



TO: Joint Committee on Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings

FROM: Katherine Berry, Vice Chair of the Joint Committee

DATE: August 31, 2023

SUBJECT: Revision to NSF/ANSI 498: *Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings* (498i2r1)

Revision 1 of NSF/ANSI 498, issue 2 is being forwarded to the Joint Committee for consideration. Please review the proposal and **submit your ballot by September 21, 2023** via the NSF Online Workspace <<https://standards.nsf.org>>.

Please review all ballot materials. When adding comments, please include the section number applicable to your comment and add all comments under one comment number whenever possible. If you need additional space, please use the attached blank comment template in the reference documents and upload online via the browse function.

Purpose

The purpose of this ballot is to change the high-quality nonflat score to harmonize with ASTM D4828 and to remove an environmental product declaration (EPD) as a pre-requisite and therefore a requirement to qualify for certification to this Standard.

Background

Currently the NSF/ANSI 498: *Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings* requires a score of '≥ 11' but the highest score listed in ASTM 4828 is '10'.

Additionally, the current NSF/ANSI 498: *Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings* requires an EPD as a prerequisite to be able to gain certification.

To better align with other multi-attribute sustainable product standards, and to remove the high hurdle of achievement and thus removing the barrier to certification, the prerequisite requirement of 7.1 will be removed.

If you have any questions about the technical content of the ballot, you may contact me in care of:

Katherine Berry
Vice Chair, Joint Committee on Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings
c/o Rachel Brooker
Joint Committee Secretariat
Tel: (734) 827-6866
Email: rbrooker@nsf.org

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by **grey highlighting**. Rationale Statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Sustainability –

Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings

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6 Product performance (20 points plus 2 optional extra credit points)

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6.1.1 Interior coating (not applicable to industrial maintenance)

Test type	Test	Substrate	Low-quality nonflat or mid-quality flat (prerequisite)	Mid-quality nonflat or high-quality flat (10 points)	High-quality nonflat (10 points)
scrub resistance	ASTM D2486-e1 Test Method B ^a	plastic	between 120 and 480 scrubs	> 480 scrubs	> 960 scrubs
burnish - 20 cycle	ASTM D6736	plastic	change in gloss between 8 and 16	change in gloss < 8	change in gloss < 2
washability	ASTM D4828-e1 ^a	plastic	average score between 4 and 8 3 and 7	average score > 8 > 7 & < 9	average score ≥ 11 9

NOTE — Points are cumulative.

^a As per ACA PCR, the test shall be run in triplicate, taking an average of each individual stain or interior coating. The cleaning solution shall be a solution of 0.5% nonyl phenoxy ethanol, non-ionic detergent, and 0.25% tri sodium phosphate in distilled water. The soilants (stains) shall be hydrophilic – coffee, wine, mustard, pencil, and hydrophobic leneta ST-1.

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7 Life cycle assessment (20 points)

7.1 Specific achievement thresholds

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- Specific achievement thresholds are reported below:

Achievement level	Achievement requirement	Supporting references
prerequisite	Product has published a publicly available EPD which has been internally validated or self-declared as consistent with ACA's PCR for Architectural Coatings or Resinous Floor Coatings and ISO 14071.	ACA PCR, ISO 21930, ISO 14071, ISO 14025, ISO 14044, and ISO 14040.
4 points	Product has published EPD which has been third-party validated to be conformant with ACA's PCR for Architectural Coatings or Resinous Floor Coatings and ISO 14071.	ACA PCR, ISO 21930, ISO 14071, ISO 14025, ISO 14044, and ISO 14040.
4 points	Company has published a formal Action Plan (as described by LEED v4.1) to improve at least the Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the product disclosed in a previously published LCA/EPD conformant with the appropriate PCR.	see action plan requirements below
4 points	Company has incorporated elements of potential social and/or toxicological impacts of the product in its EPD while still meeting the requirements of ACA's PCR. ^{a,b} This EPD <u>shall also be externally validated</u> per ISO 14071.	ACA PCR, ISO 21930, ISO 14071, ISO 14025, ISO 14044, and ISO 14040.
4 points	Company has published a formal Action Plan (as described by LEED v4.1) <u>that has also been externally validated</u> to improve the at least the GWP of the product through a previously published LCA/EPD conformant with the appropriate PCR and ISO 14071.	see action plan requirements below
2 to 4 points (depends on GWP reduction)	Company has decreased the GWP of the initial product through reformulation or a value chain improvement as shown in a second EPD of the revised product/formulation while meeting all comparability requirements as stated in ISO 21930:2017. This <u>shall be externally validated</u> . Additionally, the company shall make how the improvement to GWP was achieved publicly available.	see EPD optimization requirements below ACA PCR, ISO 21930, ISO 14071, ISO 14025, ISO 14044, and ISO 14040.

NOTE — Points are cumulative.

¹ The approved method for reporting potential toxicity via LCA is the most recent version of the USETox method. The company shall clearly disclose in the EPD and/or any other public supporting documentation that social and/or toxicological impacts are through the lens of LCA and may be characterized by higher than typical levels of uncertainty and/or subjectivity.

² Approved methods for considering social impacts in the LCA include PSILCA and the guidelines are available at www.lifecycleinitiative.org/starting-life-cycle-thinking/life-cycle-approaches/social-lca.

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