

**Declaration Owner**

Dinoflex

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Product

Rubber Flooring (NSPSC Class Code 30161705):

- *Evolution Commercial*
- *Sport Mat*
- *Nature's Collection*
- *Vulca-No!*

Functional Unit

The functional unit is one square meter of flooring over a 75-year period

EPD Number and Period of Validity

SCS-EPD-08915

EPD Valid May 1, 2023 through April 30, 2028

Product Category Rule

PCR Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements. Version 3.2. UL Environment. September 2018.

PCR Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements. Version 2. UL Environment. December 2018.

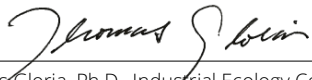
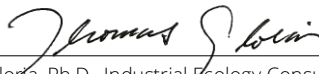
Program Operator

SCS Global Services

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Declaration Owner:	Dinoflex
Address:	5590 - 46th Ave S.E. Salmon Arm, British Columbia, V1E4S1
Declaration Number:	SCS-EPD-08915
Declaration Validity Period:	EPD Valid May 1, 2023 through April 30, 2028
Program Operator:	SCS Global Services
Declaration URL Link:	https://www.scsglobalservices.com/certified-green-products-guide
LCA Practitioner:	Gerard Mansell, Ph.D., SCS Global Services
LCA Software and LCI database:	OpenLCA v1.10 software and the Ecoinvent v3.7 database
Product RSL:	Various
Markets of Applicability:	Global
EPD Type:	Product-Specific
EPD Scope:	Cradle-to-Grave
LCIA Method and Version:	CML-IA and TRACI 2.1
Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071	☐ internal ☒ external
LCA Reviewer:	 Thomas Gloria, Ph.D., Industrial Ecology Consultants
Part A Product Category Rule:	PCR Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements. Version 3.2. UL Environment. September 2018
Part A PCR Review conducted by:	Lindita Bushi, PhD (Chair); Hugues Imbeault-Tétreault, ing., M.Sc.A.; Jack Geibig
Part B Product Category Rule:	PCR Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements. Version 2. UL Environment. December 2018.
Part B PCR Review conducted by:	Jack Geibig (chair), Ecoform; Thomas Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants; Thaddeus Owen
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025 and the PCR	☐ internal ☒ external
EPD Verifier:	 Thomas Gloria, Ph.D., Industrial Ecology Consultants
Declaration Contents:	1. Dinoflex..... 2 2. Product 2 3. LCA: Calculation Rules 7 4. LCA: Scenarios and Additional Technical Information 13 5. LCA: Results 16 6. LCA: Interpretation 25 7. Additional Environmental Information 25 8. References 26
Disclaimers: This EPD conforms to ISO 14025, 14040, 14044, and 21930. Scope of Results Reported: The PCR requirements limit the scope of the LCA metrics such that the results exclude environmental and social performance benchmarks and thresholds, and exclude impacts from the depletion of natural resources, land use ecological impacts, ocean impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions, risks from hazardous wastes and impacts linked to hazardous chemical emissions. Accuracy of Results: Due to PCR constraints, this EPD provides estimations of potential impacts that are inherently limited in terms of accuracy. Comparability: The PCR this EPD was based on was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled. In accordance with ISO 21930:2017, EPDs are comparable only if they comply with the core PCR, use the same sub-category PCR where applicable, include all relevant information modules and are based on equivalent scenarios with respect to the context of construction works.	

1. Dinoflex

As a global industry leader in recycled rubber surfacing, Dinoflex offers a wide range of interior flooring and exterior surfacing solutions for commercial, institutional, sport, and hospitality applications. Our commitment to passionately doing what is uniquely different has attracted architects, designers and builders to partner with Dinoflex for over 30 years.

Floors are the building block of every design space. When envisioning a new project, the purpose, function, traffic and visual impact, along with texture, color and light are vital considerations. With a wide range of innovative products, colors, and finishes, our flooring solutions empower designers and architects to blend style with LEED-certified functionality to create beautiful and inspiring spaces.

2. Product

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The products include rubber floor mats containing recycled styrene butadiene (SBR) and ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber. The Dinoflex flooring products included in this EPD are manufactured from a combination of recycled styrene butadiene (SBR) and ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber, binders, catalysts and pigments and manufactured at the company's facility in Salmon Arm, British Columbia. The rubber mats are available in square cut and interlocking formats.

Product Line	Product Format	Description
Evolution Commercial	Square Cut; Interlocking	Commercial flooring has evolved from traditional carpet and hard surfaces to our luxurious Evolution recycled rubber flooring. Designers can bring their visions to life with brilliant colors creating a space that is cohesive and functional while standing the test of time. When you combine these striking color blends with high traction, underfoot comfort and superior sound reducing properties, this hardwearing, sustainable rubber flooring is perfect for a wide range of commercial applications. Experience the next generation in design.
Sport Mat	Square Cut; Interlocking	Inspire confidence in every area of your facility with quality recycled rubber sport flooring underfoot. From the first step to the last rep Sport Mat fitness flooring is there to support health and recreation at every level. Whether its skates or weights, rolling loads or rough equipment edges our recycled rubber flooring will out-perform the competition and look good doing it.
Nature's Collection	Square Cut; Interlocking	Sophisticated and elegant, Nature's Collection blends the durability and versatility of recycled rubber with the style of sustainably harvested cork. By infusing cork granules, we add depth and texture to the surface, while the vivid colors of the EPDM offer contrast, coming together for a perfectly balanced design that is sure to leave you impressed.
Vulca NO!	Square Cut	Inspire confidence in every area of your facility with quality flooring underfoot. Our non- vulcanized process creates tough, odorless mats without the use of harmful solvents or VOC's. Whatever comes through your door, whether it's skate blades, metal cleats, rolling loads, or rough equipment edges, Dinoflex has got you covered.

2.2 PRODUCT FLOW DIAGRAM

A flow diagram illustrating the production processes and life cycle phases included in the scope of the EPD is provided below.



2.3 APPLICATION

The rubber flooring products provide the primary function of flooring for interior applications. The flooring products are used in various residential and commercial applications including retail, healthcare, education, and hospitality.

2.4 DECLARATION OF METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

The scope of the EPD is cradle-to-grave, including raw material extraction and processing, transportation, product manufacture, product delivery, installation and use, and product disposal. The life cycle phases included in the product system boundary are shown below.

Cut-off and allocation procedures are described below and conform to the PCR and ISO standards.

Table 1. Life cycle phases included in the product system boundary.

Product			Construction Process		Use							End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw material extraction and processing	Transport to manufacturer	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction - installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MND

X = included | MND = Module Not Declared

2.5 TECHNICAL DATA

Technical specifications for the rubber flooring product are summarized in Table 2 through Table 8.

Table 2. Product characteristics for the **Evolution Commercial** flooring product.

Characteristic		Description			
Sustainable certifications		Health Product Declaration (HPD)			
VOC emissions test method		FloorScore®			
Characteristic		Average Value	Unit	Min Value	Max Value
Product thickness		6.50 (0.26)	mm (in)	4.00 (0.16)	9.00 (0.35)
Wear layer thickness (where applicable)		-	mm (in)	-	-
Product weight		10,590 (34.7)	g/m ² (oz/ft ²)	5,356 (17.6)	15,824 (51.9)
Product Form	Tiles - Square Cut	965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
		965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
Product Form	Tiles - Interlocking	939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)
		939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)

Table 3. Product characteristics for the **Sport Mat** flooring product.

Characteristic		Description			
Sustainable certifications		Health Product Declaration (HPD)			
VOC emissions test method		FloorScore®			
Characteristic		Average Value	Unit	Min Value	Max Value
Product thickness		8.00 (0.31)	mm (in)	4.00 (0.16)	12.00 (0.47)
Wear layer thickness (where applicable)		12.70 (0.50)	mm (in)	4.53 (0.18)	20.86 (0.82)
Product weight		13,633 (44.7)	g/m ² (oz/ft ²)	4,869 (16.0)	22,397 (73.4)
Product Form	Tiles - Square Cut	965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
		965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
Product Form	Tiles - Interlocking	939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)
		939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)

Table 4. Product characteristics for the **Nature's Collection** flooring product.

Characteristic		Description			
Sustainable certifications		Health Product Declaration (HPD)			
VOC emissions test method		FloorScore®			
Characteristic		Average Value	Unit	Min Value	Max Value
Product thickness		6.00 (0.24)	mm (in)	4.00 (0.16)	8.00 (0.31)
Wear layer thickness (where applicable)		9.07 (0.36)	mm (in)	4.53 (0.18)	13.60 (0.54)
Product weight		8,277 (27.1)	g/m ² (oz/ft ²)	4,869 (16.0)	11,685 (38.3)
Product Form	Tiles - Square Cut	965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
		965.2 (38.0)	mm (in)	965.2 (38.0)	965.2 (38.0)
Product Form	Tiles - Interlocking	939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)
		939.8 (37.0)	mm (in)	939.8 (37.0)	939.8 (37.0)

Table 5. Product characteristics for the **VulcaNo!** flooring product.

Characteristic		Description			
Sustainable certifications		Health Product Declaration (HPD)			
VOC emissions test method		FloorScore®			
Characteristic		Average Value	Unit	Min Value	Max Value
Product thickness		13.00 (0.51)	mm (in)	7.00 (0.28)	19.00 (0.75)
Wear layer thickness (where applicable)		-	mm (in)	-	-
Product weight		13,732 (45.0)	g/m ² (oz/ft ²)	7,120 (23.3)	20,343 (66.7)
Product Form	Tiles - Square Cut	1219.2 (48.0)	mm (in)	1219.2 (48.0)	1219.2 (48.0)
		1828.8 (72.0)	mm (in)	1828.8 (72.0)	1828.8 (72.0)
Product Form	Tiles - Interlocking	1189.2 (46.8)	mm (in)	1189.2 (46.8)	1189.2 (46.8)
		1783.8 (70.2)	mm (in)	1783.8 (70.2)	1783.8 (70.2)

2.6 MARKET PLACEMENT/APPLICATION RULES

Technical specifications of the flooring products are summarized below. Detailed product performance results can be found on the manufacturer's website <https://dinoflex.com/resources>.

2.7 PROPERTIES OF DECLARED PRODUCT AS DELIVERED

The rubber flooring products are delivered for installation in the form of mats of various dimensions.

2.8 MATERIAL COMPOSITION

The primary materials include recycled and virgin EPDM and SBR rubber, binders, catalysts and pigments.

Table 6. Material content for the rubber flooring products in kg per square meter and percent of total mass.

Product	SBR/Crumb Rubber	EPDM	Cork	Water	Other	Total
Evolution Commercial Square Mat	6.69	0.805	0.00	5.05x10 ⁻²	0.982	8.53
	78%	9.4%	0%	0.59%	12%	100%
Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	7.12	0.858	0.00	4.53x10 ⁻²	0.940	8.97
	79%	9.6%	0%	0.51%	10%	100%
Sport Mat Square Mat	6.69	0.805	0.00	5.05x10 ⁻²	0.982	8.53
	78%	9.4%	0%	0.59%	12%	100%
Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	7.06	0.849	0.00	5.32x10 ⁻²	1.04	8.99
	78%	9.4%	0%	0.59%	12%	100%
Nature's Collection Square Mat	14.5	11.3	0.254	9.66x10 ⁻²	1.56	27.7
	52%	41%	0.92%	0.35%	5.6%	100%
Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	15.3	11.9	0.268	0.102	1.64	29.2
	52%	41%	0.92%	0.35%	5.6%	100%
VulcaNo	21.4	1.45	0.00	9.66x10 ⁻²	2.43	25.4
	84%	5.7%	0%	0.38%	9.6%	100%

No substances required to be reported as hazardous are associated with the production of this product.

2.9 MANUFACTURING

The Dinoflex flooring products all share a similar composition, manufactured from a combination of SBR and EPDM rubber, bonded with a binder, and manufactured at the Dinoflex facility in Salmon Arm, British Columbia.

To manufacture Dinoflex mats, ingredients are mixed, poured into a mold, pressed into a block, cured, sliced, and edges are trimmed with a water jet. After curing, the products are ready to be packaged for shipment on wooden pallets, covered with a plastic hood, and secured by steel strapping.

2.10 PACKAGING

The products are packaged for shipment using plastic wrap, steel strapping and wooden pallets.

Table 7. Material content for the flooring product packaging in kg per square meter of flooring.

Product	Plastic	Steel	Wood	Total
Evolution Commercial Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.297
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.314
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
Sport Mat Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.297
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.314
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
Nature's Collection Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.297
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.314
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%
VulcaNo!	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.297
	3.6%	1.5%	95%	100%

2.11 PRODUCT INSTALLATION

Installation of the product is accomplished using hand tools with negligible impacts. The impacts associated with packaging disposal are included with the installation phase as per PCR requirements.

2.12 USE CONDITIONS

No special conditions of use are noted.

2.13 REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE

The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the flooring products varies based on the manufacturer's warranted lifetime.

2.14 RE-USE PHASE

The flooring products are not reused at end-of-life.

2.15 DISPOSAL

At end-of-life, the products are disposed of in a landfill.

2.16 FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information on the product can be found on the manufacturer's website www.dinoflex.com.

3. LCA: Calculation Rules

3.1 FUNCTIONAL UNIT

The functional unit used in the study is defined as 1 m² of floor covering installed for use over a 75-year period. The corresponding reference flow for each product system is presented in Table 8. For the present assessment, a reference service lifetime (RSL) corresponding to the manufacturer's estimated lifetime is assumed. The total number of required product lifecycles during the 75-year period over which the product system is modeled is also summarized for the product in Table 8.

Table 8. Reference flows and RSL for the rubber flooring products.

Product Name	Reference flow (kg/m ²)	Reference Service Life – RSL (years)	Replacement Cycle (ESL/RSL-1)
Evolution Commercial Square Mat	8.53	25	3
Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	8.97	25	3
Sport Mat Square Mat	8.53	25	3
Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	8.99	25	3
Nature's Collection Square Mat	27.72	10	7.5
Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	29.25	10	7.5
VulcaNo!	25.40	10	7.5



3.2 SYSTEM BOUNDARY

The scope of the EPD is cradle-to-grave, including raw material extraction and processing, transportation, product manufacture, product delivery, installation and use, and product disposal. The life cycle phases included in the EPD scope are described in Table 9 and illustrated in Figure 1.

Table 9. *The modules and unit processes included in the scope for the flooring product system.*

Module	Module description from the PCR	Unit Processes Included in Scope
A1	Extraction and processing of raw materials; any reuse of products or materials from previous product systems; processing of secondary materials; generation of electricity from primary energy resources; energy, or other, recovery processes from secondary fuels	Extraction and processing of raw materials for the flooring components.
A2	Transport (to the manufacturer)	Transport of component materials to the manufacturing facility
A3	Manufacturing, including ancillary material production	Manufacturing of flooring products and packaging (incl. upstream unit processes)
A4	Transport (to the building site)	Transport of product (including packaging) to the building site
A5	Construction-installation process	The product is installed using the manufacturer's recommended, or similar, adhesives with negligible impacts. Only impacts from packaging disposal are included in this phase.
B1	Product use	Use of the flooring in a commercial building setting. There are no associated emissions or impacts from the use of the product
B2	Product maintenance	Maintenance of products over the 75-year ESL, including periodic cleaning.
B3	Product repair	The flooring is not expected to require repair over its lifetime.
B4	Product replacement	The materials and energy required for replacement of the product over the 75-year ESL of the assessment are included in this phase
B5	Product refurbishment	The flooring is not expected to require refurbishment over its lifetime.
B6	Operational energy use by technical building systems	There is no operational energy use associated with the use of the product
B7	Operational water use by technical building systems	There is no operational water use associated with the use of the product
C1	Deconstruction, demolition	Demolition of the product is accomplished using hand tools with no associated emissions and negligible impacts
C2	Transport (to waste processing)	Transport of flooring product to waste treatment at end-of-life
C3	Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling	The product is disposed of by landfilling which require no waste processing
C4	Disposal	Disposal of flooring product in municipal landfill
D	Reuse-recovery-recycling potential	Module Not Declared

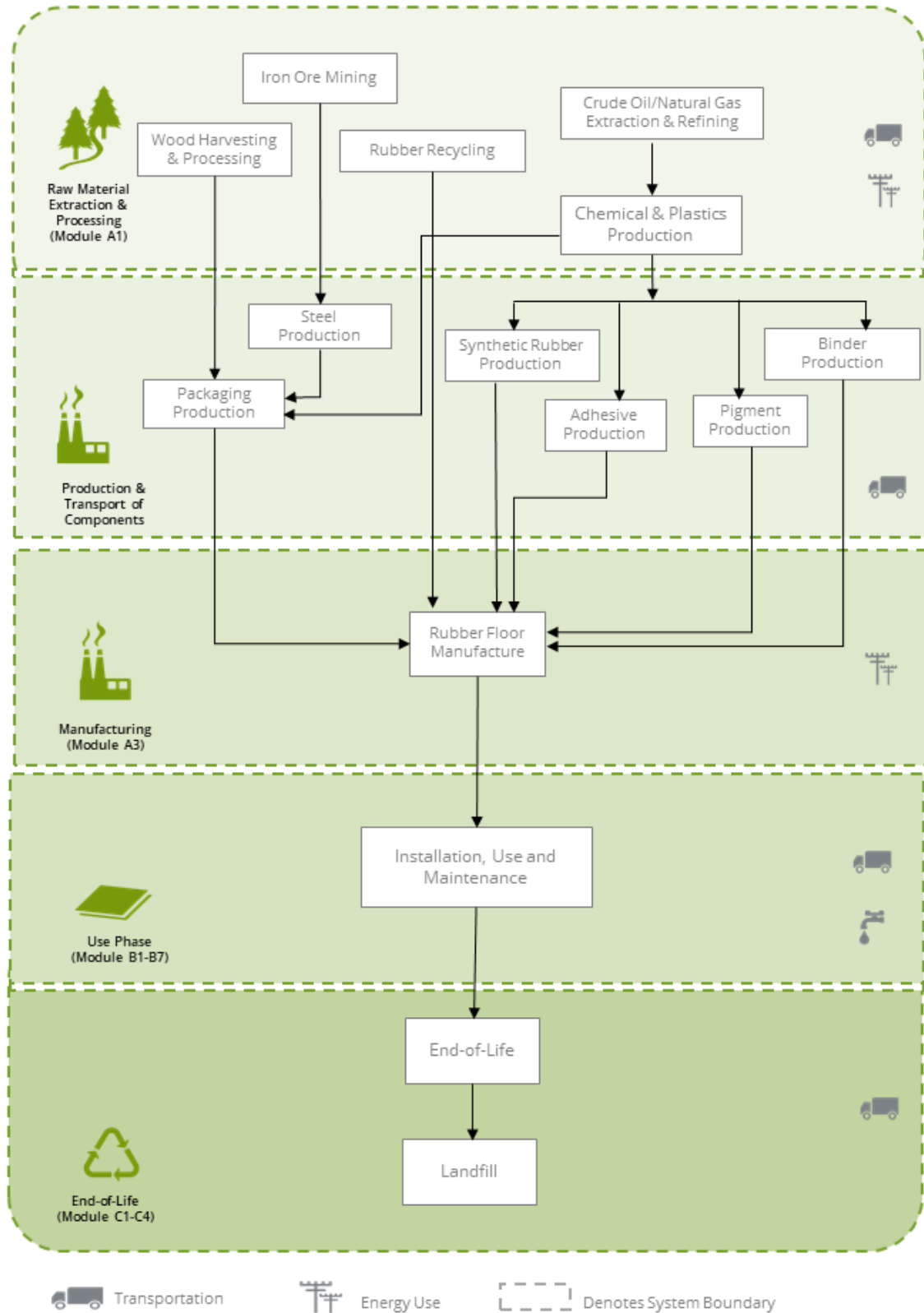


Figure 1. Flow Diagram for the life cycle of the rubber flooring products.

3.3 PRODUCT SPECIFIC CALCULATION FOR USE PHASE

The recommended cleaning regime is highly dependent on the use of the premises where the floor covering is installed. In high traffic areas more frequent cleaning will be needed compared to areas where there is low traffic. For the purposes of this EPD, average maintenance (moderate traffic levels) is presented based on typical installations.

3.4 UNITS

All data and results are presented using SI units.

3.5 ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

- The Dinoflex Salmon Arm, British Columbia production facility is located in south-central British Columbia. Ecoinvent inventory datasets were used to represent the specific energy mix for Canada to estimate resource use and emissions from electricity use at the Dinoflex manufacturing facility.
- Electricity use at the Salmon Arm, British Columbia, Canada manufacturing facility was allocated to the Dinoflex flooring products based on the product mass as a fraction of the total facility production volume.
- The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the products was modeled based on information provided by the manufacturer assuming their products are installed and maintained as recommended and used for the specific application noted.
- Downstream transport was modeled based on information provided by the manufacturer representing transport for global product distribution.
- The use and maintenance phase of the product life cycle was modeled based on information provided by the manufacturer including recommended installation and cleaning methods, as well as cleaning frequency.
- For the product end-of-life, disposal of product and product packaging is modeled based on the PCR guidance regarding recycling rates of product and packaging materials.
- For final disposal of the packaging material and flooring products at end-of-life, all materials are assumed to be transported 20 miles by diesel truck to either a landfill or material reclamation facility (for recycling). Datasets representing disposal in a landfill and waste incineration are from Ecoinvent.
- Modeling of recycled materials follows the recycled content method (also known as 100-0 method or cut-off method) whereby only the burdens of reprocessing the waste material are allocated to the product system using the recycled material.

The PCR requires the results for several inventory flows related to construction products to be reported including energy and resource use and waste and outflows. These are aggregated inventory flows, and do not characterize any potential impact; results should be interpreted taking into account this limitation.

3.6 CUT-OFF RULES

According to the PCR, processes contributing greater than 1% of the total environmental impact indicator for each impact are included in the inventory. No data gaps were allowed which were expected to significantly affect the outcome of the indicator results. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.

3.7 DATA SOURCES

Primary data were provided by Dinoflex for their manufacturing facility and select suppliers. The sources of secondary LCI data are the Ecoinvent database.

Table 10. Data sources for the Dinoflex rubber flooring products.

Component	Dataset	Data Source	Publication date
PRODUCT			
Rubber			
Recycled SBR/Crumb rubber	Recycled Rubber - AERP	Primary data; EI v3.8	2021
EPDM	synthetic rubber production synthetic rubber Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Binder	polyurethane production, flexible foam polyurethane, flexible foam Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Adhesive	methylene diphenyl diisocyanate production methylene diphenyl diisocyanate Cutoff, S/RoW; polyurethane adhesive production polyurethane adhesive Cutoff, S/GLO	EI v3.8	2021
Catalyst	chemical production, organic chemical, organic Cutoff, S/GLO	EI v3.8	2021
Pigment	market for titanium dioxide titanium dioxide Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Cork	cork slab production cork slab Cutoff, S/RER	EI v3.8	2021
Water	market group for tap water tap water Cutoff, S/GLO	EI v3.8	2021
PACKAGING			
Wrapping Film	packaging film production, low density polyethylene packaging film, low density polyethylene Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Steel Strapping	steel production, converter, low-alloyed steel, low-alloyed Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Wood	EUR-flat pallet production EUR-flat pallet Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
TRANSPORT			
Road transport	transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4 transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4 Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Ship transport	transport, freight, sea, container ship transport, freight, sea, container ship Cutoff, S/GLO	EI v3.8	2021
RESOURCES			
Grid electricity	market for electricity, medium voltage electricity, medium voltage Cutoff, S/CA-BC	EI v3.8	2021
Heat – natural gas	heat production, natural gas, at boiler modulating >100kW heat, district or industrial, natural gas Cutoff, S/RoW	EI v3.8	2021
Heat – propane	heat production, propane, at industrial furnace >100kW heat, district or industrial, other than natural gas Cutoff, S/RoW		

3.8 DATA QUALITY

The data quality assessment addressed the following parameters: time-related coverage, geographical coverage, technological coverage, precision, completeness, representativeness, consistency, reproducibility, sources of data, and uncertainty.

Table 11. *Data quality assessment for the flooring product system.*

Data Quality Parameter	Data Quality Discussion
Time-Related Coverage: Age of data and the minimum length of time over which data is collected	The most recent available data are used, based on other considerations such as data quality and similarity to the actual operations. Typically, these data are less than 5 years old. All of the data used represented an average of at least one year's worth of data collection, and up to three years in some cases. Manufacturer-supplied data (primary data) are based on annualized production for 2019.
Geographical Coverage: Geographical area from which data for unit processes is collected to satisfy the goal of the study	The data used in the analysis provide the best possible representation available with current data. Electricity use for product manufacture is modeled using representative data for Canada. Surrogate data used in the assessment are representative of global or European operations. Data representative of European operations are considered sufficiently similar to actual processes. Data representing product disposal are based on regional statistics.
Technology Coverage: Specific technology or technology mix	For the most part, data are representative of the actual technologies used for processing, transportation, and manufacturing operations. Representative fabrication datasets, specific to the type of material, are used to represent the actual processes, as appropriate.
Precision: Measure of the variability of the data values for each data expressed	Precision of results are not quantified due to a lack of data. Data collected for operations were typically averaged for one or more years and over multiple operations, which is expected to reduce the variability of results.
Completeness: Percentage of flow that is measured or estimated	The LCA model included all known mass and energy flows for production of the flooring products. In some instances, surrogate data used to represent upstream and downstream operations may be missing some data which is propagated in the model. No known processes or activities contributing to more than 1% of the total environmental impact for each indicator are excluded.
Representativeness: Qualitative assessment of the degree to which the data set reflects the true population of interest	Data used in the assessment represent typical or average processes as currently reported from multiple data sources and are therefore generally representative of the range of actual processes and technologies for production of these materials. Considerable deviation may exist among actual processes on a site-specific basis; however, such a determination would require detailed data collection throughout the supply chain back to resource extraction.
Consistency: Qualitative assessment of whether the study methodology is applied uniformly to the various components of the analysis	The consistency of the assessment is considered to be high. Data sources of similar quality and age are used; with a bias towards Ecoinvent v3.7 data where available. Different portions of the product life cycle are equally considered.
Reproducibility: Qualitative assessment of the extent to which information about the methodology and data values would allow an independent practitioner to reproduce the results reported in the study	Based on the description of data and assumptions used, this assessment would be reproducible by other practitioners. All assumptions, models, and data sources are documented.
Sources of the Data: Description of all primary and secondary data sources	Data representing energy use at Dinoflex's manufacturing facility represents an annual average and are considered of high quality due to the length of time over which these data are collected, as compared to a snapshot that may not accurately reflect fluctuations in production. For secondary LCI data, Ecoinvent v3.7 LCI data are used.
Uncertainty of the Information: Uncertainty related to data, models, and assumptions	Uncertainty related to materials in the products and packaging is low. Actual supplier data for upstream operations were not available and the study relied upon the use of existing representative datasets. These datasets contained relatively recent data (<10 years) but lacked geographical representativeness. Uncertainty related to the impact assessment methods used in the study are high. The impact assessment method required by the PCR includes impact potentials, which lack characterization of providing and receiving environments or tipping points.

3.9 PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The period of review is October 2018 – September 2019.

3.10 ALLOCATION

Manufacturing resource use was allocated to the products based on mass. Impacts from transportation were allocated based on the mass of material and distance transported.

3.11 COMPARABILITY

The PCR this EPD was based on was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled.

4. LCA: Scenarios and Additional Technical Information

Delivery and Installation stage (A4 - A5)

Distribution of the flooring products to the point of installation is included in the assessment. Transportation parameters for modeling transport to regional consumer markets are summarized in Table 12. A distance of 800 km is assumed for transport by diesel truck from the distribution center to point of installation, consistent with PCR guidance.

Table 12. Product distribution parameters, per 1 m² (A4).

Transport Mode	Fuel utilization	Capacity utilization (%)	
Diesel truck	18.7 L/100km	76%	
Ocean freighter	0.25 kg/tkm	65%	
Product	Gross mass transported (kg)	Transport Distance (km)	
		Road	Ship
Evolution Commercial Square Mat	8.82	984	1,226
Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	9.28	984	1,226
Sport Mat Square Mat	8.82	984	1,226
Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	9.31	984	1,226
Nature's Collection Square Mat	13.2	984	1,226
Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	13.5	984	1,226
VulcaNo!	18.4	984	1,226

Installation of the product is accomplished using hand tools with no associated emissions and negligible impacts. The impacts associated with packaging disposal are included with the installation phase as per PCR requirements.

Table 13. Installation parameters for the rubber flooring products, per 1 m² (A5).

Parameter	Value			
Ancillary materials (kg)	negligible			
Net freshwater consumption (m ³)	-			
Electricity consumption (kWh)	-			
Product loss per functional unit (kg)	negligible			
Waste materials generated by product installation (kg)	negligible			
Output materials resulting from on-site waste processing (kg)	na			
Direct emissions (kg)	-			
Product	Mass of packaging waste (kg)			Biogenic carbon in packaging (kg CO ₂)
	Plastic	Steel	Wood	
Evolution Commercial Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.507
Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.535
Sport Mat Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.507
Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.535
Nature's Collection Square Mat	1.07x10 ⁻²	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.282	0.507
Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	1.13x10 ⁻²	4.72x10 ⁻³	0.298	0.535
VulcaNo	4.46x10 ⁻³	4.46x10 ⁻³	0.389	0.699

Use stage (B1)

No impacts are associated with the use of the product over the Reference Service Lifetime.

Maintenance stage (B2)

According to the manufacturer, typical maintenance involves regular sweeping and damp mopping, as well as periodic machine cleaning of the flooring. The present assessment is based on a recommended weekly cleaning schedule including sweeping and mopping with a neutral cleaner and monthly machine cleaning.

Table 14. Maintenance parameters for the flooring products, per 1 m².

Parameter	Unit	Value
Maintenance cycle	Cycles / RSL	Weekly
Maintenance cycle	Cycles / ESL	3,900
Maintenance process	-	Mopping
Net freshwater consumption	m ³ /m ² /yr	0.0058
Cleaning agent	kg/m ² /yr	0.0119
Maintenance process	-	Machine cleaning
Electricity	kWh/m ² /yr	0.022
Further assumptions	-	Moderate traffic; weekly maintenance

Repair/Refurbishment stage (B3; B5)

Product repair and refurbishment are not relevant during the lifetime of the product.

Replacement stage (B4)

The materials and energy required for replacement of the product over the 75-year estimated service lifetime of the assessment are included in this stage.

Building operation stage (B6 – B7)

There is no operational energy or water use associated with the use of the product.

Disposal stage (C1 - C4)

The disposal stage includes demolition of the products (C1); transport of the flooring products to waste treatment facilities (C2); waste processing (C3); and associated emissions as the product degrades in a landfill (C4). For the rubber flooring products, no emissions are generated during demolition (C1) while no waste processing (C3) is required for landfill disposal. Transportation of waste materials at end-of-life (C2) assumes a 161 km average distance to disposal, consistent with the PCR. The recycling rates used for the product packaging are based on national waste disposal statistics regarding recycling rates for North America as specified in the PCR. No recycling of the product materials is assumed at end-of-life. The relevant disposal statistics used for the packaging are summarized in Table 16.

Table 15. Recycling rates for packaging materials at end-of-life.

Material	Value
Recycling Rates	
Steel	5.4%
Plastics	14.5%
Wood	26.1%
Disposal of Non-recyclables	
Incineration	45%
Landfill	55%

Table 16. End-of-life disposal scenario parameters for the flooring products.

Parameter	Evolution Commercial Square Mat	Evolution Commercial Interlocking Mat	Sport Mat Square Mat	Sport Mat Interlocking Mat	Nature's Collection Square Mat	Nature's Collection Interlocking Mat	VulcaNo
Assumptions for scenario development	Landfill	Landfill	Landfill	Landfill	Landfill	Landfill	Landfill
Collection process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collected with mixed construction waste (kg)	8.53	8.97	8.53	8.99	27.7	29.2	25.4
Recovery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Landfill disposal (kg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Removals of biogenic carbon (kg CO ₂ eq)	8.53	8.97	8.53	8.99	27.7	29.2	25.4

5. LCA: Results

Results of the Life Cycle Assessment are presented below. It is noted that LCA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks. All LCA results are stated to three significant figures in agreement with the PCR for this flooring product and therefore the sum of the total values may not exactly equal 100%.

The following environmental impact category indicators are reported using characterization factors based on the U.S. EPA's Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts – TRACI 2.1 and CML-IA.

CMLI-A Impact Category	Unit	TRACI 2.1 Impact Category	Unit
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	kg CO ₂ eq	Global Warming Potential (GWP)	kg CO ₂ eq
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq
Acidification Potential of soil and water (AP)	kg SO ₂ eq	Acidification Potential (AP)	kg SO ₂ eq
Eutrophication Potential (EP)	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	Eutrophication Potential (EP)	kg N eq
Photochemical Oxidant Creation Potential (POCP)	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	Smog Formation Potential (SFP)	kg O ₃ eq
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-elements) for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	Fossil Fuel Depletion Potential (ADP_{fossil})	MJ Surplus, LHV
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-fossil fuels) for fossil resources	MJ, LHV	-	-

These impact categories are globally deemed mature enough to be included in Type III environmental declarations. Other categories are being developed and defined and LCA should continue making advances in their development. However, the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes.

The following inventory parameters, specified by the PCR, are also reported.

Resources	Unit	Waste and Outflows	Unit
RPRE: Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, LHV	HWD: Hazardous waste disposed	kg
RPRM: Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, LHV	NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg
NRPRE: Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, LHV	HLRW: High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
NRPRM: Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, LHV	ILLRW: Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
SM: Secondary materials	MJ, LHV	CRU: Components for re-use	kg
RSF: Renewable secondary fuels	MJ, LHV	MR: Materials for recycling	kg
NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, LHV	MER: Materials for energy recovery	kg
RE: Recovered energy	MJ, LHV	EE: Recovered energy exported from the product system	MJ, LHV
FW: Use of net freshwater resources	m ³	-	-

Modules B1, B3, B5, B6 and B7 are not associated with any impact and are therefore declared as zero. In addition, module C1 is likewise not associated with any impact as the floor is manually deconstructed. Additionally, as the rubber flooring products do not typically contain significant amounts of bio-based materials, biogenic carbon emissions and removals are not declared. Module D is not declared. In the interest of space and table readability, these modules are not included in the results presented below.

Table 17. Life Cycle Impact Assessment results for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Evolution Commercial)**

Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
TRACI										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	7.92	1.15	0.847	1.97	8.41x10 ⁻²	17.2	35.6	1.78	4.04
	%	11%	1.6%	1.2%	2.8%	0.12%	24%	50%	2.5%	5.7%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	3.75x10 ⁻²	7.13x10 ⁻³	1.35x10 ⁻³	1.09x10 ⁻²	3.88x10 ⁻⁴	7.43x10 ⁻²	0.138	1.03x10 ⁻²	1.49x10 ⁻³
	%	13%	2.5%	0.48%	3.9%	0.14%	26%	49%	3.6%	0.53%
EP	kg N eq	2.52x10 ⁻²	1.36x10 ⁻³	4.26x10 ⁻³	2.18x10 ⁻³	1.85x10 ⁻³	3.39x10 ⁻²	0.239	1.31x10 ⁻³	8.33x10 ⁻²
	%	6.4%	0.35%	1.1%	0.56%	0.47%	8.6%	61%	0.33%	21%
SFP	kg O ₃ eq	0.529	0.172	2.22x10 ⁻²	0.249	1.09x10 ⁻²	0.895	2.60	0.291	2.32x10 ⁻²
	%	11%	3.6%	0.46%	5.2%	0.23%	19%	54%	6.1%	0.49%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	1.36x10 ⁻⁶	2.44x10 ⁻⁷	6.00x10 ⁻⁸	4.55x10 ⁻⁷	1.53x10 ⁻⁸	4.61x10 ⁻⁷	5.17x10 ⁻⁶	4.11x10 ⁻⁷	3.23x10 ⁻⁸
	%	17%	3%	0.73%	5.5%	0.19%	5.6%	63%	5%	0.39%
FFD	MJ surplus	21.1	2.36	1.37	4.16	0.138	62.9	66.4	3.68	0.344
	%	13%	1.5%	0.84%	2.6%	0.085%	39%	41%	2.3%	0.21%
CML										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	7.98	1.15	0.918	1.97	8.72x10 ⁻²	17.4	37.8	1.78	4.99
	%	11%	1.6%	1.2%	2.7%	0.12%	24%	51%	2.4%	6.7%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	3.75x10 ⁻²	6.12x10 ⁻³	1.27x10 ⁻³	9.54x10 ⁻³	3.14x10 ⁻⁴	7.30x10 ⁻²	0.128	8.31x10 ⁻³	1.19x10 ⁻³
	%	14%	2.3%	0.48%	3.6%	0.12%	27%	48%	3.1%	0.45%
EP	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq	1.28x10 ⁻²	1.30x10 ⁻³	1.72x10 ⁻³	1.95x10 ⁻³	7.15x10 ⁻⁴	1.83x10 ⁻²	0.105	1.78x10 ⁻³	3.22x10 ⁻²
	%	7.3%	0.74%	0.98%	1.1%	0.41%	10%	60%	1%	18%
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	3.84x10 ⁻³	1.94x10 ⁻⁴	1.86x10 ⁻⁴	3.07x10 ⁻⁴	1.38x10 ⁻⁵	4.35x10 ⁻³	1.18x10 ⁻²	2.74x10 ⁻⁴	1.07x10 ⁻³
	%	17%	0.88%	0.84%	1.4%	0.063%	20%	53%	1.2%	4.9%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	1.14x10 ⁻⁶	1.83x10 ⁻⁷	4.62x10 ⁻⁸	3.42x10 ⁻⁷	1.15x10 ⁻⁸	3.51x10 ⁻⁷	4.10x10 ⁻⁶	3.09x10 ⁻⁷	2.42x10 ⁻⁸
	%	17%	2.8%	0.71%	5.3%	0.18%	5.4%	63%	4.7%	0.37%
ADPF	MJ	160	16.7	9.04	29.1	0.920	455	485	24.4	2.76
	%	13%	1.4%	0.76%	2.5%	0.078%	38%	41%	2.1%	0.23%

Table 18. Resource use and waste flows for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Evolution Commercial)**

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
Resources										
RPR _E	MJ	11.8	0.226	8.36	0.334	4.62x10 ⁻³	11.2	41.9	9.52x10 ⁻²	0.131
	%	16%	0.3%	11%	0.45%	0.0062%	15%	57%	0.13%	0.18%
RPR _M	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NRPR _E	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
NRPR _M	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
SM	kg	6.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.5	0.00	0.00
	%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%
RSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
NRSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
RE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
FW	m ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Waste										
HWD	kg	1.20x10 ⁻⁴	4.54x10 ⁻⁵	9.04x10 ⁻⁶	7.60x10 ⁻⁵	2.44x10 ⁻⁶	1.10x10 ⁻⁴	6.58x10 ⁻⁴	6.65x10 ⁻⁵	9.23x10 ⁻⁶
	%	11%	4.1%	0.82%	6.9%	0.22%	10%	60%	6.1%	0.84%
NHWD	kg	0.973	0.754	0.588	1.44	0.247	1.17	25.8	0.124	8.77
	%	2.4%	1.9%	1.5%	3.6%	0.62%	2.9%	65%	0.31%	22%
HLRW	kg	2.58x10 ⁻⁵	9.59x10 ⁻⁷	6.45x10 ⁻⁷	1.46x10 ⁻⁶	1.96x10 ⁻⁸	3.95x10 ⁻⁵	5.99x10 ⁻⁵	3.86x10 ⁻⁷	6.97x10 ⁻⁷
	%	20%	0.74%	0.5%	1.1%	0.015%	31%	46%	0.3%	0.54%
ILLRW	kg	3.93x10 ⁻⁴	1.11x10 ⁻⁴	7.15x10 ⁻⁶	1.91x10 ⁻⁴	6.40x10 ⁻⁶	1.67x10 ⁻⁴	1.79x10 ⁻³	1.73x10 ⁻⁴	1.45x10 ⁻⁵
	%	14%	3.9%	0.25%	6.7%	0.22%	5.8%	63%	6.1%	0.51%
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27x10 ⁻³	0.00	8.54x10 ⁻³	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
MER	kg	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

Table 19. Life Cycle Impact Assessment results for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Sport Mat)**

Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
TRACI										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	8.17	1.15	0.848	1.97	8.41x10 ⁻²	17.2	36.1	1.79	4.03
	%	11%	1.6%	1.2%	2.8%	0.12%	24%	51%	2.5%	5.6%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	3.87x10 ⁻²	7.13x10 ⁻³	1.35x10 ⁻³	1.09x10 ⁻²	3.88x10 ⁻⁴	7.43x10 ⁻²	0.141	1.03x10 ⁻²	1.49x10 ⁻³
	%	14%	2.5%	0.47%	3.8%	0.14%	26%	49%	3.6%	0.52%
EP	kg N eq	2.60x10 ⁻²	1.36x10 ⁻³	4.27x10 ⁻³	2.19x10 ⁻³	1.85x10 ⁻³	3.39x10 ⁻²	0.243	1.31x10 ⁻³	8.46x10 ⁻²
	%	6.5%	0.34%	1.1%	0.55%	0.46%	8.5%	61%	0.33%	21%
SFP	kg O ₃ eq	0.545	0.172	2.22x10 ⁻²	0.250	1.09x10 ⁻²	0.895	2.63	0.292	2.33x10 ⁻²
	%	11%	3.6%	0.46%	5.2%	0.23%	18%	54%	6%	0.48%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	1.40x10 ⁻⁶	2.44x10 ⁻⁷	6.01x10 ⁻⁸	4.56x10 ⁻⁷	1.53x10 ⁻⁸	4.61x10 ⁻⁷	5.23x10 ⁻⁶	4.12x10 ⁻⁷	3.23x10 ⁻⁸
	%	17%	2.9%	0.72%	5.5%	0.18%	5.6%	63%	5%	0.39%
FFD	MJ surplus	21.7	2.36	1.37	4.17	0.138	62.9	67.5	3.68	0.344
	%	13%	1.4%	0.83%	2.5%	0.084%	38%	41%	2.2%	0.21%
CML										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	8.22	1.15	0.919	1.98	8.72x10 ⁻²	17.4	38.2	1.79	4.97
	%	11%	1.5%	1.2%	2.6%	0.12%	23%	51%	2.4%	6.6%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	3.87x10 ⁻²	6.12x10 ⁻³	1.27x10 ⁻³	9.56x10 ⁻³	3.14x10 ⁻⁴	7.30x10 ⁻²	0.131	8.33x10 ⁻³	1.19x10 ⁻³
	%	14%	2.3%	0.47%	3.5%	0.12%	27%	49%	3.1%	0.44%
EP	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq	1.32x10 ⁻²	1.30x10 ⁻³	1.72x10 ⁻³	1.95x10 ⁻³	7.15x10 ⁻⁴	1.83x10 ⁻²	0.107	1.78x10 ⁻³	3.28x10 ⁻²
	%	7.4%	0.73%	0.96%	1.1%	0.4%	10%	60%	1%	18%
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	4.00x10 ⁻³	1.94x10 ⁻⁴	1.86x10 ⁻⁴	3.08x10 ⁻⁴	1.38x10 ⁻⁵	4.35x10 ⁻³	1.21x10 ⁻²	2.75x10 ⁻⁴	1.07x10 ⁻³
	%	18%	0.86%	0.83%	1.4%	0.062%	19%	54%	1.2%	4.7%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	1.17x10 ⁻⁶	1.83x10 ⁻⁷	4.63x10 ⁻⁸	3.42x10 ⁻⁷	1.15x10 ⁻⁸	3.51x10 ⁻⁷	4.16x10 ⁻⁶	3.09x10 ⁻⁷	2.42x10 ⁻⁸
	%	18%	2.8%	0.7%	5.2%	0.17%	5.3%	63%	4.7%	0.37%
ADPF	MJ	164	16.7	9.05	29.1	0.920	455	494	24.5	2.76
	%	14%	1.4%	0.76%	2.4%	0.077%	38%	41%	2%	0.23%

Table 20. Resource use and waste flows for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Sport Mat)**

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
Resources										
RPR _E	MJ	12.0	0.226	8.36	0.334	4.62x10 ⁻³	11.2	42.4	9.54x10 ⁻²	0.132
	%	16%	0.3%	11%	0.45%	0.0062%	15%	57%	0.13%	0.18%
RPR _M	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NRPR _E	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
NRPR _M	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
SM	kg	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.5	0.00	0.00
	%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%
RSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
NRSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
RE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
FW	m ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Waste										
HWD	kg	1.23x10 ⁻⁴	4.54x10 ⁻⁵	9.05x10 ⁻⁶	7.61x10 ⁻⁵	2.44x10 ⁻⁶	1.10x10 ⁻⁴	6.65x10 ⁻⁴	6.66x10 ⁻⁵	9.21x10 ⁻⁶
	%	11%	4.1%	0.82%	6.9%	0.22%	9.9%	60%	6%	0.83%
NHWD	kg	0.994	0.754	0.589	1.45	0.247	1.17	25.9	0.125	8.79
	%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	3.6%	0.62%	2.9%	65%	0.31%	22%
HLRW	kg	2.65x10 ⁻⁵	9.59x10 ⁻⁷	6.45x10 ⁻⁷	1.46x10 ⁻⁶	1.96x10 ⁻⁸	3.95x10 ⁻⁵	6.13x10 ⁻⁵	3.87x10 ⁻⁷	6.98x10 ⁻⁷
	%	20%	0.73%	0.49%	1.1%	0.015%	30%	47%	0.29%	0.53%
ILLRW	kg	3.97x10 ⁻⁴	1.11x10 ⁻⁴	7.15x10 ⁻⁶	1.92x10 ⁻⁴	6.40x10 ⁻⁶	1.67x10 ⁻⁴	1.80x10 ⁻³	1.73x10 ⁻⁴	1.45x10 ⁻⁵
	%	14%	3.9%	0.25%	6.7%	0.22%	5.8%	63%	6%	0.51%
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27x10 ⁻³	0.00	8.54x10 ⁻³	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
MER	kg	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

Table 21. Life Cycle Impact Assessment results for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Nature's Collection)**

Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
TRACI										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	41.7	5.77	2.43	6.27	8.41x10 ⁻²	17.2	493	5.81	13.8
	%	7.1%	0.98%	0.41%	1.1%	0.014%	2.9%	84%	0.99%	2.4%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	0.199	5.28x10 ⁻²	2.57x10 ⁻³	3.47x10 ⁻²	3.88x10 ⁻⁴	7.43x10 ⁻²	2.13	3.35x10 ⁻²	4.92x10 ⁻³
	%	7.9%	2.1%	0.1%	1.4%	0.015%	2.9%	84%	1.3%	0.19%
EP	kg N eq	0.117	7.74x10 ⁻³	1.29x10 ⁻²	6.95x10 ⁻³	1.85x10 ⁻³	3.39x10 ⁻²	2.49	4.26x10 ⁻³	0.233
	%	4%	0.27%	0.44%	0.24%	0.064%	1.2%	86%	0.15%	8%
SFP	kg O ₃ eq	2.48	1.28	3.99x10 ⁻²	0.793	1.09x10 ⁻²	0.895	36.6	0.948	7.59x10 ⁻²
	%	5.8%	3%	0.093%	1.8%	0.025%	2.1%	85%	2.2%	0.18%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	9.33x10 ⁻⁶	1.02x10 ⁻⁶	1.63x10 ⁻⁷	1.45x10 ⁻⁶	1.53x10 ⁻⁸	4.61x10 ⁻⁷	8.72x10 ⁻⁵	1.34x10 ⁻⁶	1.05x10 ⁻⁷
	%	9.2%	1%	0.16%	1.4%	0.015%	0.46%	86%	1.3%	0.1%
FFD	MJ surplus	139	11.2	3.77	13.2	0.138	62.9	1,170	12.0	1.12
	%	9.8%	0.79%	0.27%	0.93%	0.0097%	4.4%	83%	0.85%	0.079%
CML										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	42.1	5.77	2.66	6.28	8.72x10 ⁻²	17.4	518	5.81	17.1
	%	6.8%	0.94%	0.43%	1%	0.014%	2.8%	84%	0.94%	2.8%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	0.200	4.54x10 ⁻²	2.42x10 ⁻³	3.04x10 ⁻²	3.14x10 ⁻⁴	7.30x10 ⁻²	2.01	2.71x10 ⁻²	3.94x10 ⁻³
	%	8.3%	1.9%	0.1%	1.3%	0.013%	3.1%	84%	1.1%	0.16%
EP	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq	5.84x10 ⁻²	8.83x10 ⁻³	5.03x10 ⁻³	6.19x10 ⁻³	7.15x10 ⁻⁴	1.83x10 ⁻²	1.13	5.80x10 ⁻³	8.93x10 ⁻²
	%	4.4%	0.67%	0.38%	0.47%	0.054%	1.4%	85%	0.44%	6.7%
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	1.36x10 ⁻²	1.35x10 ⁻³	4.39x10 ⁻⁴	9.77x10 ⁻⁴	1.38x10 ⁻⁵	4.35x10 ⁻³	0.136	8.93x10 ⁻⁴	3.66x10 ⁻³
	%	8.4%	0.84%	0.27%	0.61%	0.0086%	2.7%	84%	0.55%	2.3%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	7.19x10 ⁻⁶	7.63x10 ⁻⁷	1.26x10 ⁻⁷	1.09x10 ⁻⁶	1.15x10 ⁻⁸	3.51x10 ⁻⁷	6.67x10 ⁻⁵	1.01x10 ⁻⁶	7.88x10 ⁻⁸
	%	9.3%	0.99%	0.16%	1.4%	0.015%	0.45%	86%	1.3%	0.1%
ADPF	MJ	1,030	79.7	23.8	92.5	0.920	455	8,580	79.5	9.01
	%	10%	0.77%	0.23%	0.89%	0.0089%	4.4%	83%	0.77%	0.087%

Table 22. Resource use and waste flows for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(Nature's Collection)**

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
Resources										
RPR _E	MJ	86.4	1.37	8.44	1.06	4.62x10 ⁻³	11.2	637	0.310	0.431
	%	12%	0.18%	1.1%	0.14%	0.00062%	1.5%	85%	0.042%	0.058%
RPR _M	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NRPR _E	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
NRPR _M	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
SM	kg	13.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.9	0.00	0.00
	%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	87%	0%	0%
RSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
NRSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
RE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
FW	m ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Waste										
HWD	kg	6.53x10 ⁻⁴	2.25x10 ⁻⁴	2.13x10 ⁻⁵	2.42x10 ⁻⁴	2.44x10 ⁻⁶	1.10x10 ⁻⁴	9.05x10 ⁻³	2.17x10 ⁻⁴	3.12x10 ⁻⁵
	%	6.2%	2.1%	0.2%	2.3%	0.023%	1%	86%	2.1%	0.3%
NHWD	kg	4.11	2.66	1.83	4.59	0.247	1.17	276	0.405	28.6
	%	1.3%	0.83%	0.57%	1.4%	0.077%	0.37%	86%	0.13%	8.9%
HLRW	kg	1.61x10 ⁻⁴	5.57x10 ⁻⁶	1.05x10 ⁻⁶	4.65x10 ⁻⁶	1.96x10 ⁻⁸	3.95x10 ⁻⁵	1.14x10 ⁻³	1.26x10 ⁻⁶	2.29x10 ⁻⁶
	%	12%	0.41%	0.077%	0.34%	0.0014%	2.9%	84%	0.093%	0.17%
ILLRW	kg	3.63x10 ⁻³	5.40x10 ⁻⁴	1.15x10 ⁻⁵	6.09x10 ⁻⁴	6.40x10 ⁻⁶	1.67x10 ⁻⁴	3.51x10 ⁻²	5.63x10 ⁻⁴	4.74x10 ⁻⁵
	%	8.9%	1.3%	0.028%	1.5%	0.016%	0.41%	86%	1.4%	0.12%
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27x10 ⁻³	0.00	2.78x10 ⁻²	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	87%	0%	0%
MER	kg	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

Table 23. Life Cycle Impact Assessment results for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(VulcaNo)**

Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
TRACI										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	18.5	3.32	2.28	5.62	0.104	17.2	305	5.18	11.9
	%	5%	0.9%	0.62%	1.5%	0.028%	4.7%	83%	1.4%	3.2%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	8.73x10 ⁻²	1.86x10 ⁻²	2.68x10 ⁻³	3.11x10 ⁻²	5.05x10 ⁻⁴	7.43x10 ⁻²	1.13	2.98x10 ⁻²	4.33x10 ⁻³
	%	6.3%	1.3%	0.19%	2.3%	0.037%	5.4%	82%	2.2%	0.31%
EP	kg N eq	5.96x10 ⁻²	3.81x10 ⁻³	1.19x10 ⁻²	6.23x10 ⁻³	2.38x10 ⁻³	3.39x10 ⁻²	2.08	3.80x10 ⁻³	0.233
	%	2.4%	0.16%	0.49%	0.26%	0.098%	1.4%	85%	0.16%	9.5%
SFP	kg O ₃ eq	1.26	0.447	4.34x10 ⁻²	0.711	1.42x10 ⁻²	0.895	22.0	0.845	6.75x10 ⁻²
	%	4.8%	1.7%	0.16%	2.7%	0.054%	3.4%	84%	3.2%	0.26%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	3.06x10 ⁻⁶	7.28x10 ⁻⁷	1.60x10 ⁻⁷	1.30x10 ⁻⁶	1.99x10 ⁻⁸	4.61x10 ⁻⁷	4.26x10 ⁻⁵	1.19x10 ⁻⁶	9.37x10 ⁻⁸
	%	6.2%	1.5%	0.32%	2.6%	0.04%	0.93%	86%	2.4%	0.19%
FFD	MJ surplus	47.4	6.90	3.52	11.9	0.180	62.9	530	10.7	0.999
	%	7%	1%	0.52%	1.8%	0.027%	9.3%	79%	1.6%	0.15%
CML										
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	18.6	3.32	2.49	5.62	0.108	17.4	325	5.18	14.7
	%	4.7%	0.85%	0.63%	1.4%	0.028%	4.4%	83%	1.3%	3.7%
AP	kg SO ₂ eq	8.71x10 ⁻²	1.59x10 ⁻²	2.51x10 ⁻³	2.72x10 ⁻²	4.09x10 ⁻⁴	7.30x10 ⁻²	1.04	2.41x10 ⁻²	3.47x10 ⁻³
	%	6.8%	1.2%	0.2%	2.1%	0.032%	5.7%	82%	1.9%	0.27%
EP	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq	3.03x10 ⁻²	3.46x10 ⁻³	4.70x10 ⁻³	5.54x10 ⁻³	9.20x10 ⁻⁴	1.83x10 ⁻²	0.909	5.17x10 ⁻³	8.98x10 ⁻²
	%	2.8%	0.32%	0.44%	0.52%	0.086%	1.7%	85%	0.48%	8.4%
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	9.28x10 ⁻³	5.16x10 ⁻⁴	4.20x10 ⁻⁴	8.75x10 ⁻⁴	1.81x10 ⁻⁵	4.35x10 ⁻³	9.78x10 ⁻²	7.96x10 ⁻⁴	3.15x10 ⁻³
	%	7.9%	0.44%	0.36%	0.75%	0.015%	3.7%	83%	0.68%	2.7%
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	2.57x10 ⁻⁶	5.47x10 ⁻⁷	1.23x10 ⁻⁷	9.74x10 ⁻⁷	1.49x10 ⁻⁸	3.51x10 ⁻⁷	3.38x10 ⁻⁵	8.96x10 ⁻⁷	7.02x10 ⁻⁸
	%	6.5%	1.4%	0.31%	2.5%	0.038%	0.89%	86%	2.3%	0.18%
ADPF	MJ	359	48.5	22.4	82.9	1.20	455	3,850	70.9	8.01
	%	7.3%	0.99%	0.46%	1.7%	0.024%	9.3%	79%	1.4%	0.16%

Table 24. Resource use and waste flows for the rubber flooring products over a 75-yr time horizon. Results reported in MJ are calculated using lower heating values. All values are rounded to three significant digits. **(VulcaNo)**

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C4
Resources										
RPR _E	MJ	30.5	0.623	11.2	0.951	6.03x10 ⁻³	11.2	286	0.276	0.383
	%	8.9%	0.18%	3.3%	0.28%	0.0018%	3.3%	84%	0.081%	0.11%
RPR _M	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NRPR _E	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
NRPR _M	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
SM	kg	20.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130	0.00	0.00
	%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	87%	0%	0%
RSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
NRSF	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
RE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
FW	m ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Waste										
HWD	kg	2.85x10 ⁻⁴	1.31x10 ⁻⁴	2.16x10 ⁻⁵	2.16x10 ⁻⁴	3.18x10 ⁻⁶	1.10x10 ⁻⁴	5.70x10 ⁻³	1.93x10 ⁻⁴	2.71x10 ⁻⁵
	%	4.3%	2%	0.32%	3.2%	0.047%	1.6%	85%	2.9%	0.4%
NHWD	kg	2.49	2.31	1.71	4.11	0.323	1.17	239	0.361	25.5
	%	0.9%	0.83%	0.62%	1.5%	0.12%	0.42%	86%	0.13%	9.2%
HLRW	kg	5.84x10 ⁻⁵	2.68x10 ⁻⁶	1.04x10 ⁻⁶	4.17x10 ⁻⁶	2.56x10 ⁻⁸	3.95x10 ⁻⁵	4.51x10 ⁻⁴	1.12x10 ⁻⁶	2.03x10 ⁻⁶
	%	10%	0.48%	0.19%	0.74%	0.0046%	7%	81%	0.2%	0.36%
ILLRW	kg	8.27x10 ⁻⁴	3.21x10 ⁻⁴	1.45x10 ⁻⁵	5.45x10 ⁻⁴	8.35x10 ⁻⁶	1.67x10 ⁻⁴	1.47x10 ⁻²	5.02x10 ⁻⁴	4.22x10 ⁻⁵
	%	4.8%	1.9%	0.085%	3.2%	0.049%	0.97%	86%	2.9%	0.25%
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MR	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21x10 ⁻³	0.00	2.09x10 ⁻²	0.00	0.00
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	87%	0%	0%
MER	kg	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EE	MJ	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

6. LCA: Interpretation

The contributions to total impact indicator results are dominated by the product replacement phase (B4) of the assessment. Of the remaining life cycle phases, the product maintenance (B2) and raw material extraction and processing (A1) phases are the largest contributors to indicator impact results followed by product disposal (C4) and product distribution (A4).

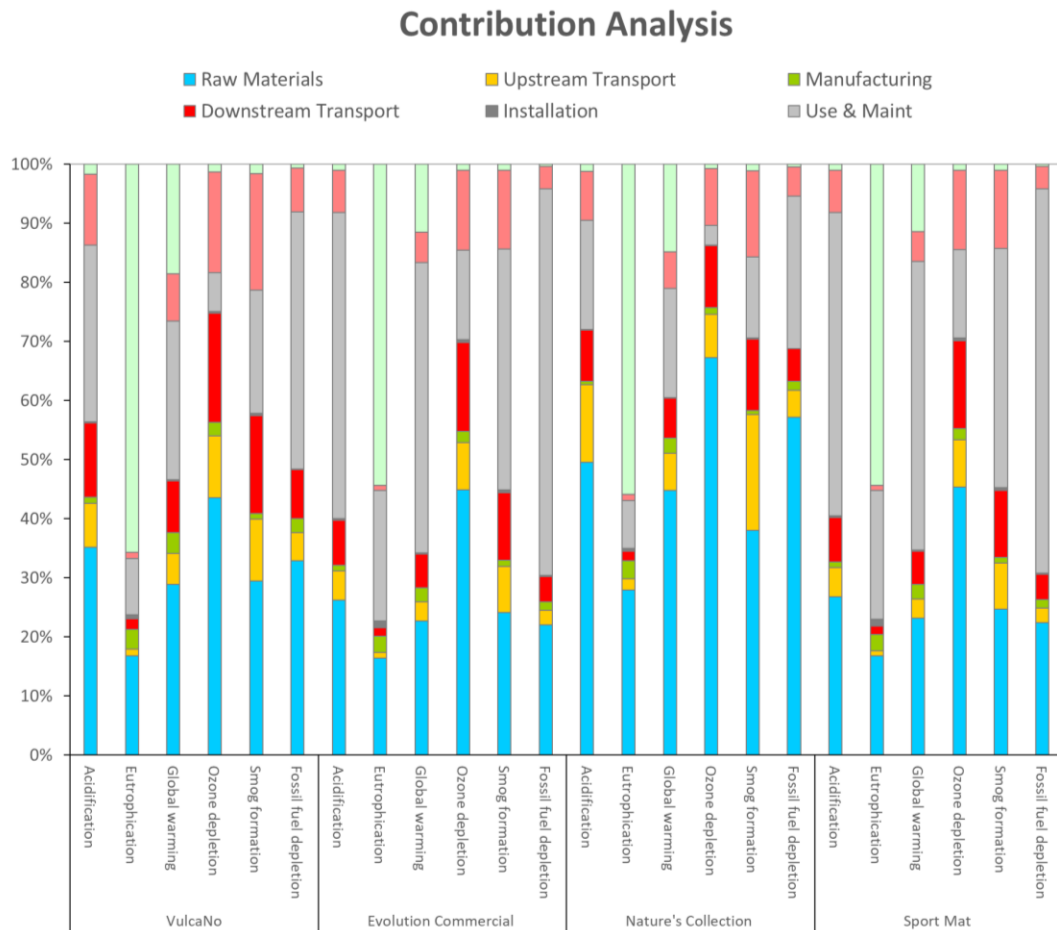


Figure 2. Contribution analysis for the Dinoflex rubber mat flooring products –TRACI 2.1. (excluding product replacements)

7. Additional Environmental Information

7.1 ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH DURING INSTALLATION

The Dinoflex rubber flooring products meet the requirements of the following:

- FloorScore® Gold (VOC certification)
- CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.2-2017 (California Section 01350)

8. References

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