Environmental Product Declaration

Wall Base

MOHAWK GROUP
RUBBER AND VINYL WALL BASE

WALL BASE
Seamlessly coordinate your wall base and Mohawk Group floor covering from our variety of style offerings.

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

UL CERTIFIED
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION
UL.COM/EPD

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Wall Base

According to ISO 14025
and ISO 21930:2017

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	UL Solutions www.ul.com 333 Pfingsten Rd, Northbrook IL, 60062 www.spot.ul.com
GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER	Program Operator Rules v2.7 2022
MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS	Mohawk Industries, Inc. 160 Industrial Blvd., Calhoun, GA 30701
DECLARATION NUMBER	4792008270.101.1
DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT OR DECLARED UNIT	Rubber and Vinyl Wall Base (4", 6", and Architectual Wall Base) Functional Unit = 1 m
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: Wall and Door Protection EPD Requirements UL 10010-10 v1.0 May 2019
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	Wall Protection
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.)	10 Years
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	Global
DATE OF ISSUE	November 14th, 2025
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years
EPD TYPE	Product-specific
RANGE OF DATASET VARIABILITY	N/A
EPD SCOPE	Cradle to Grave
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2024
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	GaBi 2021
LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	GaBi 2021 LCI Database
LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	CML 2001, April 2013 and TRACI 2.1

The PCR review was conducted by:	UL Solutions PCR Review Panel epd@ul.com
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025: 2006. ☐ INTERNAL ☒ EXTERNAL	Cooper McCollum, UL Solutions
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	Mohawk Group
This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	Thomas P. Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants

LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc.

Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts; the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact.

Comparability: EPDs from different programs may not be comparable. Full conformance with a PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible". Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

Wall Base

According to ISO 14025
and ISO 21930:2017

1. Product Definition and Information

1.1. Description of Company/Organization

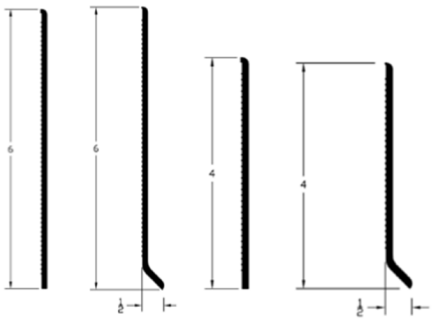
Mohawk is a leading manufacturer of carpet, wood, laminate, and luxury vinyl tile flooring that began in 1878. Mohawk is committed to growing in ways that are environmentally sound, socially responsible, and make sense for their stakeholders. The Mohawk Group strives to design and manufacture innovative 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

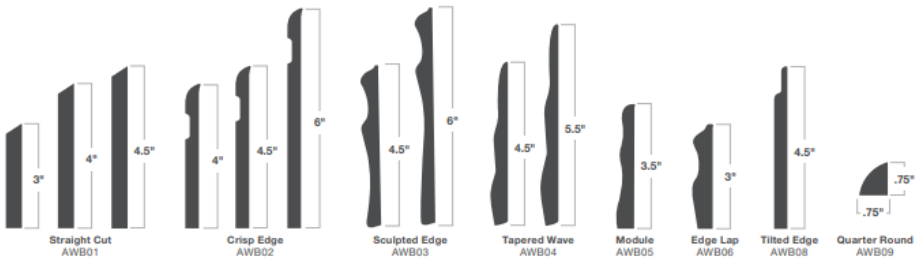
Product Identification

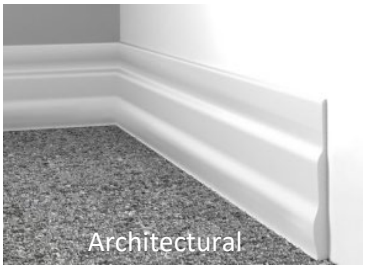
Mohawk's high-quality wall base is designed to deliver both function and style. Crafted from durable materials, this wall base protects your walls from scuffs, dents, and daily wear while giving any room a clean, finished look. Mohawk's wall base creates a seamless transition between wall and floor for a polished appearance. The wall base is resistant to impact, scratches, and moisture, making it ideal for high traffic areas. The flexible design allows for a quick and easy installation and is available in a variety of colors and heights to match any décor, from modern to traditional. The product's long lasting performance reduces the need for frequent touch-ups or repairs. Mohawk's wall base is perfect for homes, offices, schools, and commercial spaces.

Wall Base



Architectual Wall Base





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

This study covers all products and styles within the Elemental Edges platform. Mohawk's wall base is manufactured in Sheboygan, WI and is available in premium rubber or vinyl and straight or coved profiles. It comes in 4" and 6" heights. Key features are durabiility, maintenance, and appearance. An average product weight of 1.168 lbs/m is used for the 4" height, and 1.77 lbs/m is used for the 6" height wall base. An average of 2.72 lbs/m is used for the architectual base.

Product Specification

This product is covered by UNSPSC code 30161500 and CSI Masterformat code 09 65 13 – Resilient Base and Accessories.

Product Average

An average based on product construction was utilized for the life cycle assessment. The average was created by utilizing the standard formulation and product thickness and weight. This is deemed to be an accurate representation of an average wall base product.

1.3. Application

Wall base is designed to be used in high traffic commerical areas such as hospitals, schools, and commercial office buildings due to the product's toughness and long-lasting performance.

1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

This LCA is a cradle-to-grave study. This EPD covers the entire life cycle of the product from cradle to grave (modules A1-D) excluding modules for which there are no inputs/outputs. A summary of the life cycle stages can be found in Table 10.

The reference service life is 10 years and is only applicable if all product guidelines are followed regarding site-selection, installation, and maintenance.

The cut-off criteria are described in Section 2.4 and allocation procedures are described in Section 2.8. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.

1.5. Technical Requirements

The following technical data describes the product undergoing life cycle assessment.

Table 1. Technical Data

	Wall Base		Architectural	Unit
Product Height	4.0	6.0	4.5	in
Product Thickness	3.175	3.175	6.35	mm
Product Weight	1.168	1.77	2.72	lbs/m

1.6. Properties of Declared Product as Delivered

The tiles are stacked in a cardboard box. The boxes are then stacked on pallets and wrapped with polyethylene film for shipping. Mohawk Group encourages installers to recycle the packaging in local recycling programs.

1.7. Material Composition

The materials that make up the product are indicated in Table 2.

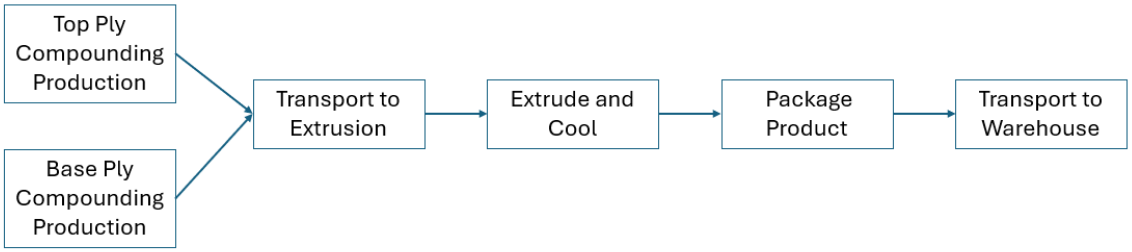
Table 2. Material Composition

Component	Wall Base 4" and 6" Profile (Mass %)	Architectural Base 4.5" Profile (Mass %)
Filler	41.23	42.85
Recycled Content	31.96	31.96
PVC	13.58	12.91
Plasticizer	9.90	9.70
Clay	1.91	1.43
Color Pigments	0.89	0.68
Other	<1.00	<1.00

1.8. Manufacturing

Wall base products are manufactured in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The materials used to produce the wall base are first compounded, then transported to the extruders where they are loaded into the hoppers. The materials are then coextruded into the various wall base sizes and shapes. At the end of the extrusion lines, the product is cooled, either rolled or cut into lengths, packaged, and transported to the warehouse where the final stretch wrapping of the pallets is completed to ready the product for delivery.

Flow Diagram



1.9. Packaging

Packaging utilized in the shipment of the product is described in Table 3.

Table 3. Packaging

Packaging Type	Material	Wall Base Amount 4" and 6" Profile (kg)	Architectural Base 4.5" Profile Amount (kg)	Disposal Pathway
Cardboard Box	Corrugate	0.018	0.060	Landfill
Plastic Wrap	Polyethylene Film	0.005	0.005	Landfill
Wood Pallet	Wood	0.012	0.041	Landfill

1.10. Transportation

Transport of raw materials from supplier to the manufacturing facility by truck or ship is included in the model, but only an average has been listed here due to simplicity.

An average shipping distance from manufacturing location to the customer was assumed to be 500 miles (805 kilometers) by a Class 8 truck.

1.11. Product Installation

This study includes transportation to the construction site by truck and flooring installation in the building. Installation of this prouduct primarily involves hand tools for measuring and cutting wall base materials. Approximately 3% of the total material is assumed to be trimmed and discarded as waste. Some of this waste can be recycled, but this scrap is modeled as being disposed of in a landfill.

Detailed installation instructions can be found at: www.mohawkgroup.com/resources/installation-guides.

1.12. Use

Wall base should be cleaned in accordance with the product warranty instructions including dusting and wiping with a cloth. The frequency is dependent upon the expected foot traffic and local conditions.

The wall base is maintained by hand and does not require any electricty. It is designed to be extremely low maintenance and cleaning is necessary as conditions and soiling dictate.

No health concerns are present during the normal use of the wall base.

1.13. Reference Service Life and Estimated Building Service Life

The service life of wall base will vary depending on the amount of traffic and the type and frequency of maintenance. The level of maintenance is also dependent on the actual use and desired appearance. For this product the Reference Service Life (RSL) is 10 years. This means that the product will meet its functional requirements for an average of 10 years before replacement. The estimated building service life is 75 years, as specified by the PCR.

1.14. Reuse, Recycling, and Energy Recovery

Mohawk's wall base is assumed to be manually scraped off the wall and disposed of in a landfill. Wall base is typically not reused or recycled following removal. Reuse, recycing, and energy recovery are not applicable to this product.

1.15. Disposal

For this study, it is assumed that at the end of the useful life of the product, 100% is diposed through landfill, 0% is recycled, and 0% is incinerated.

2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

2.1. Functional or Declared Unit

Per the PCR, the functional unit is 1 m of wall base over the RSL of 10 years, as indicated in Table 4.

Table 4. Functional Unit

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Functional Unit	1	m
Wall Base Mass – 4" Profile	0.53	kg
Wall Base Mass – 6" Profile	0.82	kg
Architectural Base Mass – 4.5" Profile	1.23	kg

2.2. System Boundary

This EPD is considered cradle-to-grave. The following modules are included and summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. System Boundary

MODULE NAME	DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY OF INCLUDED ELEMENTS
A1	Product Stage: Raw Material Supply	Raw Material sourcing and processing as defined by secondary data
A2	Product Stage: Transport	Shipping from supplier to manufacturing site. Fuel use requirements estimated based on product weights and estimated distance
A3	Product Stage: Manufacturing	Energy, water, and material inputs required for manufacturing products from raw materials. Packaging materials and manufacturing waste are included as well
A4	Construction Process Stage: Transport	Shipping from manufacturing site to project site. Fuel use requirements estimated based on product weights and mapped distance
A5	Construction Process Stage: Installation	Installation adhesives, installation waste, and packaging material waste
B1	Use Stage: Use	Use of the product

B2	Use Stage: Maintenance	Cleaning energy, water, and materials, including refinishing the product
B4	Use Stage: Replacement	Total materials and energy required to manufacture a replacement. Includes EOL treatment for replacements.
C2	EOL: Transport	Shipping from project site to landfill. Fuel use requirements estimated based on product weight and mapped distance
C3	EOL: Waste Processing	Waste processing not required. All waste can be processed as is
C4	EOL: Disposal	Assumes all products are sent to landfill. Landfill impacts modeled based on secondary data

2.3. Estimates and Assumptions

All estimates and assumptions are within the requirements of ISO 14040/44. The majority of the estimations are within the primary data. The primary data was collected as annual totals including all utility usage and production information. For the LCA, the utility usage information was divided by the production to create an energy and water use per meter. As there are different products produced at this facility, it is assumed all products are using the same amount of energy. A weighted average of product weight based on one year of sales data is used.

The recommended cleaning regime is highly dependent on the use of the premises where the wall base 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, recommended maintenance is presented based on guidelines from the manufacturer.

Transportation distances to installation and disposal were assumed to be 500 and 100 miles (805 and 161 kilometers), respectively.

2.4. Cut-off Criteria

All inputs in which data was available were included. Material inputs greater than 1% (based on total mass of the final product) were included within the scope of analysis. Material inputs less than 1% were included if sufficient data was available to warrant inclusion and/or the material input was thought to have significant environmental impact. Cumulative excluded material inputs and environmental impacts are less than 5% based on total weight of the functional unit.

2.5. Data Sources

Primary data were collected by facility personnel and from utility bills during calendar year 2024. Whenever available, supplier data was used for raw materials used in the production process. When primary data did not exist, secondary data for raw material production was utilized from GaBi 2021 Database.

2.6. Data Quality

Temporal Coverage

The primary data provided by the manufacturer represents all information for calendar year 2024. Using this data meets the PCR requirements. Time coverage of this data is considered very good.

Geographical Coverage

The geographical scope of the manufacturing portion of the life cycle is Sheboygan, WI. All primary data were collected from the manufacturer. The geographic coverage of primary data is considered very good. Proxy datasets were used as needed for raw material inputs to address lack of data for a specific material or geographic region.

Technological Coverage

Primary data provided by the manufacturer is specific to the technology that Mohawk uses in manufacturing their product. It is site-specific and considered of good quality.

2.7. Period under Review

The period under review is calendar year 2024.

2.8. Allocation

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. Where possible, allocation was avoided. When allocation was necessary it was done on a physical mass basis.

No co- or by-product allocation was necessary during the manufacturing, use or end of life. In the case of secondary raw materials, only burdens from the point of recovery forward were considered (cut-off approach). The primary production of recycled materials was outside the system boundary.

3. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

Table 6. Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	4" Profile	6" Profile	Architectural - 4.5" Profile	Unit
Fuel type	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	
Liters of fuel	42	42	42	L/100km
Vehicle type	Truck – Heavy Heavy-duty Diesel / 53,333 lb (20.2 metric ton) payload	Truck – Heavy Heavy-duty Diesel / 53,333 lb (20.2 metric ton) payload	Truck – Heavy Heavy-duty Diesel / 53,333 lb (20.2 metric ton) payload	
Transport distance	805	805	805	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs, mass based)	68	68	68	%
Gross density of products transported	1.64	1.752	3.401	kg/m³
Capacity utilization volume factor (factor: =1 or <1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaging products)	1	1	1	-

Table 7. Installation into the building (A5)

Name	4" Profile	6" Profile	Architectural - 4.5" Profile	Unit
Ancillary materials - adhesive	0.059	0.059	0.059	kg
Net freshwater consumption	0	0	0	m^3
Electricity consumption	0	0	0	kWh

Product loss per functional unit	0.016	0.024	0.037	kg
Cardboard Packaging Waste to Landfill	0.018	0.018	0.060	kg
Wood Packaging Waste to Landfill	0.012	0.012	0.041	kg
Plastic Packaging Waste to Landfill	0.005	0.005	0.005	kg
Output materials resulting from on-site waste processing	0	0	0	kg
Biogenic Carbon Content of Packaging				
Cardboard	6.34E-02	6.34E-01	1.04E-01	kg CO_2
Wood	4.16E-02	4.16E-02	1.42E-01	kg CO_2
VOCs				
VOC Emissions	≤ 0.5			mg/m³

Table 8. Reference Service Life

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
RSL	10	years
Declared product properties (at the gate)	See Table 1 for technical details	N/A
An assumed quality of work, when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions	Per industry standards	N/A
Maintenance – clean weekly with 10% HCI solution.	50	mL/m/week

Table 9. End-of-Life (C1-C4)

Name	4" Profile	6" Profile	Architectural - 4.5" Profile	Unit
Collected as mixed construction waste	0.016	0.024	0.037	kg
Waste to Landfill	0.016	0.024	0.037	kg
Distance to Landfill	161	161	161	km
Waste to Incineration	0	0	0	kg
Distance to Incineration	0	0	0	km
Waste to Recycling	0	0	0	kg
Distance to Recycling	0	0	0	km

4. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

Table 10. Description of the system boundary modules

The LCA scope is cradle-to-grave. Note that modules B1, B3, B5-B7, C1, and C3 have no environmental impacts and are excluded from results tables to improve readability. Module D is excluded from this analysis.

(X = Included; MND = Module Not Declared)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCT-ION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				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 supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product Use	Building Operational Water Use During Product Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
Cradle-to-Grave	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MND

Table 10. Impact Category Key for the LCIA Indicators.

Abbreviation	Parameter	Unit
TRACI 2.1		
GWP	Global warming potential (100 years, excludes biogenic CO_2)	kg CO_2 eq
ODP	Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC $_{11}$ eq
AP	Acidification potential of soil and water	kg SO_2 eq
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg N eq
SFP	Smog formation potential	kg CO_3 eq
ADPF	Depletion of non-renewable fossil fuels	MJ, surplus energy
CML 2001-Jan 2016		
GWP	Global warming potential (100 years, excludes biogenic CO_2)	kg CO_2 eq
ODP	Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC $_{11}$ eq
AP	Acidification potential of soil and water	kg SO_2 eq
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg Phosphate eq
POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential	kg Ethene eq

ADPE	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq
ADPF	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ, net calorific value

Table 11. Impact Category Key – Resource Use, Waste, and Output Flow Indicators.

Abbreviation	Parameter	Unit
Resource Use Parameters		
RPRE	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
RPRM	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
RPRT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ, net calorific value
NRPRE	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
NRPRM	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ, net calorific value
SM	Use of secondary materials	MJ, net calorific value
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value
NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value
RE	Recovered energy	MJ, net calorific value
FW	Net use of fresh water	m^3
Waste Parameters and Output Flows		
HWD	Disposal of hazardous waste	kg
NHWD	Disposal of non-hazardous waste	kg
HLRW	High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
ILLRW	Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
CRU	Components for reuse	kg
MR	Materials for recycling	kg
MER	Materials for energy recovery	kg
EEE	Exported electrical energy	MJ
EET	Exported thermal energy	MJ

Table 12. LCIA, resource use, waste, and output flow results for 4" Profile Wall Base, per one linear meter of wall base.

LCIA, Resource use, waste, and output flow results for 4" Profile Wall Base							
Impact Category	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B2**	**B4**	**C2**	**C4**
TRACI v2.1							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.24E+00	2.15E-01	3.89E-01	4.55E-01	1.23E+01	1.60E-02	2.63E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	1.31E-08	6.57E-16	7.89E-11	1.91E-14	8.60E-08	4.78E-17	1.29E-15
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	7.31E-03	1.70E-03	5.84E-04	4.02E-04	6.36E-02	4.60E-05	1.39E-04
EP [kg N eq]	1.82E-04	1.35E-04	6.46E-05	1.65E-02	3.63E-03	4.82E-06	1.72E-04
SFP [kg O_3 eq]	3.72E-02	3.94E-02	9.63E-03	6.08E-03	5.84E-01	1.04E-03	2.49E-03
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	3.36E+00	4.19E-01	8.42E-01	4.40E-01	3.06E+01	3.05E-02	5.29E-02
CML v4.2							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.26E+00	2.17E-01	3.94E-01	4.45E-01	1.24E+01	1.61E-02	2.67E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	1.31E-08	3.86E-14	7.93E-11	1.13E-12	8.58E-08	2.81E-15	7.62E-14
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	7.51E-03	1.23E-03	5.30E-04	3.24E-04	6.13E-02	3.41E-05	1.31E-04
EP [kg PO_4^{-3} eq]	2.51E-04	3.25E-04	8.59E-05	4.76E-03	5.78E-03	9.02E-06	2.18E-04
POCP [kg ethene eq]	5.14E-04	-5.55E-04	6.10E-05	6.85E-05	1.22E-04	-1.18E-05	1.03E-05
$ADP_{element}$ [kg Sb-eq]	2.05E-06	3.10E-08	1.24E-06	1.17E-07	2.17E-05	2.26E-09	8.66E-09
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	2.72E+01	2.92E+00	6.68E+00	3.75E+00	2.43E+02	2.12E-01	3.96E-01
Resource Use							
RPR_E [MJ, LHV]	4.27E+00	1.30E-01	4.28E-01	6.62E-01	3.18E+01	9.48E-03	5.05E-02
RPR_M [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RPR_T [MJ, LHV]	4.27E+00	1.30E-01	4.28E-01	6.62E-01	3.18E+01	9.48E-03	5.05E-02
$NRPR_E$ [MJ, LHV]	2.84E+01	2.94E+00	7.10E+00	4.37E+00	2.54E+02	2.14E-01	4.08E-01
$NRPR_M$ [MJ, LHV]	4.50E-01	0.00E+00	2.70E-03	0.00E+00	2.94E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
$NRPR_T$ [MJ, LHV]	2.88E+01	2.94E+00	7.10E+00	4.37E+00	2.57E+02	2.14E-01	4.08E-01
SM [kg]	4.34E-01	0.00E+00	2.60E-03	0.00E+00	2.84E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW [m^3]	4.95E-03	4.33E-04	1.93E-03	1.37E-03	4.81E-02	3.15E-05	5.27E-05
Output Flows and Waste							
HWD [kg]	1.33E-06	3.97E-10	9.29E-09	1.63E-09	8.71E-06	2.89E-11	1.01E-10
NHWD [kg]	1.87E-01	2.93E-04	4.20E-02	1.24E-01	9.55E+00	2.14E-05	1.24E+00
HLRW [kg]	5.57E-07	1.05E-08	1.76E-07	2.60E-07	4.87E-06	7.66E-10	4.85E-09
ILLRW [kg]	4.65E-04	8.86E-06	1.48E-04	2.19E-04	4.08E-03	6.45E-07	4.33E-06
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MR [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.97E-04	0.00E+00	5.83E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.05E-04	0.00E+00	6.84E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 13. LCIA, resource use, waste, and output flow results for 6" Profile Wall Base, per one linear meter of wall base.

LCIA, resource use, waste, and output flow results for 6" Profile Wall Base							
Impact Category	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B2**	**B4**	**C2**	**C4**
TRACI 2.1							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.47E+00	3.20E-01	3.91E-01	4.55E-01	1.46E+01	2.38E-02	3.91E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	1.93E-08	9.74E-16	1.16E-10	1.91E-14	1.26E-07	7.09E-17	1.91E-15
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	1.03E-02	2.53E-03	6.07E-04	4.02E-04	8.91E-02	6.83E-05	2.07E-04
EP [kg N eq]	2.19E-04	2.00E-04	6.58E-05	1.65E-02	4.86E-03	7.15E-06	2.55E-04
SFP [kg O_3 eq]	4.73E-02	5.85E-02	9.82E-03	6.08E-03	7.86E-01	1.54E-03	3.70E-03
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	4.35E+00	6.21E-01	8.50E-01	4.40E-01	3.86E+01	4.52E-02	7.84E-02
CML v4.2							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.50E+00	3.22E-01	3.96E-01	4.45E-01	1.48E+01	2.39E-02	3.96E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	1.92E-08	5.73E-14	1.16E-10	1.13E-12	1.26E-07	4.18E-15	1.13E-13
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	1.07E-02	1.82E-03	5.53E-04	3.24E-04	8.64E-02	5.06E-05	1.95E-04
EP [kg PO_4^{-3} eq]	3.12E-04	4.82E-04	8.79E-05	4.76E-03	7.92E-03	1.34E-05	3.24E-04
POCP [kg ethene eq]	7.11E-04	-8.23E-04	6.06E-05	6.85E-05	-3.50E-04	-1.76E-05	1.52E-05
$ADP_{element}$ [kg Sb-eq]	2.76E-06	4.60E-08	1.25E-06	1.17E-07	2.64E-05	3.35E-09	1.28E-08
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	3.52E+01	4.33E+00	6.74E+00	3.75E+00	3.07E+02	3.15E-01	5.87E-01
Resource Use							
RPR_E [MJ, LHV]	4.36E+00	1.93E-01	4.29E-01	6.62E-01	3.30E+01	1.41E-02	7.50E-02
RPR_M [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RPR_T [MJ, LHV]	4.36E+00	1.93E-01	4.29E-01	6.62E-01	3.30E+01	1.41E-02	7.50E-02
$NRPR_E$ [MJ, LHV]	3.66E+01	4.37E+00	7.16E+00	4.37E+00	3.19E+02	3.18E-01	6.05E-01
$NRPR_M$ [MJ, LHV]	4.50E-01	0.00E+00	2.70E-03	0.00E+00	2.94E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
$NRPR_T$ [MJ, LHV]	3.71E+01	4.37E+00	7.16E+00	4.37E+00	3.22E+02	3.18E-01	6.05E-01
SM [kg]	6.26E-01	0.00E+00	3.76E-03	0.00E+00	4.10E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW [m^3]	5.22E-03	6.42E-04	1.94E-03	1.37E-03	5.15E-02	4.67E-05	7.82E-05
Output Flows and Waste							
HWD [kg]	1.95E-06	5.89E-10	1.30E-08	1.63E-09	1.28E-05	4.29E-11	1.49E-10
NHWD [kg]	2.18E-01	4.35E-04	4.58E-02	1.24E-01	1.37E+01	3.17E-05	1.84E+00
HLRW [kg]	5.93E-07	1.56E-08	1.77E-07	2.60E-07	5.16E-06	1.14E-09	7.19E-09
ILLRW [kg]	4.95E-04	1.31E-05	1.48E-04	2.19E-04	4.31E-03	9.57E-07	6.42E-06
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MR [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.97E-04	0.00E+00	5.83E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.05E-04	0.00E+00	6.84E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 14. LCIA, resource use, waste, and output flow results for Architectural Wall Base, per one linear meter of wall base.

LCIA, resource use, waste, and output flow results for Architectural Wall Base - 4.5" Profile							
Impact Category	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B2**	**B4**	**C2**	**C4**
TRACI 2.1							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.96E+00	5.00E-01	3.97E-01	4.55E-01	1.92E+01	3.71E-02	6.10E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	2.90E-08	1.52E-15	1.74E-10	1.91E-14	1.90E-07	1.11E-16	2.99E-15
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	1.55E-02	3.95E-03	6.58E-04	4.02E-04	1.34E-01	1.07E-04	3.23E-04
EP [kg N eq]	3.31E-04	3.13E-04	7.03E-05	1.65E-02	7.31E-03	1.12E-05	3.98E-04
SFP [kg O_3 eq]	7.08E-02	9.15E-02	1.02E-02	6.08E-03	1.17E+00	2.41E-03	5.78E-03
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	6.05E+00	9.71E-01	8.63E-01	4.40E-01	5.25E+01	7.07E-02	1.23E-01
CML v4.2							
GWP 100 [kg CO_2 eq]	1.99E+00	5.03E-01	4.02E-01	4.45E-01	1.95E+01	3.74E-02	6.18E-02
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	2.89E-08	8.96E-14	1.74E-10	1.13E-12	1.89E-07	6.53E-15	1.77E-13
AP [kg SO_2 eq]	1.61E-02	2.85E-03	5.97E-04	3.24E-04	1.29E-01	7.90E-05	3.04E-04
EP [kg PO_4^{-3} eq]	4.67E-04	7.53E-04	9.51E-05	4.76E-03	1.20E-02	2.09E-05	5.06E-04
POCP [kg ethene eq]	1.10E-03	-1.29E-03	6.14E-05	6.85E-05	-8.27E-04	-2.74E-05	2.38E-05
$ADP_{element}$ [kg Sb-eq]	3.89E-06	7.20E-08	1.26E-06	1.17E-07	3.41E-05	5.24E-09	2.01E-08
ADP_{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	4.92E+01	6.77E+00	6.84E+00	3.75E+00	4.17E+02	4.93E-01	9.17E-01
Resource Use							
RPR_E [MJ, LHV]	7.18E+00	3.02E-01	4.47E-01	6.62E-01	5.25E+01	2.20E-02	1.17E-01
RPR_M [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RPR_T [MJ, LHV]	7.18E+00	3.02E-01	4.47E-01	6.62E-01	5.25E+01	2.20E-02	1.17E-01
$NRPR_E$ [MJ, LHV]	5.13E+01	6.82E+00	7.26E+00	4.37E+00	4.35E+02	4.97E-01	9.46E-01
$NRPR_M$ [MJ, LHV]	4.50E-01	0.00E+00	2.70E-03	0.00E+00	2.94E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
$NRPR_T$ [MJ, LHV]	5.18E+01	6.82E+00	7.27E+00	4.37E+00	4.37E+02	4.97E-01	9.46E-01
SM [kg]	9.45E-01	0.00E+00	5.67E-03	0.00E+00	6.18E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW [m^3]	6.33E-03	1.00E-03	1.95E-03	1.37E-03	6.16E-02	7.31E-05	1.22E-04
Output Flows and Waste							
HWD [kg]	2.93E-06	9.20E-10	1.89E-08	1.63E-09	1.92E-05	6.70E-11	2.34E-10
NHWD [kg]	2.70E-01	6.80E-04	5.36E-02	1.24E-01	2.08E+01	4.95E-05	2.88E+00
HLRW [kg]	7.93E-07	2.44E-08	1.78E-07	2.60E-07	6.55E-06	1.78E-09	1.12E-08
ILLRW [kg]	6.63E-04	2.05E-05	1.49E-04	2.19E-04	5.49E-03	1.50E-06	1.00E-05
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MR [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.45E-03	0.00E+00	9.40E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.42E-04	0.00E+00	9.21E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Using the framework from Living Product Challenge (LPC) Net Positive Carbon Petal, Wall Base 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 15.

Table 15. A1-A3 GWP (TRACI 2.1) Beyond Carbon Neutral

Wall Base Product	Embodied Carbon [kg CO_2 eq/m]	Beyond Carbon Neutral [kg CO_2 eq/m]
4" Profile	1.24	-0.06
6" Profile	1.47	-0.07
Architectural Wall Base	1.96	-0.10

5. LCA Interpretation

The analysis results represent cradle-to-grave environmental performance of Wall Base products. The top three contributors to each impact category are shown in Table 16.

Table 16. Highest Contributions by Impact Category

Impact Category	Contributors		
	Largest	2nd	3rd
Global Warming Potential, GWP	B4	A1-3	B2
Ozone Depletion Potential, ODP	B4	A1-3	B2
Acidification Potential, AP	B4	A1-3	B2
Eutrophication Potential, EP	B4	A1-3	B2
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels, ADPfossil	B4	A1-3	B2

Under the 75-year building service life assumption, the replacement stage (B4) was the largest contributor in all five impact categories considered. The production of raw materials (A1-3) also represents a substantial fraction of the life cycle impacts. Maintenance (B2) was the third highest contributor for the five impact categories. If the impacts of the product were considered for one product life, the production stage (A1-3) would have the most significant impact.

Within the raw materials, the PVC has a very large contribution to the environmental impacts even though it represents roughly 13% of the total mass of the product.

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 at https://mohawkind.com/esg/.

6.2. Environment and Health During Installation

All recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) should be utilized during installation, as indicated on the SDS and installation guidelines, found online at https://mohawkgroup.com/technical-resources/installation.

6.3. Extraordinary Effects

Fire

NAME	VALUE
Radiant panel (ASTM E-648)	Class I
Fire Resistance (ASTM E84)	Class II
Flame Propagation (UL 992)	< 2.0

Water

This product is impervious to water, protecting the wall base from leaks and spills. Exposure to flooding for long periods may result in damage to the product.

Mechanical Destruction

If the product is mechanically destroyed, it should be disposed of using standard procedures and replaced in a timely manner.

6.4. Environmental Activities and Certifications

All environmental activities and certificates can be found at mohawkgroup.com

7. References

GaBi 2021	Sphera Solutions; GaBi: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Echterdingen, 1992-2021.
EN 15804	EN 15804:2012-02 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental Product Declarations – Core Rules for the product category of construction products
ISO 14025	ISO 14025:2011-10 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
ISO 14040	ISO 14040:2066/Amd.1:2020 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework
ISO 14044	ISO 14044:2006/Amd.1:2017/Amd.2:2020 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
ISO 21930	ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product delcarations of construction products and services
UL Environment	Program Operator Rules v2.7 March 2022
UL Environment	PCR Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements. Version 3.2, 12.12.2018
UL Environment	PCR Part B: Wall and Door Protection EPD Requirements, Version 1.0, 5.22.2019