



SHI-PRODUKTPASS

Produkte finden - Gebäude zertifizieren

SHI-Produktpass-Nr.:

13491-10-1005

Classic 40

Warengruppe: Vinylboden - Designboden zum Kleben



Tarkett Holding GmbH
Rheinallee 13
67061 Ludwigshafen



Produktqualitäten:



Köttner

Helmut Köttner
Wissenschaftlicher Leiter
Freiburg, den 17.03.2025



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Wir sind stolz darauf, dass die SHI-Datenbank, die erste und einzige Datenbank für Bauprodukte ist, die ihre umfassenden Prozesse sowie die Aktualität regelmäßig von dem unabhängigen Prüfunternehmen SGS-TÜV Saar überprüfen lässt.





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Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude

Das Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude, entwickelt durch das Bundesministerium für Wohnen, Stadtentwicklung und Bauwesen (BMWSB), legt Anforderungen an die ökologische, soziokulturelle und ökonomische Qualität von Gebäuden fest. Das Sentinel Holding Institut prüft Bauprodukte gemäß den QNG-Anforderungen für eine Zertifizierung und vergibt das QNG-ready Siegel. Das Einhalten des QNG-Standards ist Voraussetzung für den KfW-Förderkredit. Für bestimmte Produktgruppen hat das QNG derzeit keine spezifischen Anforderungen definiert. Diese Produkte sind als nicht bewertungsrelevant eingestuft, können jedoch in QNG-Projekten genutzt werden.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Bauproduktgruppe | Betrachtete Stoffe | QNG Freigabe |
|---|--|---|--------------|
| 3.1.3 Schadstoffvermeidung in Baumaterialien | 2.2 Elastische Bodenbeläge – auch mehrschichtige Systeme | VOC / Emissionen / gefährliche Stoffe / Polyzyklische Aromatische Kohlenwasserstoffe (PAK) / SVHC / Schwermetalle | QNG-ready |
| Nachweis: Herstellererklärung vom 26.02.2025 | | | |
| Bewertungsdatum: 17.03.2025 | | | |



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DGNB Neubau 2023

Das DGNB-System (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen) bewertet die Nachhaltigkeit von Gebäuden verschiedener Art. Das System ist sowohl anwendbar für private und gewerbliche Großprojekte als auch für kleinere Wohngebäude. Die Version 2023 setzt hohe Standards für ökologische, ökonomische, soziokulturelle und funktionale Aspekte während des gesamten Lebenszyklus eines Gebäudes.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Relevante Bauteile / Bau-Materialien / Flächen | Betrachtete Stoffe / Aspekte | Qualitätsstufe |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| ENV 1.2 Risiken für die lokale Umwelt | 7 Bodenbeläge (Elastische Bodenbeläge) | VOC / SVOC / gefährliche Stoffe | Qualitätsstufe: 3 |
| Bewertungsdatum: 17.03.2025 | | | |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ENV 1.1 Klimaschutz und Energie | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |
| Nachweis: ReStart Broschüre | |
| Bewertungsdatum: 17.03.2025 | |



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DGNB Neubau 2018

Das DGNB-System (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen) bewertet die Nachhaltigkeit von Gebäuden verschiedener Art. Das System ist sowohl anwendbar für private und gewerbliche Großprojekte als auch für kleinere Wohngebäude.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Relevante Bauteile / Bau-Materialien / Flächen | Betrachtete Stoffe / Aspekte | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| ENV 1.2 Risiken für die lokale Umwelt | 7 Bodenbeläge (Elastische Bodenbeläge) | VOC / SVOC / gefährliche Stoffe | Qualitätsstufe: 4 |
| Nachweis: Herstellererklärung vom 26.02.2025 | | | |
| Bewertungsdatum: 17.03.2025 | | | |



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Produktsiegel

In der Baubranche spielt die Auswahl qualitativ hochwertiger Materialien eine zentrale Rolle für die Gesundheit in Gebäuden und deren Nachhaltigkeit. Produktlabels und Zertifikate bieten Orientierung, um diesen Anforderungen gerecht zu werden. Allerdings besitzt jedes Zertifikat und Label eigene Prüfkriterien, die genau betrachtet werden sollten, um sicherzustellen, dass sie den spezifischen Bedürfnissen eines Bauvorhabens entsprechen.



Das International EPD® System ist ein global anerkanntes Programm zur Erstellung und Veröffentlichung von Umweltproduktdeklarationen (EPDs). Es ermöglicht Unternehmen, die Umweltauswirkungen ihrer Produkte transparent darzustellen, basierend auf internationalen Normen wie ISO 14025 und der EN 15804 für Bauprodukte. Das System bietet eine standardisierte Methode zur Bewertung der ökologischen Performance von Produkten über ihren gesamten Lebenszyklus und fördert nachhaltiges Wirtschaften und ökologische Transparenz in verschiedenen Branchen.



Produkte mit dem QNG-ready Siegel des Sentinel Holding Instituts eignen sich für Projekte, für welche das Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude (QNG) angestrebt wird. QNG-ready Produkte erfüllen die Anforderungen des QNG Anhangdokument 3.1.3 "Schadstoffvermeidung in Baumaterialien". Das KfW-Kreditprogramm Klimafreundlichen Neubau mit QNG kann eine höhere Fördersumme ermöglichen.



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Rechtliche Hinweise

(*) Die Kriterien dieses Steckbriefs beziehen sich auf das gesamte Bauobjekt. Die Bewertung erfolgt auf der Ebene des Gebäudes. Im Rahmen einer sachgemäßen Planung und fachgerechten Installation können einzelne Produkte einen positiven Beitrag zum Gesamtergebnis der Bewertung leisten. Das Sentinel Holding Institut stützt sich einzig auf die Angaben des Herstellers.

Alle Kriterien finden Sie unter:

<https://www.sentinel-haus.de/de/Sentinel-Haus/Qualit%C3%A4ten/Qualitaeten-Pruefkriterien>

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Herausgeber

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Classic 40

Technische Daten

| Klassifizierung | Normen | Produktwerte |
|---|----------------|--|
| Produktart | ISO 10582 | Heterogener PVC Bodenbelag |
| Nutzungsklasse Wohnbereich | ISO 10874 | 23 starke Nutzung |
| Nutzungsklasse Geschäftsbereich | ISO 10874 | 32 normale Nutzung |
| Nutzungsklasse Industrie | ISO 10874 | 41 moderate Nutzung |
| Bindemittelgehalt | ISO 10582 | TYPE1 |
| Technische Merkmale | Normen | Produktwerte |
| Nutzschichtdicke | EN ISO 24340 | 0,40 mm |
| Gesamtstärke | EN ISO 24346 | 2 mm |
| Flächengewicht | EN ISO 23997 | 2150 g/m ² |
| Oberflächenvergütung | | TopClean |
| Verlegemethode | | Verklebung |
| CE Konformitätserklärung | Normen | Produktwerte |
| DOP (Declaration of Performance) | EN 14041 | 0131-0005-DOP-2018-10 |
| Brandverhalten (EN 13501) | EN ISO 13501-1 | Cfl-s1 |
| Aufladungsspannung | EN 1815 | Antistatisch (≤ 2 kV) |
| Wärmedurchlasswiderstand | EN ISO 10456 | 0,020 m ² •K/W |
| Rutschsicherheit (EN 13893) | EN 13893 | Klasse DS (μ ≥ 0,30) |
| Leistungsmerkmale | Normen | Produktwerte |
| Resteindruck | EN ISO 24343-1 | ≤ 0,10 mm |
| Dimensionsstabilität | EN ISO 23999 | ≤ 0,40 % |
| Trittschallverbesserung - ΔLw | EN ISO 717/2 | 13 dB |
| Gehrschall | NF S31-074 | Klasse B (≤ 75 dB) |
| Rutschsicherheit (DIN 51130) | DIN 51130 | R10 |
| Möbelfüße | EN ISO 16581 | Keine Beschädigung |
| Stuhlrollenbeanspruchung (Typ W) | EN ISO 4918 | Keine Beschädigung |
| Schüsselung nach Wärmeeinwirkung | EN ISO 23999 | ≤ 8 mm |
| Lichtechtheit | EN ISO 105-B02 | ≥ 6 |
| Chemikalieneinwirkung ISO 26987 | EN ISO 26987 | Nicht verändert |
| Warmwasser-Fußbodenheizung | | Ja (maximal 27°C) |
| Nachhaltigkeit, Umwelt & Innenraumluftqualität | Normen | Produktwerte |
| Recyclingfähig | | Ja - Verschnitt und gebrauchte Produkte (post use) durch ReStart (ISO 14021) |
| Anteil Recycling-Material | | 27 % |
| CO2 Fußabdruck (Cradle-to-Gate, EPD Module A1-A3) | | 5,95 kg CO ₂ e /m ² |
| Phthalatfrei | | Ja |
| VOC Emissionswert | EN 16516 | ≤ 100 µg/m ³ (nach 28 Tagen) |
| Formaldehyd Emission | EN 717-1 | E1 |
| Emissionskennzeichnung | | A+ |
| Abmessungen und Designs | | |
| Rolle | | Rolle 2 x 25 m Rolle 3 x 25 m Rolle 4 x 25 m |
| Anzahl der verfügbaren Designs | | 21 |



Die Angaben entsprechen dem derzeitigen Stand der Technik (04/12/2024). Soweit einzelne Daten Beschaffenheitsmerkmale darstellen, können diese geändert werden, wenn die Produkteigenschaften verbessert werden bzw. gleich bleiben. Verlege-, Reinigungs- und Pflegempfehlungen von TARKETT sind zu beachten.

Sentinel Holding Institut GmbH
Bötzingstraße 38
79111 Freiburg

26.02.2025

Herstellereklärung für QNG & DGNB – Tarkett Classic 40

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

hiermit bestätigen wir für unseren heterogenen Vinyl-Bodenbelag **Classic 40**, dass dieser von Tarkett hergestellte Belag keine und damit einen Anteil von $\leq 0,1$ % reproduktionstoxische Phthalate enthält. Es sind keine Blei-, Zinn- und Cadmiumstabilisatoren enthalten. Der genannte Bodenbelag enthält $< 0,1$ % Chlorparaffine (SCCPs + MCCPs + LCCPs) und $\leq 0,1$ % SVHC.

Bei der Überprüfung der Einhaltung der REACH-Verordnung, Artikel 33, berücksichtigt Tarkett die Aufnahme von besonders besorgniserregenden Stoffen (SVHC) in Annex XIV - Zulassungsliste und die in Annex XVII festgelegten Bedingungen oder Beschränkungen gemäß den Anforderungen von Artikel 67 (REACH-Kandidatenliste vom 27.06.2024).

Die TVOC-Emissionen entsprechen mit $\leq 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ nach 28 Tagen den Anforderungen des AgBB und Blauen Engel (RAL ZU 120), beide werden übererfüllt.

Recycling & Recyclinganteile

Classic 40 ist Teil unseres Rücknahme- und Recyclingprogrammes ReStart. Gemäß diesem nehmen wir Verschnitt des genannten Bodens zurück und recyceln diesen. Der genannte Boden weist bereits einen Recyclinganteil von 27 % auf.

Nachhaltige Materialgewinnung

Tarkett ist seit 2010 Mitglied des United Nation Global Compact und hat in den letzten zehn Jahren jeweils das höchste Level „Advanced“ erreicht. Zudem wurde Tarkett 2022 und 2023 mit der Gold-Medaille, in 2024 mit der Platin-Medaille von EcoVadis innerhalb dessen ESG-Ratings ausgezeichnet. Mehr unter: <https://www.tarkett-group.com/en/social-responsibility/>

Für Rückfragen stehen wir Ihnen gerne zur Verfügung.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Tarkett Holding GmbH



Florian Ebner
General Manager D/A/CH



i.A. Swantje Kühn
Sustainability Manager D/A/CH

Tarkett Holding GmbH

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Commerzbank AG – BLZ 670 800 50 – Konto 833158300 – SWIFT/BIC DRESDEFF670 – IBAN DE83670800500833158300
Geschäftsführer: Edouard Robin de la Cotardiere – Florian Ebner – Marc Tenhagen
Amtsgericht Ludwigshafen/Rhein HRB 60424
www.tarkett.de

Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 21930:2017, ISO14025:2006 and EN15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Acczent and Ruby Heterogenous Vinyl flooring from TARKETT

EPD OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTS BASED ON WORST CASE RESULTS.



| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
| EPD registration number: | S-P-01348 |
| Publication date (issue): | 2018-12-06 |
| Revision date | 2024-08-29 (version 1) |
| Valid until: | 2029-07-09 |

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com



General information

Programme information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System |
| Address: | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
| E-mail: | info@environdec.com |

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 version 1.3.3 and c-PCR-004 Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings (EN 16810)

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Juliette Pouansi, Tarkett

Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification EPD verification

Third party verifier: Olivia Djiriguian from LCIE Bureau Veritas.

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

This EPD is a specific EPD.

Differences versus previous version

2024-08-29 Version 1

Editorial change : Technical information on recycled content.

Company information

Owner of the EPD: Tarkett

Contact: Myriam Tryjefaczka , myriam.tryjefaczka@tarkett.com Tarkett La Défense, 1 Terrasse Bellini 92400 Paris

Description of the organisation:

With an international coverage and a wide range of products, Tarkett has over 130 years of experience in providing integrated solutions for floorings to professionals and end users.

Many of the most important architectural firms in the world and building professionals have chosen Tarkett for the value of its products and for its consultation and service abilities. Therefore, Tarkett floorings and sport surfaces are present in several prestigious architectural reference points. Tarkett offers integrated solutions for floorings, able to meet the particular needs of customers. Our wide range of designs, colors and models provides an infinite series of possibilities, contributing to create a positive environment and a better quality of life for people.

Tarkett operates with the utmost respect for the environment towards the realization of eco-friendly products.

Tarkett's commitment to the environment is woven throughout its business. Cradle-to-Cradle principles are, in fact, the basis of the design and production of every solution. Particularly, the lifecycle analysis is used to continuously improve the production process, and so the products until their use stage, disposal and recycling. The commitment to the environment is also proven by the accession to the Circular Economy 100 program, where Tarkett group, with a network of companies, is working to develop a circular economy model based on the reuse of materials and preservation of natural resources. The development of products that can be reused within internal production cycles, or external ones in case of other individuals, has been an integral part of the business strategy aimed at sustainability for many years. The WCM (World Class Manufacturing) management system has been developed in 2009, and it includes the environmental pillar aimed to the elimination of losses and to the growth of process efficiency.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, WCM manufacturing site.

Name and location of production site(s): Sedan (France) , Clervaux (Luxembourg)

Product information

Product name: Classic 40, Ruby 70, Topaz 70, Meteor 70, Acczent Excellence 80, Acczent Essential 70, Aqua Multisafe.

Declared Product : Topaz 70 , results based on worst case scenario

Product identification: Heterogeneous poly (vinyl chloride) floor coverings (EN 10582).

Product description: Acczent and Ruby is a heterogeneous compact resilient floor covering developed by Tarkett. The service lifetime recommended by Tarkett is 25 years.

Geography: European technology and process coverage.

UN CPC code: APE/NAF - 2223Z

LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit: 1m² of floor covering with a reference service life (RSL) of 1 year for specified characteristics application and use areas according to ISO 10582 and EN ISO 10874.

Reference service life: 1 year.

Time representativeness: 2023.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Ecoinvent3.9, Simapro 9.5

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D)

Cut-off criteria : The cut-off criteria used for this study follow the guidelines set out in the PCR which conform to the EN 15804-A2, as following:

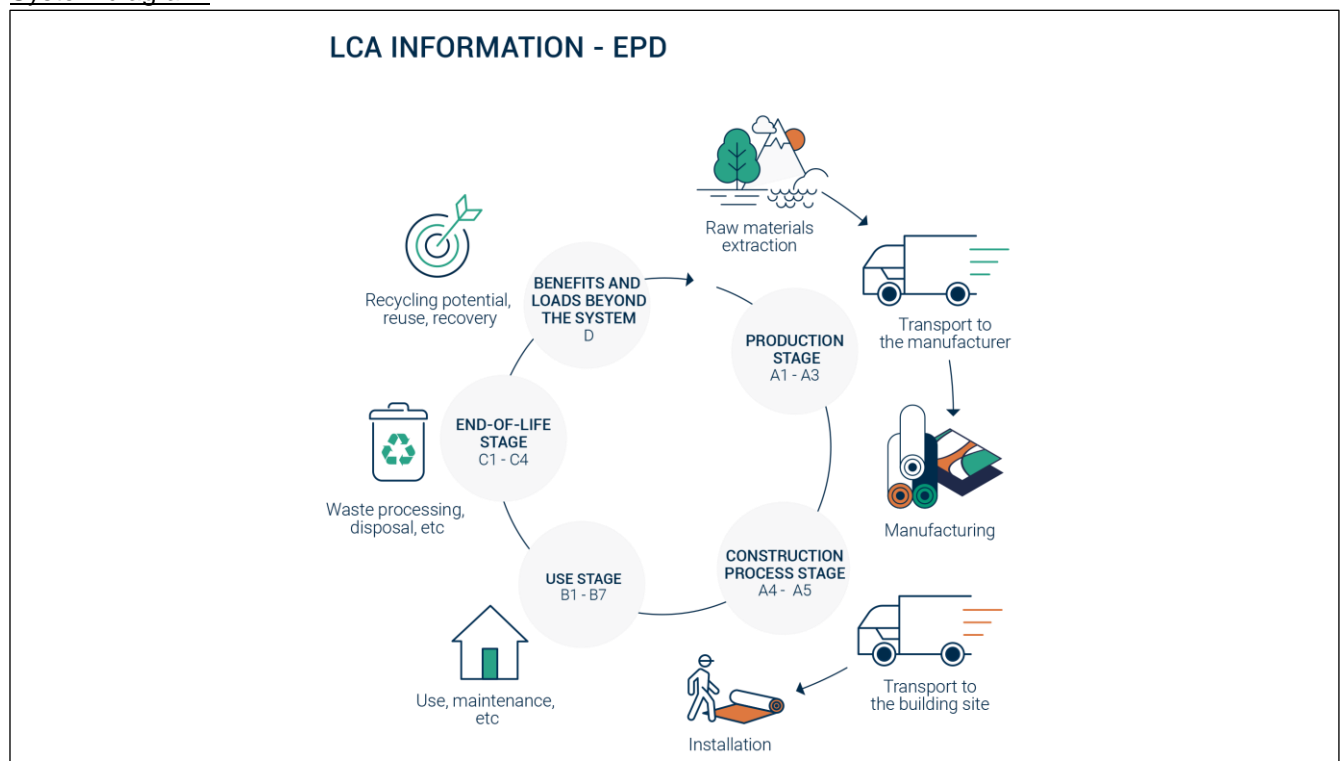
- All inputs and outputs to a (unit) process are included in the calculation where the data is available.
- A maximum of 1% of the total mass per unit process may be omitted.
- A maximum of 1% of the total renewable and non-renewable energy for a unit process may be omitted.
- A maximum of 5% of the total energy usage and mass per module may be omitted.

All input and output flows have been considered, including raw materials as per the product composition provided by the manufacturer and packaging of raw materials as well as the final product. Energy and water consumptions have also been considered at 100% according to the data provided.

Mass balance approaches (MBAs), to claim, for example, biobased, renewable, and/or recycled product content, are not applied.

EN 15804 reference package” based on EF 3.1 has been used.

System diagram:



More information: The product is classified in accordance with EN ISO 10874, EN 685 and in reference to the FCSS (Floor Covering Standard Symbols) to be installed in various areas of application, such as: healthcare, education, commercial, education. The area of use according to the ISO 10874 is very heavy (34) for commercial classification and heavy (43) for industrial classification

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation:

| | Product stage | | | Construction process stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | | |
| Module | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| Modules declared | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | - | EU | - | - | - | - | - | - | EU | EU | EU | EU | |
| Specific data used | 20% | 50% | 100% | 100% | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Variation – products | 15% - 23% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variation – sites | 22% | | | European average for Tarkett | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

Content information

| Product | Thickness(mm) | Weight (kg/m ²) | Recycled content (%) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Classic 40 | 2.00E+00 | 2.15E+00 | 27% |
| Ruby 70 | 2.00E+00 | 3.00E+00 | 31% |
| Meteor 70 | 2.00E+00 | 2.65E+00 | 18% |
| Acczent Excellence 80 | 2.00E+00 | 3.10E+00 | 33% |
| Acczent Essential 70 | 2.00E+00 | 3.07E+00 | 32% |
| Aqua Multisafe | 2.00E+00 | 3.10E+00 | 34% |
| Declared Product (Topaz 70) | 2.50E+00 | 2.90E+00 | 25% |

According to PCR 2019:14 v1.3.3 , several sets of results, reflecting different products, are not allowed to be declared in the same EPD. However, similar products from a single or several manufacturing sites covered by the same PCR and manufactured by the same company with the same major steps in the core processes may be grouped and thereby included in the same EPD;

The results of a worst case product (Topaz 70) will be declared in this EPD.

The variation in GWP-GHG results for modules A1-C4 between included products and the declared product goes from 15 – 23%.

The components for Topaz 70 are detailed here:

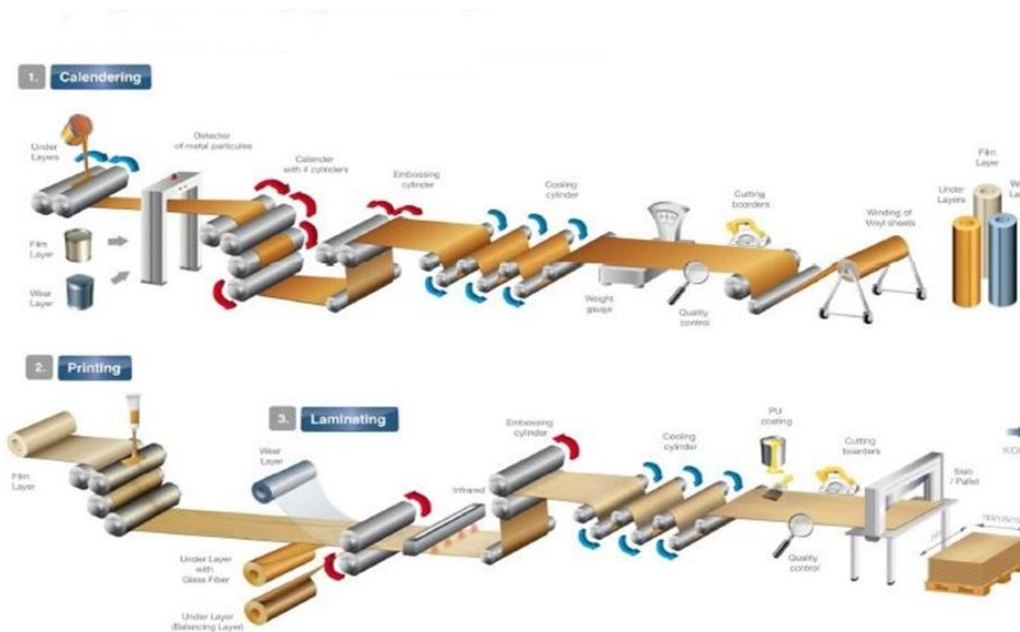
| Topaz 70 | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Product components | Weight, kg/m ² | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg |
| PVC Emulsion | 9.57E-01 | 0% | 0% |
| Plasticizers | 5.39E-01 | 0% | 0% |
| Epoxidised soya bean oil | 6.80E-03 | 0% | 83% 0.005 |
| Mineral fillers | 5.62E-01 | 0% | 0% |
| Stabilizer CaZn | 1.59E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Pigments | 3.85E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Surface Treatment | 3.06E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Additives | 2.38E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Glass reinforcement | 1.18E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1.36E-02 | 0% | 0% |
| Calendered underlay | 7.00E-01 | 0% | 0% |
| TOTAL | 2.90E+00 | 0% | 2% |

| Packaging materials | Weight, kg/m ² | Weight-% (versus the product) | Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Product Packaging Cardboard | 6.65E-02 | 2.3% | 0.0205 |
| Product Packaging PELD foil | 5.76E-03 | 0.2% | - |
| Product Packaging PP (Disc) | 4.20E-06 | 0.0001% | - |
| TOTAL | 7.22E-02 | 2.5% | 0.0205 |

Product manufacturing

Production process

The following figures show the production process of heterogenous flooring :



Production waste

| Waste type | Amount | Unit |
|--|----------|-------------------|
| Hazardous waste to incineration with energy recovery | 8.40E-03 | kg/m ² |
| Non-hazardous waste to incineration | 4.10E-03 | kg/m ² |
| Non-Hazardous waste to landfill | 4.55E-04 | kg/m ² |
| Hazardous waste to recycling | 2.40E-03 | kg/m ² |
| Non-hazardous waste to external recycling | 2.00E-01 | kg/m ² |
| Hazardous wastewater to external treatment | 8.57E-02 | kg/m ² |

NB: Post manufacturing recycling concerns the recycling of the losses inside the plant production. Therefore, there is no end-of-life impact on losses (except the recycling preparation).

Electricity GWP-GHG

| Plant | Ecoinvent Module | KgCO2eq/kWh |
|----------|---|-------------|
| Clervaux | Electricity, medium voltage {LU} market for electricity, medium voltage Cut-off, U | 3.97E-01 |
| Sedan | Electricity, medium voltage {FR} market for Cut-off, U | 7.93E-02 |

Health, safety and environmental aspects during production

Topaz 70 production site complies with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

Delivery and installation

Delivery

The average distribution distance between the factory and the installation site is 1007 km. It has been calculated considering the average distance between European countries where Tarkett is selling the Topaz 70 products and the factory plant in Clervaux (luxembourg). The distribution is made by truck.

Installation

The different parts of the flooring are cut to fit the surface to fit the surface to be covered and they are arranged together so that they can fit perfectly between them on the floor .The different parts of the flooring are glued on the subfloor then they are welded together.

| Description | Amount | Unit |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Electricity consumption | 4.00E-02 | kWh/m ² |
| Acrylic adhesive | 2.50E-01 | kg/m ² |

Waste

During the installation approximately 10% of the flooring is lost as off-cuts. All flooring losses are sent to recycling. Thanks to the ReStart program. Tarkett offers to all of its customer flooring installers a free take-back system for installation off-cuts including equipment, logistics and recycling. This analysis therefore considers a recycling scenario of the offcut.

Packaging

50 % of the packaging materials goes to incineration and 50 % goes to landfill.

Use Stage

Reference Service Life (RSL)

For this product, the stated RSL is 1 year. It should be noted, however, that the service life of a Heterogenous polyvinylchloride floor covering may vary depending on the amount and nature of floor traffic and the type and frequency of maintenance. The manufacturer has provided this service life on the basis of his experience of flooring manufacture and supply. This RSL is applicable as long as the product use complies with that defined by ISO 14041 and ISO10874 in accordance with the product's classification. **The service lifetime recommended by Tarkett is 25 years.**

Cleaning and maintenance

Cleaning regime is based on traditional cleaning protocol integrating manual and mechanical operations. Depending on premises considered, these consumptions may vary. The considered regime fits high traffic areas. The maintenance scenario is :

- **Common maintenance : 2 times a week**
- **Periodic maintenance : once every 2 weeks**
- **Exceptionnal maintenance : 2 times a year**

| Description | Amount | Unit |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Electricity consumption | 6.02E-02 | kWh/year/m ² |
| Water consumption | 5.05E+00 | L/year/m ² |
| Detergent consumption | 6.03E-02 | L/year/m ² |

Prevention of structural damage

To avoid excessive wear, usage should be restricted to the stated areas of application as outlined by the norm ISO 10874.

End of Life

Environmental impacts of landfilling are presented in module C. Tarkett also modeled an alternative scenario, incineration. The results can be found on page 17

Landfilling /L

Landfilling waste is still a prominent waste management scenario. This option is however not recommended by Tarkett. Environmental impacts of landfilling are presented in module **C/L**.

Incineration with energy recovery /I

Incineration with energy recovery is a rising waste management method in many of the countries in which Topaz 70 is sold. While Tarkett wishes to recycle 100% of products sold, incineration with energy recovery is an alternative option if recycling is impossible. Environmental impacts of incineration with energy recovery are presented in module **C/I** on page 17

Benefits and loads beyond system boundary

Landfilling /L

Benefits accounted in this scenario exclusively come from installation offsets recycling and are presented in **D/L**

Incineration with energy recovery /I

Benefits from installation offsets recycling and incineration energy recovery are calculated in **D/I** on page 17.

Results

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

Disclaimer : The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C.

Environmental Information

Potential environmental impact

Results per functional or declared unit in case of Landfill – Topaz 70

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1/1 | C2/1 | C3/1 | C4/1 | D/1 |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5,95E+00 | 5,62E-01 | 1,31E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,47E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,68E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,77E-01 | -4,33E-01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5,89E+00 | 5,62E-01 | 1,02E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,89E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,68E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,73E-01 | -4,29E-01 |
| GWP- biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 4,33E-02 | 2,30E-04 | 2,79E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 8,10E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,85E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 3,83E-03 | -3,12E-03 |
| GWP- Luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,87E-02 | 2,69E-04 | 2,26E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 4,92E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,02E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 7,22E-06 | -9,94E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 2,79E-06 | 1,19E-08 | 2,86E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 2,88E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,56E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 9,28E-10 | -2,76E-07 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 2,97E-02 | 1,76E-03 | 4,87E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 5,50E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,34E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 2,11E-04 | -2,61E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq | 2,41E-03 | 3,84E-05 | 3,63E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 4,44E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,15E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 2,17E-06 | -1,41E-04 |
| EP-freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq | 7,40E-03 | 1,18E-04 | 1,11E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,36E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,52E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 6,67E-06 | -4,34E-04 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 8,19E-03 | 6,02E-04 | 1,45E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 2,56E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,84E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 1,67E-03 | -7,10E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 6,56E-02 | 6,35E-03 | 1,06E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,26E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,94E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 9,37E-04 | -5,67E-03 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 2,18E-02 | 2,64E-03 | 4,01E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 3,34E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,98E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 4,08E-04 | -1,82E-03 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 6,88E-05 | 1,77E-06 | 1,03E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 6,19E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,27E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 6,32E-08 | -6,56E-06 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 1,40E+02 | 7,77E+00 | 2,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,81E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,33E-01 | -1,09E+01 |
| WDP | m ³ | 6,92E+00 | 3,11E-02 | 1,01E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,12E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,26E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 3,20E-03 | -6,62E-01 |

Acronyms

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

Environmental Information

Potential environmental impact

Results per functional or declared unit in case of Landfill – Topaz 70

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1/1 | C2/1 | C3/1 | C4/1 | D/1 |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PERE | MJ | 1,77E+01 | 1,21E-01 | 2,23E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,91E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,60E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 3,17E-02 | -1,41E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 6,96E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,96E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 9,05E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -4,90E-03 |
| PERT | MJ | 1,84E+01 | 1,21E-01 | 2,30E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,81E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,60E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 3,17E-02 | -1,41E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 1,40E+02 | 7,77E+00 | 2,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,81E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,33E-01 | -1,10E+01 |
| PENRM | MJ. | 5,04E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,04E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 5,08E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,16E-03 |
| PENRT | MJ | 1,45E+02 | 7,77E+00 | 2,36E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,31E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,33E-01 | -1,10E+01 |
| SM | kg | 4,19E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,19E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,32E-01 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | -5,24E-01 | -3,70E-03 | -7,58E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -8,15E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,10E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 6,32E-04 | 2,66E-02 |

Acronyms

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

Waste production and output flows

Waste production

Results per functional or declared unit in case of Landfill – Topaz 70

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1/1 | C2/1 | C3/1 | C4/1 | D/1 |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2,22E-01 | 7,42E-03 | 3,49E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 3,69E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,21E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 8,44E-04 | -1,84E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2,49E+00 | 4,43E-01 | 6,24E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,13E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,32E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 3,16E+00 | -2,13E-01 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 2,57E-04 | 2,53E-06 | 3,74E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 5,02E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,55E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 4,16E-07 | -1,51E-05 |

Output flows

Results per functional or declared unit in case of Landfill – Topaz 70

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1/1 | C2/1 | C3/1 | C4/1 | D/1 |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 9,48E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,85E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Additional indicator

Results per functional or declared unit in case of Landfill – Topaz 70

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1/1 | C2/1 | C3/1 | C4/1 | D/1 |
|------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5,91E+00 | 5,62E-01 | 1,03E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,39E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,68E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,73E-01 | -4,30E-01 |

¹ GWP-GHG is the sum of GWP-Fossil and GWP-LULUC indicators

Variability of LCA results

The declared environmental impacts are the impacts of the worst case product. The data was collected for the two sites of production. The variability of the results was calculated by doing a sensitivity analysis as recommended by the EN15804+A2/CN.

Variation of environmental impacts for all indicators greater than 10% for A1-C modules

| Impact category | min | max |
|---|-------|-----|
| Climate change - total | 15% | 23% |
| Climate change - fossil | 15% | 23% |
| Climate change - biogenic | 0% | 20% |
| Climate change - land use and change | -46% | 15% |
| Ozone depletion | 31% | 45% |
| Acidification | 15% | 31% |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | 16% | 53% |
| Eutrophication, marine | -16% | 24% |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | -43% | 19% |
| Photochemical ozone formation | -18% | 25% |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | 26% | 38% |
| Resource use, fossils | 13% | 29% |
| Water use | 24% | 41% |
| Particulate matter | 25% | 60% |
| Ionising radiation | -61% | 21% |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater | 17% | 31% |
| Human toxicity, cancer | -8% | 33% |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer | 12% | 27% |
| Land use | 2% | 20% |
| Renewable primary energy excl. RM | 3% | 31% |
| Renewable primary energy used as RM | 2% | 32% |
| Total renewable primary energy | 4% | 30% |
| Non renewable primary energy excl. RM | 13% | 29% |
| Non renewable primary energy used as RM | 0% | 89% |
| Total non renewable primary energy | 15% | 28% |
| Use of secondary material | -154% | 0% |
| Net use of fresh water | 26% | 38% |
| Hazardous waste disposed | 2% | 30% |
| Non hazardous waste disposed | 6% | 21% |
| Radioactive waste disposed | -47% | 25% |
| Materials for recycling | -6% | 6% |

References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0.

PCR 2019:14. Version 1.3.3 and c-PCR-004 Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings (EN 16810)

Additional information – Potential impacts and flows in case of incineration.

| Results per functional or declared unit in case of incineration – Topaz 70 | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1/2 | C2/2 | C3/2 | C4/2 | D/2 |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,00E+00 | 5,80E-03 | 5,67E+00 | 2,46E-03 | -1,84E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,00E+00 | 5,80E-03 | 5,62E+00 | 2,46E-03 | -1,83E+00 |
| GWP- biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,00E+00 | 2,36E-06 | 4,82E-02 | 2,08E-06 | -6,07E-03 |
| GWP- Luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,00E+00 | 2,76E-06 | 2,52E-03 | 4,59E-07 | -1,99E-03 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 0,00E+00 | 1,23E-10 | 8,01E-07 | 8,03E-11 | -3,32E-07 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 0,00E+00 | 1,84E-05 | 9,59E-03 | 1,50E-05 | -7,34E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq | 0,00E+00 | 3,95E-07 | 6,86E-04 | 1,08E-07 | -5,94E-04 |
| EP-freshwater | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq | 0,00E+00 | 1,21E-06 | 2,11E-03 | 3,32E-07 | -1,82E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 0,00E+00 | 6,33E-06 | 2,32E-03 | 6,52E-06 | -1,51E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 0,00E+00 | 6,69E-05 | 2,34E-02 | 6,99E-05 | -1,36E-02 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 0,00E+00 | 2,75E-05 | 6,89E-03 | 2,77E-05 | -5,02E-03 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 0,00E+00 | 1,82E-08 | 2,03E-05 | 2,45E-09 | -7,88E-06 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 8,01E-02 | 2,02E+01 | 5,88E-02 | -3,24E+01 |
| WDP | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | 3,19E-04 | 3,47E+00 | 2,09E-04 | -7,69E-01 |
| Results per functional or declared unit in case of incineration – Topaz 70 | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Unit | C1/2 | C2/2 | C3/2 | C4/2 | D/2 |
| PERE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 1,24E-03 | 2,39E+00 | 1,17E-03 | -3,09E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -4,90E-03 |
| PERT | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 1,24E-03 | 2,39E+00 | 1,17E-03 | -3,10E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 8,01E-02 | 2,02E+01 | 5,88E-02 | -3,23E+01 |
| PENRM | MJ. | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,16E-03 |
| PENRT | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 8,01E-02 | 2,02E+01 | 5,88E-02 | -3,23E+01 |
| SM | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,48E-01 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | -3,81E-05 | 2,85E-02 | 5,42E-05 | 2,90E-01 |
| Results per functional or declared unit in case of incineration – Topaz 70 | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Unit | C1/2 | C2/2 | C3/2 | C4/2 | D/2 |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 7,62E-05 | 6,95E-01 | 3,08E-05 | -3,34E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 4,55E-03 | 1,28E+00 | 4,09E-01 | -4,13E-01 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 2,60E-08 | 5,73E-05 | 1,27E-08 | -7,49E-05 |
| Results per functional or declared unit in case of incineration – Topaz 70 | | | | | | |
| Indicator | Unit | C1/2 | C2/2 | C3/2 | C4/2 | D/2 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,76E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy. electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,58E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy. thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,05E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Communication to customers in accordance with Article 33 of REACH Regulations

European Union Regulation EC1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals

Dear customer,

Tarkett manufactures “articles” as defined by REACH, i.e. floor and wall coverings. Articles are not “substances” or “preparations” and accordingly, articles are not subject to registration or authorization requirements under REACH.

According to article 33 of REACH, Tarkett has obligations under REACH to inform downstream users of our products, if the content of certain substances listed in the Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization exceeds a concentration of 0.1 % mass weight in the provided articles.

Reach regulation is updated on a regular basis and Tarkett raw materials portfolio is reviewed accordingly.

As of July 1st 2024, Tarkett can confirm that none of its resilient, textile, laminate, wooden floor coverings as well as wall coverings manufactured in its European Union plants contains any of the SVHC listed substances above 0,1% of product weight.

When reviewing compliance to article 33, Tarkett takes into consideration the inclusion of SVHC into the Annex XIV – Authorization list, and the conditions or restriction specified by the Annex XVII, according to the requirements of article 67.

Latest update of the candidate List (**27/06/2024**), authorization list and list of restrictions, can be consulted on the ECHA websites:

- <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>
- <https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>
- <https://echa.europa.eu/recommendation-for-inclusion-in-the-authorisation-list>
- <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Recycling

As far as recycling of floorings is concerned, Tarkett has always been a major player in this field and has been striving to minimize the depletion of natural resources. In accordance with the European Parliament’s Directive 2006/12/EC encouraging the reuse of materials, Tarkett intends to actively continue this policy, in respect of REACH regulation, when considering the procurement of recycled raw material. External sources of PVC recyclates are analyzed to eliminate the risk of introducing SVHC classified plasticizers in our formulations.

Specific product related information is provided in Declaration of performances (DOP) according to CE Marking EU regulation n°305/2011.

We believe that this clarifies Tarkett’s position and we hope to have answered your questions.



Demosthene Sakkas
Tarkett EMEA Quality Director



Slavoljub Martinovic
Tarkett EMEA & LATAM Division President

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