ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

MEDELLA WELL

MOHAWK GROUP
HOMOGENEOUS PVC-FREE RESILIENT SHEET



Medella Well
Combines evidence-based design, technology, and innovation to extend the quality of care in healing environments

Mohawk Group

Sustainability is a core value for Mohawk. In addition to being the largest flooring manufacturer in the world, Mohawk is unique among other flooring manufacturers in that we produce every component of the carpet: fiber, yarn, carpet cushion, and carpet backing. Our culture drives us to seek innovation and efficiency throughout the life cycle of our products, thus reducing our consumption of water, energy, and raw materials. Mohawk also has the most diverse recycling programs in the industry. At Mohawk Group, we believe in better. And better for our world means being part of the climate change solution through decarbonization of our products. So, we're taking all our flooring beyond carbon neutral, to build a regenerative, climate-positive future to create a better tomorrow for people and the planet. Through third-party verification, Mohawk embraces transparency for the benefit of both itself and its customer.

For more information visit:
mohawkgroup.com

ASTM INTERNATIONAL
Standards Worldwide

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Medella Well
Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet

According to ISO 14025, EN 15804 and ISO 21930:2017

This document is a Type III Environmental Product Declaration by Armstrong Flooring, Inc. that is certified by ASTM as conforming to the requirements of ISO 14025, EN 15804 and ISO 21930 ASTM has assessed that the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) information fulfills the requirements of ISO 14040 in accordance with the instructions listed in the product category rules cited below. The intent of this document is to further the development of environmentally compatible and sustainable construction methods by providing comprehensive environmental information related to potential impacts in accordance with international standards.

Declaration Number	**EPD - 007**
Program Operator	ASTM International – 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428, USA www.astm.org
Manufacturer Name And Address	Mohawk Industries, Inc. - 160 Industrial Blvd., Calhoun, GA 30701
Declared Product & Functional Unit	Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet - Functional Unit = 1 m^2
Reference PCR And Version Number	PCR for Building-Related Products and Services – Part A: Calculation Rules for LCA and Requirements, (UL Environment, V3.2), Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements UL 10010-7 v2.0 September 2018
Description Of Product Application	Commercial Floor Covering
Product Reference Service Life	35 Years
Markets Of Applicability	North America, Asia
Date Of Issue	August 31, 2020
Period Of Validity	5 Years, extended to August 31, 2026
EPD Type	Product-specific
EPD Scope	Cradle to Grave
Year(s) Of Reported Primary Data	2019
LCA Software & Version Number	GaBi v9.2.0.58
LCI Database(s) & Version Number	GaBi 2020
LCIA Methodology	TRACI 2.1

Verification and Authorization of the Declaration

This declaration and the rules on which this EPD is based have been examined by an independent external verifier in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930.		This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	
X		X	
August 31, 2020	Date	August 31, 2020	Date

ASTM certification of this EPD is not to be construed as representing aesthetics or any other attributes not specifically addressed, nor should it be construed as an ASTM endorsement of the subject of the EPD or a recommendation for its use. There is no warranty by ASTM, express or implied, as to any finding or other matter in the EPD, or as to any product covered by the EPD. The EPD holder is liable for the information and evidence on which the EPD is based.

1. Product Introduction

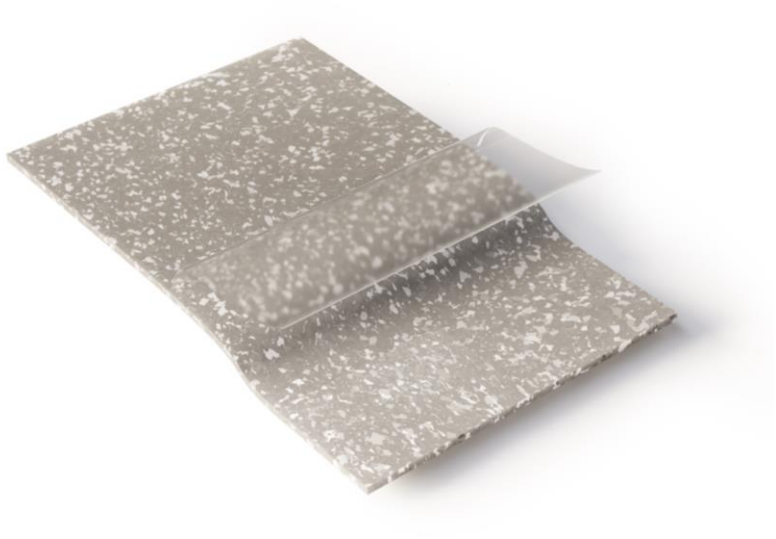
1.1. Company Description

Mohawk is a leading manufacturer of carpet, wood, laminate, and luxury vinyl tile flooring that began in 1878. Mohawk is committed to growing in ways that are environmentally sound, socially responsible, and make sense for their stakeholders. The Mohawk Group strives to design and manufacture innovative products with reduced environmental and social impacts. As part of the world's largest flooring manufacturer, Mohawk feels a profound sense of responsibility to advance their shared mission of a more sustainable future.

1.2. Product Description

Medella Well with M-Force™ Ultra Technology is a PVC-free homogeneous resilient sheet that combines evidence- based design, technology, and innovation to extend the quality of care in healing environments. Medella Well is free of plasticizers, ortho-phthalates, halogens, isocyanates, and Red List Chemicals of Concern. Coordinating PVC-free weld rods are available in all colors.

As of 2022, all Mohawk Group flooring products will be carbon neutral plus an additional 5%. EcoFlex ONE meets Mohawk Group's commitment to Beyond Carbon Neutral.



1.2.1. Brands

Medella Well

1.2.2. Specifications

Medella PVC-Free Resilient Sheet meets or exceeds the performance requirements of ASTM F1303*, Standard Specification for Vinyl Sheet Floor Covering With Backing.

* Performance requirements only; product is free of halogens, including chlorine (PVC), fluorine, bromine, iodine.

1.2.3. Product-Specific EPD

This EPD is intended to represent product specific life cycle assessment results for Mohawk Group Medella Well brands in Section 1.2.1.

1.3. Application

Medella PVC-Free Homogeneous Resilient Sheet is a widely used commercial resilient flooring option and is routinely used with great success in healthcare and education segments. Properly installed and maintained, homogeneous PVC-Free sheet provides decades performance across all commercial segments.

1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was performed according to ISO 14040 and followed the PCR instructions. The cradle-to-grave LCA encompasses all relevant life cycle stages and modules including raw material production; transport of raw materials to the production facility; manufacturing of flooring; packaging; transportation to job site; use phase; and end of life including disposal or recycling. Detailed information regarding cut-off and allocation procedures is in Section 2.6.

1.5. Technical Data

Table 1 below represents all products presented in this EPD. To determine the average weight, the mass of each Homogeneous Resilient Sheet was used propotionally to determine the overall average value in the chart.

Table 1. Technical Data

FLOORING ATTRIBUTES	AVERAGE VALUE	UNIT	MIN. VALUE	MAX. VALUE
Product Thickness	2.0 (0.080)	mm (in.)	-	-
Wear Layer Thickness	2.0 (0.080)	mm (in.)	-	-
Product Weight	750 lbs./sq. in. (52.73 kg/cm^2)	g/m^2	-	-
Product Form	Sheet	-	20 m	30 m

All Armstrong Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet meets or exceeds the performance requirements of ASTM F1913, Standard Specification for Vinyl Sheet Floor Covering Without Backing and ISO 10581, Type II, Resilient floor coverings— Homogeneous Resilient Sheet polyvinyl chloride. It meets the below performance requirements for the following test methods:

Table 2: Performance and Test Method Performance

	PERFORMANCE	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT	PERFORMANCE VS. REQUIREMENT
ASTM F 1913	Total Thickness	ASTM F 386	≥ 0.075 in.	Meets
	Residual Indentation	ASTM F 1914	≤ 0.007 in.	Meets
	Static Load Resistance @ 250 psi	ASTM F 970	≤ 0.005 in.	Meets
	Flexibility	ASTM F 137	1.5 inch mandrel no cracks or breaks in wear surface	Meets
	Resistance to Chemicals	ASTM F 925	No more than slight change in surface dulling, attack, or staining	Meets
	Resistance to Heat	ASTM F 1514	ΔE ≤ 8	Meets
	Resistance to Light	ASTM F 1515	ΔE ≤ 8	Meets

Additional testing	Fire Test Data – Flame Spread	ASTM E 648	0.45 W/cm^2 Or More – Class I	Meets
	Fire Test Data – Smoke Evolution	ASTM E 662	450 or less	Meets
	Fire Test Data – Canada	CAN/ULC S-102.2	Use Dependent	Flame Spread – 15 Smoke Developed – 90
	Static Load Resistance	AST< F970*	≤ 0.005 in.	2000 psi
	Wear Group Classification per EN649-volume loss	EN660-2	-	Wear Group T ≤ 2.0 mm^3
	Bacteria Resistance	ISO 846: Part C	-	No Observed Growth
	ADA Standards for Accessible Design	Chapter 3 Section 302.1	Floor surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant	Meets
	Antistatic Properties	EN 1815	≤ 2.0 kV	Meets (antistatic)
	Static Coefficient of Friction**	STM D2047/ UL 410	≥ 0.5	Meets

* Testing at loads above 175 psi is outside the scope of the test method. Since testing is conducted on uninstalled flooring, results do not consider the performance of the adhesive, underlayment, or subfloor. These test results are not an indicator of the installed flooring system performance.

** Using the James Machine as described in D2047 and as directed in UL 410 for floor covering materials (FCM) using a leather foot under dry conditions. The application of site-applied floor sealers, polishes and other types of finishes routinely used to maintain resilient flooring materials will change the walking surface and consequently the SCOF value.

1.6. Material Composition

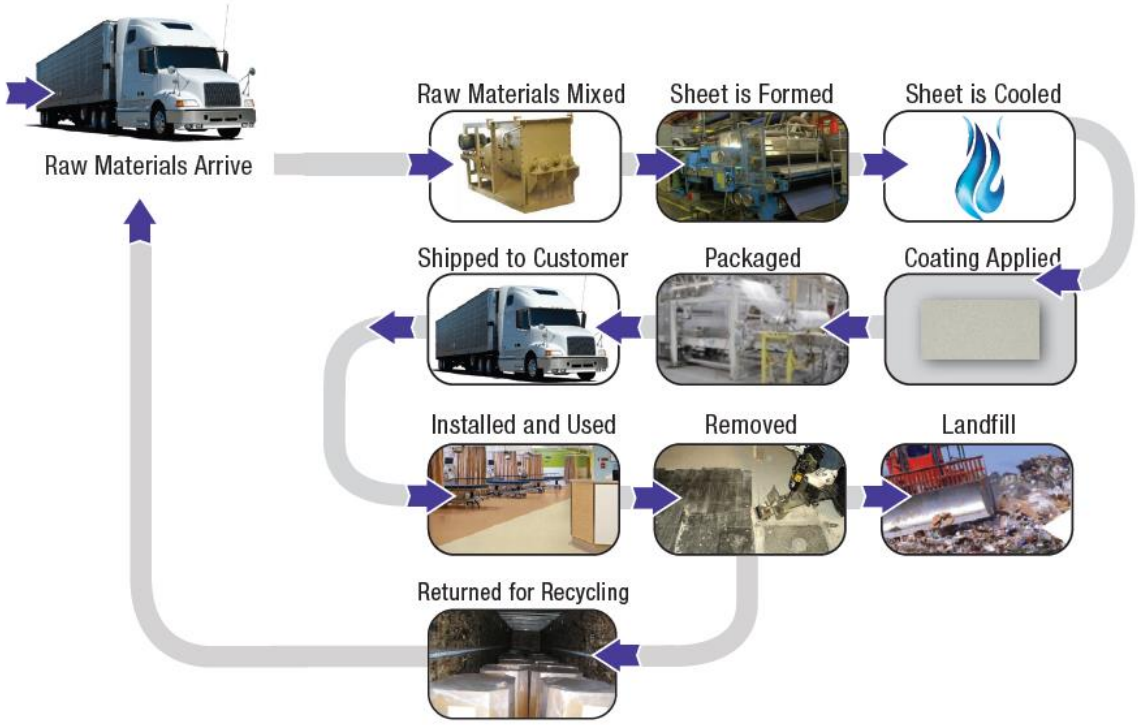
Table 3: Material Composition for Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet

MATERIAL CONTENT	FUNCTION	CAS RN	QUANTITY (% BY WEIGHT)	AVAILABILITY	
Thermoplastic Polyurethane	Binder	75701-44-9	30-35%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Aluminum Trihydrate	Filler	21645-51-2	25-30%	Abundant Mineral	Non-Renewable
Melamine Phosphate	Filler	20208-95-1	10-15%	Abundant Mineral	Non-Renewable
Hydrogenated Styrene/ Butadiene Copolymer	Binder	66070-58-4	5-10%	Fossil Limited	Renewable
White Mineral Oil	Binder	8042-47-5	1-5%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Thermoplastic Polyester Elastomer	Binder	37282-12-5	5-10%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Ethylene Polymer	Binder	9006-26-2	1-5%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Limestone	Filler	471-34-1	3-5%	Abundant Mineral	Non-Renewable
Olefin Lubricant	Binder	9002-88-4	1-3%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Ethyl Distearate Amide	Stabilizer	110-3-5	1-3%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Silicone Powder	Additive	68554-70-1	1-3%	Abundant Mineral	Non-Renewable
Stabilizer	Stabilizer	Various	1-3%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable
Urethane	Coating	51-79-6	1-3%	Fossil Limited	Non-Renewable

1.7. Manufacturing

Homogenous PVC-Free Sheet Vinyl is primarily used in commercial flooring applications and is comprised mostly of limestone in a thermoplastic polyurethane binder matrix. The manufacturing process involves the hot mixing of the raw materials milled and calendared into a hot sheet that is then cooled and packaged for shipment. The sheets have a factory applied coating that provides for low maintenance which can provide lower cost of ownership and lower life-cycle cost assessments. After packaging, the Homogeneous PVC-Free Sheet rolls are shipped and installed.

Figure 1: Process for Manufacturing Homogeneous Resilient Sheet



1.8. Packaging

Mohawk Group Medella Well is rolled and wrapped in craft paper and stored horizontally in re-usable shipping containers. All packaging can be recycled, however, the life cycle assessment model assumed all packaging was landfilled.

1.9. Installation

Mohawk Group Medella Well must be installed in accordance with the Commercial Resilient Homogeneous Sheet Flooring Installation Guidance. This comprehensive guide to installation provides all the information needed to properly install Mohawk Group Homogeneous Resilient Sheet and ensure it will look great and perform exactly as it should. Visit mohawkgroup.com for more information.

1.10. Use Conditions

Recommended maintenance practices are provided in the installation guide. For Homogeneous Resilient Sheet, the recommended maintenance is representative of medium intensity maintenance, as shown in

Table 6. Mohawk Group homogeneous resilient sheet flooring is designed for Light Commercial and Commercial use. As such, care and maintenance options may range depending upon the end-use.

1.11. Reference Service Life & Estimated Building Service Life

Per the PCR, this product has a 35 year RSL and is intended for a building with a 75-year ESL.

1.12. Reuse, Recycling, & Energy Recovery

Mohawk Group Homogeneous Resilient Sheet can be recycled thermally through waste to energy conversion or through limited recycling facilities that process thermoplastic polyurethanes (TPUs).

1.13. Disposal

At the end of life, this product is assumed to be disposed per PCR requirements (UL, 2018) as shown in Table 3. Waste classification is based on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act). Disposal in municipal landfill or commercial incineration facilities is permissible and should be done in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Table 4: End of Life Assumptions

COMPONENT	RECYCLED	LANDFILLED	INCINERATED
Product	0%	100%	0%
Paper Packaging	75%	20%	5%

1.14. Further Information

Please visit mohawkgroup.com for additional information regarding Mohawk Group Homogeneous Resilient Sheet products.

2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

2.1. Functional Unit

The functional unit for this EPD is 1 m^2 of 2.0 mm Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet for use over 1 year. Flooring System View: In order to understand the complete view of a flooring system, life cycle information is included for the total flooring system based on 1 square meter (m^2) view. This includes the flooring, adhesives and finishes

applied during the use stage.

2.2. System Boundary

The system boundaries studied as part of this life cycle assessment include the following stages which are shown in Table 5.

Production stage – Modules A1 to A3 which include the extraction manufacture and transportation of raw materials, flooring production.

Construction Stage – Modules A4-A5 which include the transportation to job site and installation.

Use Stage – Includes Modules B2 (Use) and B4 (Replacement) as the other modules B1, B3 and B5-B7 are declared as having zero impact as no repair or refurbishment is expected once the product is installed. The use stage accounts for cleaning of the floor.

End-of-Life – Modules C1-C4 which includes disposal.

Each module includes provisions of all relevant materials, products and energy. Potential impacts and waste are consider in the module in which they occur. Per the PCR, capital goods and infrastructure flows are assumed to not significantly affect LCA results or conclusions and thus are excluded from the analysis.

Table 5. Construction Works Assessment Information

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE			
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use	Building Operational Water Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal
X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X	X	X	X

2.3. Product for Use Phase (Module B1-B7)

For this study, it was assumed that Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet would last 35 years and therefore would need to be replaced 1.14 times over the building's useful life if properly installed and maintained. The useful life indicated in the PCR for flooring is 75 years.

Recommended maintenance practices are provided in the Mohawk Group Homogeneous Resilient Sheet Installation & Maintenance Guide. For Homogeneous PVC-Free Resilient Sheet, the recommended maintenance is representative of medium intensity maintenance, as shown in

Table 6 and Figure 2. Because maintenance procedures often vary depending on the building owner's maintenance practices, level of use, and traffic conditions,

Table 6 provides low, medium and high maintenance scenarios. The normalized environmental impacts associated

with these hypothetical scenarios are shown in Figure 2. The low intensity maintenance scenario results in lower environmental impacts. For example, less scrubbing means less water consumption and a lower eutrophication potential.

Table 6. Estimated Maintenance Intensity & Assumptions

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	NUMBER OF TIMES PERFORMED IN 1 YEAR			ADDITIONAL RESOURCE CONSUMPTION
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
Sweep / Dry Mop	260	260	260	None
Damp Mop	26	52	104	Water, pre-diluted cleaner
Scrubbing / Spray Buff	6	12	24	Floor finish, electricity

2.4. Units

The PCR require SI units for all LCA results.

2.5. Estimates and Assumptions

Per the PCR (UL, 2018) a distance of 800 km (497 miles) by diesel-powered truck is used to represent the distribution of product to the installation site. For products manufactured outside of the United States, inbound transportation by cargo ship is also included. Additionally, transportation is assumed to be 161 km (100 miles) by diesel-powered truck for the following:

- Product to Building site
- Installation waste to disposal
- Deconstructed product to end of life destination

2.6. Cut-off Rules

Cut-off rules are consistent with PCR (UL, 2018). No known flows were deliberately excluded.

2.7. Data Sources

All gate-to-gate, primary foreground data was collected for the flooring manufacturing process. This foreground data was from annual production for the year of 2017. Relevant background data was taken from the database provided in the GaBi 9.2.058 software system for life cycle engineering. No background data set was over 10 years old. The GaBi database provides the life cycle inventory data for the raw and process materials obtained from the background system.

2.8. Data Quality

A variety of tests and checks were performed throughout the project to ensure high quality of the completed LCA.

Checks included data verification and triangulation against several sources including published LCA studies. Overall, the data quality is considered to be good to high quality.

1.2.4. Temporal Coverage

All of the primary data is taken from 12 months of continuous operation in the 2019 calendar year. All secondary data were obtained from the GaBi 2020 databases.

1.2.5. Geographical Coverage

All primary and secondary data were collected specific to the countries or regions under study. Where country-specific or region-specific data were unavailable, proxy data were used. Geographical representativeness is considered to be high.

1.2.6. Technological Coverage

All primary and secondary data were modeled to be specific to the technologies or technology mixes under study. Where technology-specific data were unavailable, proxy data were used. Technological representativeness is considered to be high.

2.9. Period under Review

Primary data was collected during 2020. This analysis is intended to represent production in 2019.

2.10. Allocation

No co-product or multi-input process allocation occurs in the product system. For reuse, recycling, and recovery allocation, the cut-off allocation approach is adopted in the case of any recycled content, which is assumed to enter the system burden-free. Only environmental impacts from the point of recovery and forward (e.g., collection, sorting, processing, etc.) are considered. With the exception of bio-based packaging waste, product and packaging waste is modeled as being disposed in a landfill rather than incinerated or recycled. Plastic and other construction waste is assumed to be inert in landfills so no system expansion or allocation is necessary as landfill gas is not produced. In the case of biobased packaging waste disposed during installation, landfill gas from the decomposition of this waste is assumed to be collected and used to produce electricity. It is assumed that this recovered energy offsets energy produced by the U.S. average grid.

2.11. Comparability and Benchmarking

No comparison or benchmarking is included in this EPD. LCA results across different EPD can be calculated with different background data, modeling assumptions, geographic scopes and time periods all of which are valid and acceptable according to PCR and ISO standards. Caution should be used when attempting to compare EPD results.

3. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

The following information is required by the PCR to be documented.

Table 7. Transport to the building site (A4)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Fuel type	Diesel	-
Liters of fuel	35	l/100km
Vehicle type	Truck (trailer)	-
Transport distance	800	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs, mass based)	78	%
Gross density of products transported	2.1	kg/m^3
Capacity utilization volume factor	1	-

Table 8. Installation into the building (A5)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Ancillary materials	0.37	kg
Electricity Consumption	0.02	MJ
Waste Materials at Construction Site	0.26	kg

Table 9. Reference Service Life

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Reference Service Life	35	years

Table 10. Maintenance (B2)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Maintenance Process Information (Cite Source)	Mohawk Group Maintenance Guide	
Maintenance Cycle (Reference Service Life)	1560 (weekly)	Cycles/ESL
Maintenance Cycle (Estimated Service Life)	3,900 (weekly)	Cycles/RSL
Net Freshwater Consumption: Municipal Water to POTW	0.11	kg/ESL
Ancillary Materials (Pre-diluted Cleaner)	306.7	L/ESL
Energy Input for Spray Buffing	5.67	kWh/ESL

Table 11. Replacement (B4)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Reference Service Life	75	Years
Replacement Cycle	1.5	-
Ancillary Materials (Adhesive)	0.56	kg
Electricity Consumption	0.03	MJ
Waste Materials at Construction Site	0.39	kg

Table 12. End of life (C1-C4)

NAME	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	UNIT
Collection Process	Collected Separately	3.3	kg
Disposal	Product or Materials for Final Disposition	3.3	kg

4. Life Cycle Assessment Results

The results in this EPD represent product specific results for one square meter of Mohawk Group products. Caution should be used when trying to compare the results presented in this EPD to other products. Transport to Site (A4) results below reflect transport for products sold in North America (NA) and Asia.

4.1. Life Cycle Assessment Impact Results

Results for the life cycle assessment are presented in the tables below. The Product Category Rules for Flooring require impacts be calculated for a building life of 75 years. This means that during a 75 year time frame, the floor is manufactured, installed, maintained, and replaced multiple times depending upon the floor's reference service life. The estimated reference service life for product in this study is provided in Table 9. The total 75-year impacts are calculated by adding the values from all of the modules plus 74 times the impact in module B2. Additional, impacts for a 1-year service life including disposal are shown in the tables below.

Table 13. Impact Assessment Results for 1 m^2 of Medella Well

TRACI 2.1 IMPACT CATEGORY	GLOBAL WARMING AIR, EXCL. BIOGENIC CARBON	OZONE DEPLETION AIR	ACIDIFICATION	EUTROPHICATION	SMOG AIR	RESOURCES, FOSSIL FUELS
UNITS	kg CO2 eq.	kg CFC 11 eq.	kg SO2 eq.	kg N eq.	kg O3 eq.	MJ
A1-3	14.44	1.39E-08	0.04	0.00	0.55	32.27
A4 (NA)	0.63	-2.74E-15	1.34E-02	5.18E-04	0.26	1.13
A4 (Asia)	0.26	-1.40E-15	1.25E-03	1.03E-04	0.03	0.49
A5	0.17	1.28E-09	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.87
B2	0.03	9.27E-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
B4	17.543	1.73E-08	6.08E-02	3.75E-03	0.948	39.412
C2	0.055	-2.96E-16	2.65E-04	2.19E-05	0.006	0.104
C4	0.109	-5.64E-15	4.93E-04	2.51E-05	0.010	0.215
D	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Years (NA)	35.01	3.25E-08	0.119	0.008	1.850	77.06
1 Year (NA)	15.43	1.52E-08	0.054	3.32E-03	0.84	34.63

4.2. Life Cycle Inventory Results

Table 14 and Table 15 provide life cycle inventory results for Medella Well PVC-Free Resilient Sheet.

Table 14. Resource Use for 1 m² of Medella Well

RESOURCE USE PARAMETERS	TOTAL USE OF RENEWABLE PRIMARY ENERGY RESOURCES	RENEWABLE PRIMARY ENERGY USED AS ENERGY CARRIER	TOTAL USE OF NON-RENEWABLE PRIMARY ENERGY RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE PRIMARY ENERGY USED AS ENERGY CARRIER	USE OF NET FRESH WATER RESOURCES
UNITS	[MJ, LHV]	[MJ, LHV]	[MJ, LHV]	[MJ, LHV]	[m³]
A1-3	24.32	24.32	306.99	0.19	0.19
A4 (NA)	0.13	0.13	8.72	0.00	0.00
A4 (Asia)	0.11	0.11	4.38	0.00	0.00
A5	0.03	0.03	6.87	0.00	0.00
B2	0.06	0.06	0.53	0.00	0.00
B4	28.21	28.21	372.34	0.22	0.22
C2	0.02	0.02	0.84	0.00	0.00
C4	0.13	0.13	1.85	0.00	0.00
D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75 Years (NA)	57.19	57.19	737.05	0.35	0.35
1 Year (NA)	24.69	24.69	325.80	0.19	0.19

Table 15. Outflows and Waste for 1 m² of Medella Well

RESOURCE USE PARAMETERS	HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED (HWD)	NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED (NHWD)	HIGH LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSED (HLRW)	INTERMEDIATE LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (ILLRW)	EXPORTED ENERGY, THERMAL
UNITS	kg	kg	kg	kg	[MJ, LHV]
A1-3	6.83E-05	2.19E-01	-4.57E-06	-3.50E-03	0
A4 (NA)	3.04E-08	1.67E-04	-1.78E-08	-1.32E-05	0
A4 (Asia)	2.99E-08	1.39E-04	-9.85E-09	-7.98E-06	0
A5	2.16E-09	9.79E-02	-6.33E-09	-5.12E-06	0
B2	4.80E-10	1.00E-03	-3.83E-08	-3.13E-05	0
B4	7.81E-05	3.16E+00	-5.32E-06	-4.02E-03	1.08E-02
C2	6.33E-09	2.94E-05	-2.09E-09	-1.69E-06	0
C4	6.01E-09	2.45E+00	-2.09E-09	-1.63E-05	0
D	0	0	0	0	0
75 Years (NA)	1.46E-04	6.01	-1.28E-05	-9.95E-03	1.08E-02
1 Year (NA)	6.83E-05	2.77	-4.66E-06	-3.56E-03	0.00E+0

Note: Inventory data are not included for non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, use of secondary materials (SM), use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF), or use of nonrenewable secondary fuels (NRSF) as values for these inventory categories are zero.

Using the framework from Living Product Challenge (LPC) Net Positive Carbon Petal, Medella Well meets Mohawk Group's commitment to Beyond Carbon Neutral. Each year, Mohawk retires the equivalent to 105% of the cradle-to-gate GWP to cover all sales of the platform. The resulting GWP is shown in Table 16.

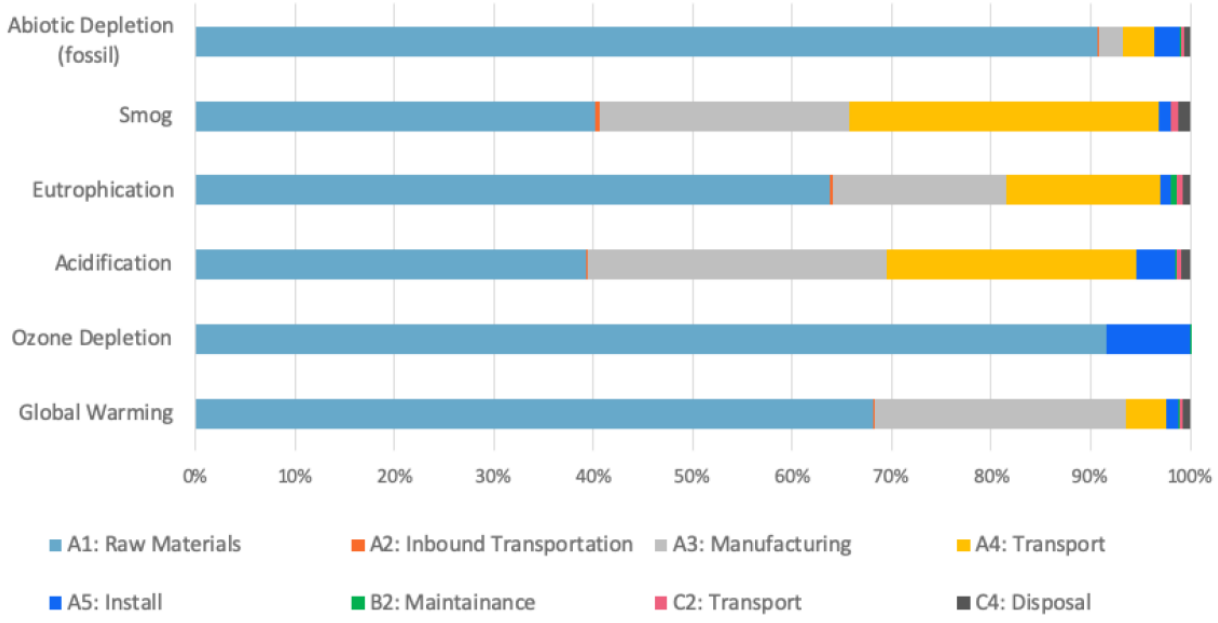
Table 16. A1-3 GWP (kg CO2e) for additional product face fiber weights (TRACI 2.1)

	EMBODIED CARBON [KG CO2E]	BEYOND CARBON NEUTRAL [KG CO2E]
Medella Well	14.44	-0.722

5. LCA Interpretation

Under the 75-year building service life assumption, product manufacturing (A1-A3) and Replacement (B4) are the largest contributors to most impacts categories considered. The production of raw materials as shown in Figure 2, represents a substantial fraction of potential impact, even over the one year life of a building. Transportation of the flooring product from the manufacturing facility to the installation site (A4) is another large contributor especially 1-year smog and acidification potential impacts. Replacement (B4) is a key contributor, because it represents the production, installation and disposal of replacement products needed to satisfy the 75-year building service. The PCR assumes that all flooring product have the same durability, however more durable products will have lower impact.

Figure 2: Life Cycle Impacts – 1 year including Disposal



6. Additional Environmental Information

6.1. Environment and Health During Manufacturing

More information on the manufacturer's sustainability and environmental programs, including a corporate sustainabiltiy report, can be found online.

6.2. Environment and Health During Installation and Use

All recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) should be utilized during instllation, as indication on the SDS and installation guidelines, found online.

All Mohawk Group flooring products are tested and certified by FloorScore® to comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health Standard for the Testing and Evaluation of VOC emissions (CDPH v1.2).

7. References

CDPH. (2017) Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers – v1.2.

ISO. (2006) 14025: Environmental labels and declarations – Type III – environmental declarations – Principles and procedures.

ISO. (2006) 14040: Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework.

ISO. (2006) 14044: 2006 Environmental management – Life cycle a assessment – Requirements and guidelines.

European Standards. (2013) EN 15804+A1 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.

UL (2018) Product Category Rules for Building-Related products and Services in North America – Part A life Cycle.

UL (2018) Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Service, Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements.

US EPA. (2012). Tool for the reduction and assessment of Chemical and other Environmental Impacts (TRACI) v 2.1.