+01	4,0155e-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,1124e-01	1,3008e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
HTP-c ²	CTUh	1,5453e-09	2,4714e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	1,5997e-11	1,2267e-09	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
HTP-nc ²	CTUh	1,9742e-08	5,9983e-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	3,3269e-10	3,0654e-09	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
SQP ²	Dimensionless	1,0552e+01	8,4841e-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	3,2238e-01	5,1508e-01	0,00e+00	0,00e+00

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

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 this indicator.

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

Resource use parameters

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2,4231e+00	1,2224e-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	6,7970e-03	1,3782e-02	0,00e+00	1,0666e-05
PERM	MJ	4,4895e-03	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
PERT	MJ	2,4276e+00	1,2224e-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	6,7970e-03	1,3782e-02	0,00e+00	1,0666e-05
PENRE	MJ	5,5202e+01	8,8746e-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	4,5663e-01	1,8145e+00	0,00e+00	6,6431e-04
PENRM	MJ	2,3165e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
PENRT	MJ	5,7519e+01	8,8746e-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	4,5663e-01	1,8145e+00	0,00e+00	6,6431e-04
SM	kg	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
RSF	MJ	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
NRSF	MJ	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
FW	m ³	4,1055e-02	1,2120e-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	4,8415e-04	1,7974e-03	0,00e+00	4,6967e-04

PERE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **PERM** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERT** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **PENRE** Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **PENRM** Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as materials; **PENRT** 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; **FW** Use of net fresh water.

End of life – Waste parameters

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2,4926e-04	5,1867e-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,7025e-06	2,0043e-05	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
NHWD	kg	1,0832e+00	7,3241e-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,7128e-02	6,9743e-01	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
RWD	kg	3,8731e-05	2,5464e-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	1,4424e-07	2,4716e-07	0,00e+00	0,00e+00

HWD Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD Radioactive waste disposed.

End of life – output flow parameter

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
MFR	kg	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	1,0000e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
MER	kg	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
EEE	MJ	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00
EET	MJ	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00	0,00e+00

CRU Components for reuse; MFR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; EET Exported thermal energy.

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0,00e+00
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	kg C	1,0000e-04

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 (approx. 3.67) kg CO₂

As the packaging contains less than 5% biogenic carbon, the "balancing-out" of biogenic carbon is performed directly in module A3 (in accordance with ECO Platform guidelines), resulting in a net zero contribution to GWP-biogenic..

Additional requirements

Transparent reporting of energy

The EPD presents the main results by environmental impact categories using a location-based approach. The information below is intended to help EPD users understand the implications of these methodological choices.

The table below shows calculation of GWP-total for energy resources used in the manufacturing process (A3) for each approach.

Energy source	Data source	Amount*	Unit	GWP ^{total} [kg CO ₂ - eq/unit]	SUM [kg CO ₂ - eq]
Market-based approach					
Hydro, pumped storage Norway	GoO	-	kWh	0,04	-

The electricity guarantee of origin and/or biogas certificate utilized in this EPD is provided by Eneas Services AS, valid for the period 2025-2026. The guarantees of origin cover 100% of electricity consumption and certify a fossil-free electricity mix of European origin, consisting of 36.3% hydropower and the remaining share from other emission-free technologies, including nuclear power.

Location-based method shows the average emission factor for electricity in the country or region where consumption occurs, regardless of purchasing agreements. The emission factors are based on the actual production mix that is delivered to the power grid in Norway, and are typically obtained from the NVE. Final figures for 2025 are expected to be ready in June, but for 2024 this figure was 11.9 gCO₂e/kWh.

The market-based method takes into account power agreements entered into, and the purchase of guarantees of origin, and will therefore vary from end customer to end customer. Through our agreements, GjØco has 100% CO₂-free guarantees of origin, and the emission factor can therefore be set to 0 gCO₂e/kWh.

*The amount of electricity used in the manufacturing stage is not disclosed as it is proprietary information.

Additional environmental impact indicators required for construction products

In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-IOBC	kg CO ₂ -eq.	1,9990e+00	5,6770e-02	ND	ND	0,00e+00	2,9742e-02	8,6360e-01	0,00e+00	0,00e+00

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

Hazardous substances

The declaration of hazardous substances is based on regulatory threshold values and/or test results and/or material safety data sheets defined under the REACH Regulation¹ (e.g. 0.1% w/w for substances of very high concern), reviewed during third-party verification. Relevant documentation available upon request to EPD owner.

- ☒ The product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Technical Data Sheet (TDS) confirms that the product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.
- ☐ The product contains dangerous substances, more than 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List, see table.
- ☐ The product contains dangerous substances, more than 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List, see table.
- ☐ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.
- ☐ The product is classified as hazardous waste, see table.

Name	CAS no.	Amount
-	-	-

Indoor environment

This paint is intended for outdoor use. Therefore, the statement on indoor air emissions in accordance with EN 16516:2017 and the ISO 16000 series is not applicable.

Carbon footprint

The carbon footprint of the product is represented by the total Global Warming Potential (GWP) results reported in this EPD, expressed per declared unit.

¹ The REACH Candidate List is published by the European Chemicals Agency and includes substances of very high concern (SVHC) that may have serious impacts on human health or the environment. The list is regularly updated and publicly available on the ECHA website: <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>.

Bibliography

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

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

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products

EN 15941:2024 Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for environmental assessment of products and construction works - Selection and use of data

EN 16516:2017 Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air.

ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products

ISO 16000-series (2006): Indoor air - Part 3, 6, 9 and 11: Determination of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in indoor air.

'General Programme Instructions', EPD-Global, GPI 5.0.1.

Gjøco AS. Safety Data Sheet – Gjøco Emaljelakk 90 . Latest valid revision. Torvikbukt, Norway.

Gjøco AS. Technical Data Sheet – Gjøco Emaljelakk 90 . Latest valid revision. Torvikbukt, Norway.

PCR 2019:14 Construction products - Version 2.0.1 - International EPD System

'Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Coatings with organic binders', Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.

REACH (2006): Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006. REACH Authorization list - Annex XIV, the Restriction list - Annex XVII and the SVHC Candidate List.

REACH kandidatliste (2018): Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation IAW Article 59(10) of the REACH Regulation

	Program Operator		
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