epddanmark

ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED

Owner: Beck & Jørgensen A/S
No.: MD-25175-EN
Issued: 25-03-2026
Valid to: 25-03-2031

3rd PARTY **VERIFIED**

EPD

VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION | **ISO 14025 & EN 15804**

LEVERANDØR TIL MALERFAGET B&J SIDEN 1892

Beck & Jørgensen

Owner of declaration
Beck & Jørgensen A/S
Rosenkæret 25-29, 2860 Søborg
DK-63749028
www.bj.dk

Programme
EPD Danmark
www.epddanmark.dk

☐ Industry EPD
☒ Product EPD

☐ Product specific
☐ Average
☒ Worst Case

Declared product(s)
B&J wall and ceiling paints: 401 B&J 1 Refleksfri; 402 B&J 0 SuperFinish; 405 B&J 5 Vægmaling; 406 B&J 6 SuperFinish; 407 B&J 7 Vægmaling; 410 B&J 10 SuperFinish; 425 B&J 25 SuperFinish; 445 CARE 5 Vægmaling; 449 CARE 10 Vægmaling; 454 B&J 5A Vægakryl; 457 7, Acryl Vægmaling; 459 10, Acryl Vægmaling; 722 Kombi 5; 732 Vådrumsmaling Glans 25; 734 Vådrumsmaling Glans 40; 741 Iso-Dan 5, Vægmaling; 742 Iso-Dan 10, Vægmaling; 765 Wall 5; 769 Wall 10.

Water based paints based on binders, pigments, fillers, solvents, and additives to protect and decorate interior surfaces.
Used for walls and ceilings in domestic houses, offices, and business areas, as well as industry, normally on plaster or gypsum.
Protects and decorates interior surfaces. Usually applied by roller, brush, or airless spray on primed surfaces.

This EPD covers only the products listed above. The EPD covers products sold in 10 L buckets and tinted in all colours.

The declared results represent a mixed worst-case declaration, meaning that each indicator is taken from the product with the worst performance for that specific indicator.
The impacts vary by more than 10% among the 19 declared products. It is therefore not possible to present an average result.

Number of declared datasets/product variations: 1

Production site
Rosenkæret 25-29, 2860 Søborg, Denmark

Use of Guarantees of Origin
☒ No certificates used
☐ Electricity covered by GoO
☐ Biogas covered by GoO

Declared/ functional unit
1 Liter of paint

Year of production site data (A3)
2023

EPD version
No. 1, 2026

Issued: 25-03-2026
Valid to: 25-03-2031

Basis of calculation
This EPD is developed and verified in accordance with the European standard EN 15804+A2.

Comparability
EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with the requirements in EN 15804. EPD data may not be comparable if the datasets used are not developed in accordance with EN 15804 and if the background systems are not based on the same database.

Validity
This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 and is valid for 5 years from the date of issue.

Use
The intended use of an EPD is to communicate scientifically based environmental information for construction products, for the purpose of assessing the environmental performance of buildings.

EPD type
☒Cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4 and D
☐Cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4 and D
☐Cradle-to-grave and module D
☐Cradle-to-gate
☐Cradle-to-gate with options

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to EN ISO 14025

☐ internal ☒ external

Third party verifier:

[Name of verifier]

Martha Katrine Sørensen
EPD Danmark

Life cycle stages and modules (ND = module not declared)																
Product			Construction process		Use							End of life				Beyond the system boundary
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Re-use, recovery and recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X

Product information

Product description

The main product components are shown in the table below.

Material	Weight-% of declared product
Binder	12 – 52 %
Pigment	10 – 21 %
Water	10 – 36 %
Solvent	0 – 1 %
Filler	0 – 42 %
Additive	2 – 11 %

Product packaging (10 L bucket):

The composition of the sales- and transport packaging of the product is shown in the table below per declared unit.

Material sales packaging	Weight of packaging material (kg)	Weight-% of packaging
Polypropylene (PP)	0.027 – 0.030	54%
Post consumer recycled Polypropylene (PP)	0.018 – 0.019	35%
Steel	0.005	10%
Paper	0.001	1%
Sum	**0.050 – 0.056**	**100%**
Material transport packaging	**Weight of packaging material (kg)**	**Weight-% of packaging**
Euro-pallet	0.002	36%
Masonite board	0.003	53%
LDPE	0.001	11%
Sum	**0.006**	**100%**

Representativity

This declaration, including data collection and the modelled foreground system including results, represents the production of 1 Liter of wall and ceiling paint on the production site located in Søborg, Denmark. Product specific data are based on average values collected in the period 2023. Background data are based on the EcoInvent v3.9.1 database and are less than 10 years old. The majority of the datasets are only a couple of years old. Additionally, two sector-specific EPDs are used in the modelling for dry ground calcium carbonate, which is a type of filler.
Data quality has been assessed according to EN15804+A2:2019 Table E.1.
EOL is modelled after a Danish scenario.

Hazardous substances

B&J wall and ceiling paints do not contain substances listed on the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation"

(http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)

Product(s) use

Used for walls and ceilings in domestic houses, offices, and business areas, as well as industry, normally on plaster or gypsum. Protects and decorates interior surfaces.
Usually applied by roller, brush, or airless spray on primed surfaces.

Essential characteristics

The products are not covered by any harmonised technical specification.

Beck & Jørgensen A/S currently operates with an EU Ecolabel license, with number DK/044/002, and a Nordic Ecolabel license, with number 5096 0023. These licenses certify that the products meet the ecological criteria for indoor and outdoor paints and varnishes in accordance with *2014/312/EU* and *096 Paints and Varnishes 4*, respectively. Note that product *454 B&J 5A Vægakryl* is not yet covered by the current Ecolabel certifications, as its application for inclusion is still in progress at the time of publication of this EPD.

Further technical information can be obtained by contacting the manufacturer or on the manufacturer's website:

www.bj.dk

Reference Service Life (RSL)

Indoor decorative paints are expected to have a service life of no less than five years depending on the application and external conditions during the use phase.

Picture of product(s)

LCA background

Declared unit

The LCI and LCIA results in this EPD relate to 1 Liter of paint.

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	Liter
Density	1.46 (1.2-1.55)	Kg/L
Conversion factor into 1 kg	0.68	L/kg

*These figures represent the most burdensome product according to the GWP-total indicator. The range for all products is given in parentheses.

Functional unit

Not defined.

PCR

This EPD is developed according to the core rules for the product category of construction products in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. There are currently no applicable cPCRs for interior decorative paints.

Energy modelling principles

Foreground system:

No use of certified green energy is applied in this study. The residual energy mix from Denmark is used to model the electricity consumption in the production.

The consumption of district heating in the production is modelled based on the actual composition of local heating sources consumed by Gentofte Gladsaxe district heating.

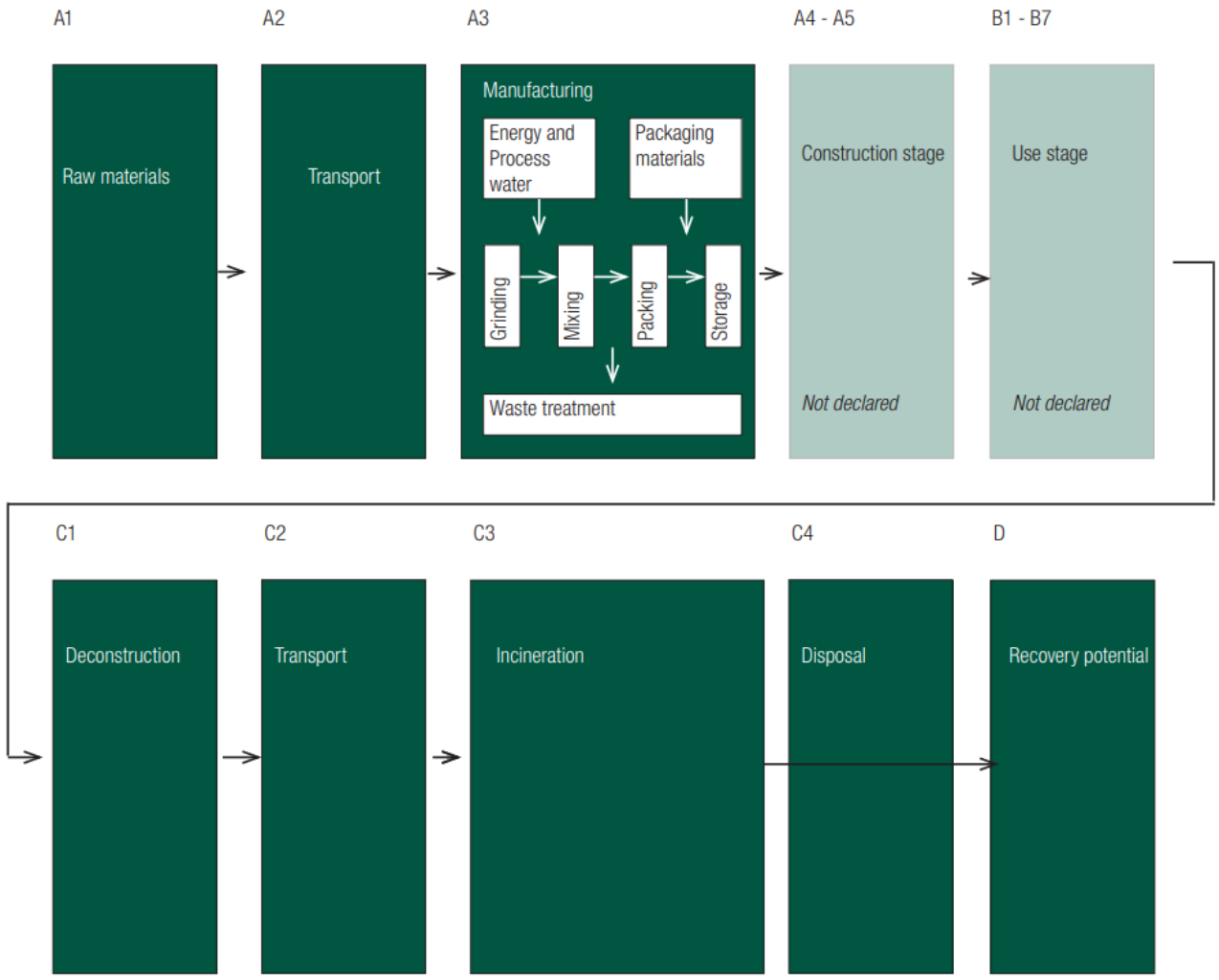
Information about the energy mix in the foreground system:

Energy mix	EF	Unit
Residual grid mix, DK, ref. year 2022	6,36E-01	kg CO_2e/kWh
District heating, Gentofte Gladsaxe district, ref. year 2023	6.02E-03	kg CO_2e/MJ

Background system:

Other processes upstream and downstream from production are modelled with European or global processes from the Ecoinvent v3.9.1 background database that is based on average data.

Flow diagram



System boundary

This EPD is based on a cradle-to-gate LCA, including modules C1-C4, and module D, in which 100 weight-% has been accounted for.

The general rules for the exclusion of inputs and outputs follow the requirements in EN 15804, 6.3.5, where the total of neglected input flows per module shall be a maximum of 5 % of energy usage and mass and 1 % of energy usage and mass for unit processes.

Product stage (A1-A3) includes:

A1 – Extraction and processing of raw materials

A2 – Transport to the production site

A3 – Manufacturing processes

The product stage comprises the acquisition of all raw materials, products and energy, transport to

the production site, packaging and waste processing up to the "end-of-waste" state or final disposal. The LCA results are declared in aggregated form for the product stage, which means, that the sub-modules A1, A2 and A3 are declared as one module A1-A3.

Binders, pigments, water, fillers, and various types of additives are used in the production of B&J wall and ceiling paints. The vast majority of these raw materials are extracted from Europe and primarily originate from the petrochemical industry. They are transported to the production facility by lorry and in some cases by ship.

The paint production process essentially involves mixing multiple raw materials. First, raw materials are added to a grinding tub where powder particles are separated to ensure they are not visible in the final paint film. The mixture is then pumped into a mixing tub, where various additives are mixed in to create the finished product. Once complete, the product is filled into packaging. The bucket itself is made from 50% post-consumer recycled plastic, while the lid is produced from virgin plastic.

Construction process stage (A4-A5) includes:

Not included.

Use stage (B1-B7) includes:

Not included.

End of Life (C1-C4) includes:

At end of life, it is assumed that the paint remains on the surface material onto which it has been applied and is not separated from it. Consequently, module C1 is reported as zero for all indicators.
The surface material is assumed to undergo energy recovery through incineration, and the paint is therefore also incinerated.

Furthermore, it is assumed that 100% of the original water and VOCs (volatile organic compounds) in the product evaporate during application, leaving only the dry matter of the paint to be collected, transported and incinerated at the end-of-life stage.

A transport distance of 100 km by lorry to the incineration facility is applied.

Re-use, recovery and recycling potential (D) includes:

Module D accounts for the benefits derived from recovering electrical and thermal energy through incineration of the dried paint.

LCA results

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 LITER							
Parameter	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-total	[kg CO_2 eq.]	2.33E+00	0.00E+00	1.50E-02	2.42E+00	0.00E+00	-6.19E-01
GWP-fossil	[kg CO_2 eq.]	2.30E+00	0.00E+00	1.50E-02	2.42E+00	0.00E+00	-6.19E-01
GWP-biogenic	[kg CO_2 eq.]	2.75E-02	0.00E+00	1.26E-05	1.11E-04	0.00E+00	-1.39E-04
GWP-luluc	[kg CO_2 eq.]	2.26E-03	0.00E+00	7.34E-06	6.13E-06	0.00E+00	-4.23E-05
ODP	[kg CFC 11 eq.]	8.40E-08	0.00E+00	1.83E-10	3.87E-10	0.00E+00	-1.29E-08
AP	[mol H^+ eq.]	4.59E-02	0.00E+00	6.52E-05	1.93E-04	0.00E+00	-4.10E-04
EP-freshwater	[kg P eq.]	1.04E-04	0.00E+00	9.28E-08	2.09E-07	0.00E+00	-8.48E-07
EP-marine	[kg N eq.]	2.49E-03	0.00E+00	2.57E-05	8.83E-05	0.00E+00	-1.37E-04
EP-terrestrial	[mol N eq.]	2.55E-02	0.00E+00	2.62E-04	9.25E-04	0.00E+00	-1.42E-03
POCP	[kg NMVOC eq.]	1.10E-02	0.00E+00	9.68E-05	2.52E-04	0.00E+00	-1.06E-03
ADPm[1]	[kg Sb eq.]	1.59E-05	0.00E+00	4.12E-08	3.89E-08	0.00E+00	-1.34E-07
ADPf[1]	[MJ]	4.58E+01	0.00E+00	1.87E-01	1.79E-01	0.00E+00	-8.02E+00
WDP[1]	[m^3 world eq. deprived]	2.24E+00	0.00E+00	7.13E-04	-8.46E-03	0.00E+00	-1.02E-02
Caption	GWP-total = Global Warming Potential - total; 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 = Ozone Depletion; AP = Acidification; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication – aquatic freshwater; EP-marine = Eutrophication – aquatic marine; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication – terrestrial; POCP = Photochemical zone formation; ADPm = Abiotic Depletion Potential – minerals and metals; ADPf = Abiotic Depletion Potential – fossil fuels; WDP = water depletion potential						
	The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g. 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: $1.95*10^2$ or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as $1.12*10^{-11}$ or 0.0000000000112.						
Disclaimer	[1] The results of this environmental indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.						

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 LITER							
Parameter	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PM	[Disease incidence]	1.86E-07	0.00E+00	1.37E-09	1.60E-09	0.00E+00	-2.05E-09
IRP[2]	[kBq U235 eq.]	7.53E-02	0.00E+00	8.44E-05	1.22E-04	0.00E+00	-6.83E-04
ETP-fw[1]	[CTUe]	2.85E+01	0.00E+00	9.63E-02	7.24E-01	0.00E+00	-2.64E-01
HTP-c[1]	[CTUh]	1.40E-09	0.00E+00	8.08E-12	3.02E-09	0.00E+00	-7.40E-11
HTP-nc[1]	[CTUh]	2.99E-08	0.00E+00	1.48E-10	8.13E-09	0.00E+00	-6.40E-10
SQP[1]	-	1.56E+01	0.00E+00	1.52E-01	7.23E-02	0.00E+00	-1.02E-01
Caption	PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP = Soil Quality (dimensionless)						
	The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g. 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: $1.95*10^2$ or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as $1.12*10^{-11}$ or 0.0000000000112.						
Disclaimers	[1] The results of this environmental indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.						
	[2] 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.						

RESOURCE USE PER 1 LITER							
Parameter	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PERE	[MJ]	2.93E+00	0.00E+00	3.43E-03	6.15E-03	0.00E+00	-2.91E-02
PERM	[MJ]	1.21E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	[MJ]	4.14E+00	0.00E+00	3.43E-03	6.15E-03	0.00E+00	-2.91E-02
PENRE	[MJ]	3.99E+01	0.00E+00	2.30E-01	9.42E+00	0.00E+00	-1.03E+01
PENRM	[MJ]	1.25E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-9.20E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	[MJ]	5.23E+01	0.00E+00	2.30E-01	2.26E-01	0.00E+00	-1.03E+01
SM	[kg]	1.94E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	[MJ]	2.07E-10	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
FW	[m^3]	5.36E-02	0.00E+00	3.04E-05	1.65E-04	0.00E+00	-6.05E-04
Caption	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 non renewable primary energy 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 = Net use of fresh water						
	The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g. 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: $1.95*10^2$ or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as $1.12*10^{-11}$ or 0.0000000000112.						

WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS PER 1 LITER							
Parameter	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
HWD	[kg]	1.07E-04	0.00E+00	1.36E-06	3.93E-06	0.00E+00	-4.17E-05
NHWD	[kg]	1.37E+00	0.00E+00	1.37E-02	4.06E-02	0.00E+00	-1.08E-02
RWD	[kg]	7.82E-05	0.00E+00	7.28E-08	1.18E-07	0.00E+00	-6.51E-07
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	[kg]	5.23E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	[kg]	1.84E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.76E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.26E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Caption	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; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy						
	The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g. 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: $1.95*10^2$ or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as $1.12*10^{-11}$ or 0.0000000000112.						

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT PER 1 LITER		
Parameter	**Unit**	**At the factory gate**
Biogenic carbon content in product	[kg C]	0.00E+00
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	[kg C]	3.18E-02
Note	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2	

Additional information

LCA interpretation

The table below shows the processes contributing the most to the respective impact categories.

Percentages are expressed relative to the sum of impacts. Impacts consist of both positive and negative values. Negative values can arise from processes such as recycling and energy recovery. Hence it is possible to have a process impact which is greater than the sum of impacts, in which case it would result in a percentage above 100%.

Maximum contribution to environmental impact categories

Environmental Impact – Worst-case declaration				
Impact Category	**Unit**	**Contribution**	**Process**	**% of category**
Global Warming Potential - total	[kg CO2 eq.]	2.42E+00	C3: Incineration at end of life	51%
Global Warming Potential - fossil fuels	[kg CO2 eq.]	2.42E+00	C3: Incineration at end of life	51%
Global Warming Potential - biogenic	[kg CO2 eq.]	1.64E-02	A3: Residual waste	59%
Global Warming Potential - land use and land use change	[kg CO2 eq.]	7.58E-04	A1: Pigment	33%
Ozone depletion	[kg CFC-11 eq.]	4.63E-08	A1: Pigment	55%
Acidification	[Mole of H+ eq.]	3.28E-02	A1: Pigment	71%
Eutrophication – aquatic freshwater	[kg P eq.]	7.34E-05	A1: Pigment	70%
Eutrophication – aquatic marine	[kg N eq.]	1.47E-03	A1: Pigment	57%
Eutrophication – terrestrial	[mol N eq.]	1.28E-02	A1: Pigment	48%
Photochemical zone formation	[kg NMVOC eq.]	6.71E-03	A1: Pigment	59%
Abiotic Depletion Potential – minerals and metals	[kg Sb eq.]	6.25E-06	A1: Pigment	39%
Abiotic Depletion Potential – fossil fuels	[MJ]	2.23E+01	A1: Binder	48%
Water use	[m^3 world eq. deprived]	1.61E+00	A1: Pigment	72%

Technical information on scenarios

Reference service life

RSL information		Unit
Reference service Life	5-10	Years

End of life (C1-C4)

Scenario information	Value	Unit
Collected separately	0	kg
Collected with mixed waste	5.51 - 1.01	kg
For reuse	0	kg
For recycling	0	kg
For energy recovery	5.51 - 1.01	kg
For final disposal	0	kg
Distance to incineration facility	100	km

*100% of the dried paint. Ranges of all declared products are provided.

Re-use, recovery and recycling potential (D)

Scenario information/Material	Value	Unit
Displaced material	0	kg
Energy recovery from waste incineration	3.50 – 7.03	MJ

*Range of all declared products is provided.

Indoor air

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to indoor air because the horizontal standards on the relevant measurements are not available. Read more in EN15804+A2 chapter 7.4.1.

Soil and water

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to soil and water because the horizontal standards on the relevant measurements are not available. Read more in EN15804+A2 chapter 7.4.2.

References

Publisher	epddanmark www.epddanmark.dk Template version 2025.1
Programme operator	Danish Technological Institute Gregersensvej DK-2630 Taastrup www.teknologisk.dk
LCA-practitioner	Mille Rohr Høybye-Olsen Beck & Jørgensen A/S Rosenkæret 25-29, 2860 Søborg www.bj.dk
LCA software /background data	Software: Ecochain Helix 4.3.1 Background data: Ecoinvent v3.9.1

	EN 15804 reference package 3.1
3rd party verifier	Kim Christiansen KimConsult Verified according to Verification Checklist 1 v. 2.9.1

General programme instructions
General Programme Instructions, version 3.0, spring 2025
www.epddanmark.dk

Technical Rules and Guidelines
Technical Rules and Guidelines, version 1.0, spring 2025
www.epddanmark.dk

EN 15804
DS/EN 15804 + A2:2019 - "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products"

EN 15942
DS/EN 15942:2011 – "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business"

ISO 14025
DS/EN ISO 14025:2010 – "Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures"

ISO 14040
DS/EN ISO 14040:2008 – "Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework"

ISO 14044
DS/EN ISO 14044:2008 – "Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines"

Fjernvarme Miljønetværk Hovedstaden. (2024). "*Environmental declaration 2023 for district heating in the Capital Region (Calculated using the 125% method)*". https://www.hofor.dk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024.04.02-Kundenotat_Miljoedeklaration-2023-125-SWS.pdf.