

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

EcoFLEX™ ICT MODULAR CARPET TILES

MOHAWK GROUP
PREMIUM MODULAR BACKING SYSTEM



GT151 Mischievous Modular

Mohawk Group

Sustainability is a core value for Mohawk. In addition to being the largest flooring company in the world originating back to the 1800s, 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 product, thus reducing our consumption of water, energy, and raw materials. Mohawk also has the most diverse recycling programs in the industry. Through our nation-wide network of partners, we recycle post-consumer carpet and fiber which is subsequently repurposed in the manufacture of other products. Additionally, Mohawk is the nation's largest recycler of plastic containers which are processed and spun into carpet and backings at our own facilities. Through third party verification, Mohawk embraces transparency for the benefit of both itself and its customers.

For more information visit
www.mohawkgroup.com.





EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering



According to ISO 14025

This declaration is an environmental product declaration in accordance with ISO 14025. This EPD does not guarantee that any performance benchmarks, including environmental performance benchmarks, are met. EPDs are intended to compliment Type I environmental performance labels. EPDs provide LCA-based information and additional information on the environmental aspects of products and assist purchasers and users to make informed comparisons between products. EPDs are not comparative assertions. EPDs encourage improvement of environmental performance and provide information for assessing the environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. EPDs not based on an LCA covering all life cycle stages, or based on a different PCR, are examples of declarations that have limited comparability. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.



PROGRAM OPERATOR	UL Environment
DECLARATION HOLDER	Mohawk Group
DECLARATION NUMBER	12CA57885.101.1
DECLARED PRODUCT	EcoFlex™ ICT
REFERENCE PCR	NSF PCR for Flooring (Carpet, Resilient, Laminate, Ceramic, and Wood)
DATE OF ISSUE	30 May 2013
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 years

CONTENTS OF THE DECLARATION	Product definition and information about building physics Information about basic material and the material's origin Description of the product's manufacture Indication of product processing Information about the in-use conditions Life cycle assessment results Testing results and verifications
-----------------------------	--

The PCR review was conducted by:	NSF International
	Accepted by PCR Review Panel
	ncss@nsf.org
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by Underwriters Laboratories <input type="checkbox"/> INTERNAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXTERNAL	
	Hilary Young
This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	
	Brad McAllister, WAP Sustainability





EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Product Description

Product Classification & Description



Style: GT161 A Premonition Tile

Research and development is the foundation of Mohawk Group's achievements in sustainable design and innovation. To that end, one of Mohawk's successes in creating sustainable products which perform to the needs and expectations of the commercial user is the **EcoFlex™ ICT modular tile platform**.

Constructed using the EcoFlex™ ICT recycled content backing system in combination with a pile fiber wear layer containing nylon Type 6, 6.6, or Recycled Type 6, the resulting products offer designers hundreds of style and pattern options. Additionally, with the availability of yarn dye or solution dye processes, color combinations are nearly endless.

The Life Cycle Analysis was conducted on an average face weight of 22 oz. per square yard, which was the average of the annual sales. The range of the nylon pile fiber wear layer is 14-34 (osy). Unless noted in the report, the 22 (osy) is presented for the impacts.

Definitions

Primary Backing - Nonwoven tufting primary (a polyester fabric) into which the wear layer is tufted

Fiberglass Scrim - A reinforcement layer of fiberglass fabric embedded into the backing, which provides dimensional stability.

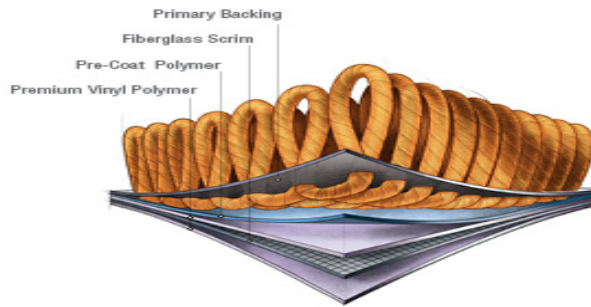
Pre-Coat Polymer - A coating that bonds the pile yarn fiber into the primary backing

Premium Vinyl Polymer - A vinyl backing containing pre-consumer recycled content that gives dimensional stability and structure to the EcoFlex ICT modular backing



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025



Product Characteristics

Characteristics	Nominal Value	Unit
Total thickness	6.7 (.265)	mm (inch)
Product weight	4090.4 (120.64)	g/m ² (oz/yd ²)
Surface pile thickness	2.9 (.114)	mm (inch)
Surface pile weight	746.02 (22)	g/m ² (oz/yd ²)
Pile fiber composition	Nylon	100%
Secondary backing	Vinyl Modular Backing	

Range of Applications

Modular textile floor coverings are intended for commercial applications.

Product Standards and Approvals

Surface Flammability FF 1-70	Pass
ASTM E-648 Radiant Panel	Class I
ASTM E-662 Smoke Density	≤ 450
AATCC 134 Electrostatic Propensity	≤ 3.5 KV
ISO 2551/ASTM D-7570 Dimensional Stability	≤ 0.15"
AATCC 16 Option 3 Colorfastness to Light	≥ 4.0 @ 40 AFU's
ASTM D-1335 Tuft Bind	≥ 8 lbs.
CRI Green Label Plus	GLP 1098
California Specification 01350	Meets Criteria

Accreditations

- ISO 9001 Quality Management System
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System
- Gold NSF 140 Sustainability Assessment for Carpet
- Recycled Content Certification of EcoFlex™ ICT Modular Backing



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

- Recycled Content Certification of Colorstrand Type 6 Solution Dyed Nylon
- Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label Plus Certification
- NVLAP Accreditation, NIST
- Certification of Mohawk’s Sustainability report by FIRA, Netherlands



Material Content

Material Content of the Product

Layer	Component	Material	Availability	Mass %	Origin
Wear Layer	Pile Fiber	Nylon 6.6 or Nylon 6	Fossil resource, limited	17.4	US
Carrier	Primary Backing	Polyester	Fossil resource, limited	3	US
Stabilization	Fiberglass	Silica	Mineral resource, abundant	1.6	US
Precoat	Polymer	Ethylene Vinyl Acetate	Fossil resource, limited	4.9	US
Precoat	Filler	CaCO3	Mineral resource, limited	10.9	US
Structural Backing	EcoFlex™ ICT Backing	Polyvinyl Chloride Copolymer	Ethylene - Fossil resource, limited Salt - Mineral resource, abundant	62.2	US
		DOTP-Dioctyl Terephthalate	Fossil resource, limited		
		Calcium Alumina Glass Spheres, Preconsumer	Recycled Material, abundant		

Production of Main Materials

Nylon 6.6 - Nylon 6.6 (polyamide 6.6) is a thermoplastic polymer produced by polycondensation of hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid.

Nylon 6 - Nylon 6 (polyamide 6) is a polymer of caprolactam formed by ring opening polymerization.

Nylon 6 Pre Consumer - Nylon 6 (Polyamide 6) fiber fluff from poor processing as repelletized and



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

reintroduced with virgin pellets to the extrusion process.

Polyester - Synthetic fiber, often polyethylene terephthalate, produced by the polymerization of terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol.

Ethylene Vinyl Acetate - A copolymerization of ethylene and vinyl acetate.

Calcium Carbonate - Mineral filler from limestone deposits.

Polyvinyl Chloride - Thermoplastic material made by polymerization of vinyl chloride monomer, produced from salt and petroleum sourced ethylene.

Diethyl Terephthalate - Diester of terephthalic acid and the branched-chain 2-ethylhexanol.

Calcium Alumina glass spheres - A by-product of the production of energy by coal combustion.

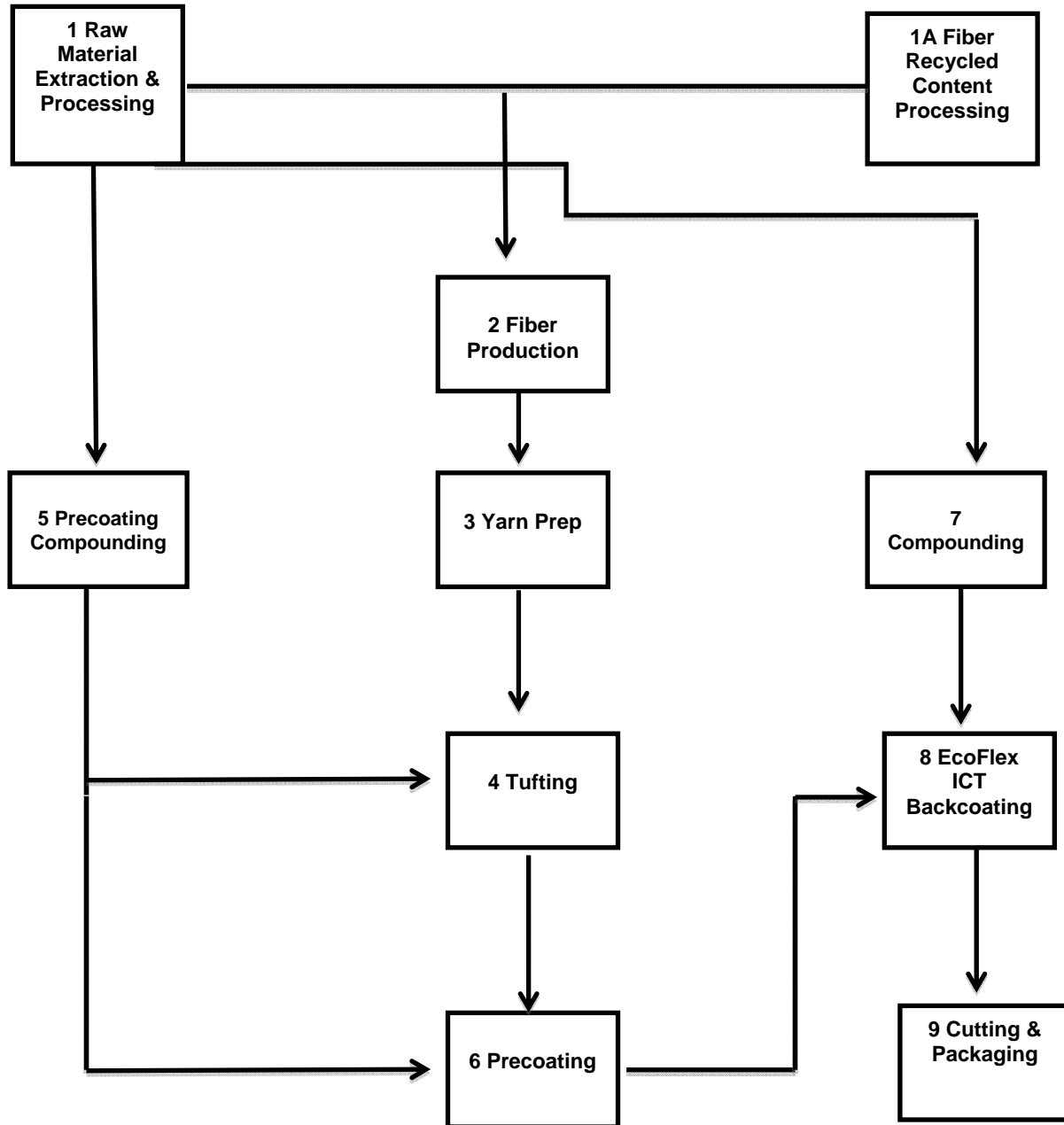


EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Production of the Floor Covering

EcoFlex ICT Gold Production Process





EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Health, Safety, and Environmental Aspects During Production

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System
- Supply chain and raw material management program
- Corporate Health and Safety programs focused on continual improvement of worker and contractor safety
- The Mohawk Group is in compliance with all local, state, federal and international regulations
- Social Responsibility measuring the social aspects of our manufacturing and the impacts to the communities where they are located
- Compliance with Public Health and Environment (PHE) requirements within NSF/ANSI 140 Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard

Production Waste

The “Waste Management System” at Mohawk is a unique comprehensive system to help identify, evaluate, and reduce or eliminate waste streams throughout our manufacturing facilities. The Mohawk Corporate Waste Stream Management Team has identified more than 100 waste streams across manufacturing. The waste streams are tracked by an internal tracking system. The Corporate Waste Stream Management communicates with the facilities, to insure the most economical methods of recycling, reusing, or the repurpose of the waste into other systems are being utilized. Some examples include, converting backing waste into new primary and secondary carpet backing, incorporating yarn waste into synthetic carpet pad. In some cases fiber waste is converted to pellets and processed into useful products such as plastic waste containers or plastic parts for automobiles.

Delivery and Installation of the Floor Covering

Delivery

The life cycle assessment for product delivery was modeled with a shipping distance of 500 miles to U.S. customers. The international shipments were modeled as being transported via truck to an East Coast port, loaded on a container and placed on a ship. Once the ship arrives in the European port, the carpet is shipped by truck to the customer at a distance of 500 miles.

Installation

The floor must be prepared and the concrete must be prepared in accordance with Mohawk Group’s installation instructions, and the recommended adhesive must be used to maintain the warranty. Complete installation instructions can be found at www.themohawkgroup.com or by calling 800-833-6954.

Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects During Installation

Safety representatives are located at each of the manufacturing sites to train, monitor and improve safety in the workplace. Safety managers are ultimately responsible to the Chief Executive Officer for development, implementation, and review of Mohawk’s Health and Safety Policies. Meetings are held at each work location to communicate safety requirements and expectations for the organization and team members. Mohawk uses a continuous improvement process for safety. The Material Safety Data Sheets are available to all team members electronically for all sites.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Waste

When excess carpet tiles are accumulated at an installation site, Mohawk recommends that the end user save the material for use at a later date (termed “attic stock”). Not only does this practice prevent undue waste from entering the local landfill stream, it extends end of life of the carpet installation as a whole by allowing individual tiles in high traffic / high wear areas to be replaced as needed, rather than requiring replacement of an entire floor area. Also, because the extra attic stock tiles are part of the same dye lot as the installed tiles, the challenge of avoiding color mismatch at a later date is minimized.

Very often, the largest waste stream generated from a new carpet installation is the existing carpet that is to be replaced. Mohawk’s ReCover program diverts millions of pounds of used commercial carpet from a variety of manufacturers from landfills by offering a venue through which the materials can be recycled into new carpet or other products. The Mohawk ReCover program is described in detail in the “Recycling or Reuse” section below

Packaging

Modular flooring is packaged in cardboard boxes that contain 70% recycled content. The Mohawk Group encourages installers to recycle the packaging in local recycling programs.

Use Stage

Use of the Floor Covering

The EcoFlex ICT Modular Tiles are recommended for installations in commercial applications. The carpet is assumed to have a 15-year reference service life.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Mohawk Group’s Care and Maintenance instructions, including vacuuming, interim and deep cleaning, can be found at www.themohawkgroup.com/sitefiles/PDFs/carpet_care.pdf. For vacuuming, Mohawk Group recommends the use of equipment certified by the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Seal of Approval Program. The instructions recommend vacuuming three times a week, interim cleaning once a week and deep cleaning nine times a year. Additional assistance is available from Mohawk Field Services by calling 800-833-6954.

Structural Damage

The structural stability of the floor shall be verified prior to the installation; issues with the subfloor must be repaired to code compliant standards before proceeding. When installing over a concrete floor, the moisture content of the floor should not exceed 5lbs/1000sf. If the moisture content exceeds 5lbs, the floor must be sealed with Mohawk’s Prime Coat Sealer prior to installation. Complete and comprehensive instructions can be found at www.themohawkgroup.com/sitefiles/PDFs/TMGModularInst or by calling Mohawk Field Services at 800-833-6954.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

End of Life Stage

Recycling or Reuse

Mohawk Group's ReCover Program diverts millions of pounds of commercial carpet each year from landfills. Participants in our ReCover program range from a major national retailer to one of the largest theater chains in North America. The ReCover program is recovering carpet from colleges, corporate headquarters, military bases, courts, government offices, etc. Our relationship with Delta Airlines means that we even reclaim postconsumer carpet from commercial aircraft. Mohawk operates a recycling facility, known as "Greenworks," where postconsumer fiber is recycled into engineered Nylon 6 and 6.6 resin pellets. In the past four years, ReCover and Greenworks have accounted for the landfill diversion of 99,859,266 lbs. of postconsumer carpet. For more information call 877-3RE-CYCL (877-373-2925).

Life Cycle Assessment

For this EPD, a "cradle-to-grave" life cycle assessment (LCA) was conducted. The analysis was done according to the NSF Product Category Rule (PCR) for flooring and followed LCA methodology guidelines laid out in the ISO 14040/14044 standards, as well as in the EN 15804 standard for construction products. As such, EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with the same PCR or ISO standards.

While the intent of the PCR is to limit variability among analyses, there may still be differences among EPDs that comply with the same PCR (e.g. due to differences in system boundaries, background data, etc.). Consequently, differences among EPDs are not guaranteed for comparative purposes.

Functional Unit

The functional unit is **coverage of 1 square meter of installed flooring for a building as defined by the Product Category Rules (PCR)**. Since the carpet is assumed to have a 15-year reference service life, it will have to be replaced *4 times* during the 60-year timeframe. Results are accordingly scaled to account for these replacements.

Cut-off Criteria

The cut-off criteria for including or excluding materials, energy and emission data of the study are as follows:

- ✓ Mass-If a flow is less than 1% of the cumulative mass of the model it may be excluded, providing the environmental relevance is not a concern
- ✓ Energy- If a flow is less than 1% of the cumulative energy of the model it may be excluded, providing the environmental relevance is not a concern.
- ✓ Environmental relevance-If a flow meets the above criteria for exclusion, yet it is thought to potentially have a significant environmental impact, it was included.
- ✓ Material which leaves the system (emissions) and whose environmental impact is greater than 1% of the impact category is included.
- ✓ Packaging of raw materials (pallets, totes, boxes etc) are excluded as they represent less than 1% of the cumulative mass and are not considered environmentally relevant.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

- ✓ The sum of the excluded material flows must not exceed 5% of mass, energy, or environmental relevance.

Allocation

Co-Product Allocation

No co-product allocation occurs in the product system.

Multi-Input Processes Allocation

No multi-input allocation occurs in the product system.

Reuse, Recycling, and Recovery Allocation

The cut-off allocation approach is adopted in the case of any post-consumer recycled content, it 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.

Product waste is modeled as being disposed in a landfill. Plastic and other construction waste is assumed to be inert in landfills so no allocation is necessary. Packaging waste at the point of installation is modeled as being recycled, so no allocation is necessary.

Background Data

As a general rule, specific data derived from specific production processes or average data derived from specific production processes shall be the first choice as a basis for calculating an EPD.

For life cycle modeling of the considered products, the Gabi 6 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by PE INTERNATIONAL AG, has been used to model the product systems considered in this assessment. All relevant background datasets are taken from the Gabi 2012 software database. The datasets from the Gabi database are documented in the online documentation <http://documentation.gabi-software.com/>. To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of Gabi database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

Data Quality

PE INTERNATIONAL performed a variety of tests and checks throughout the project to ensure high quality of the completed project. This includes an extensive review of project-specific LCA models as well as the background data used.

Temporal Coverage

Foreground data are based on 1 year averaged data from 2012. Background datasets are all based on data from the last 7 years (since 2006), with the majority of datasets based on data from 2009 or later.

Technological Coverage

The raw material inputs in the calculation for this EPD are based on annual total purchases divided by annual production.

Waste, emissions and energy use are based on measured data during the reference year.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Geographical Coverage

In order to satisfy cut-off criteria, proxy datasets were used as needed for raw material inputs to address lack of data for a specific material or for a specific geographical region. These proxy datasets were chosen for their representativeness of the actual product. Additionally, European data or global data were used when North American data (for raw materials sourced in the US) were not available.

System Boundaries

A cradle-to-grave life cycle analysis was conducted, from extraction of natural resources to final disposal. Within these boundaries the following stages were included:

Sourcing / Extraction Stage: Raw material supply, inbound transport of raw materials to manufacturing facility, manufacturing

Manufacturing Stage: Manufacturing energy, waste, and emissions

Installation Stage: Outbound transport of finished product to construction site, installation process

Use Stage: Use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and refurbishment

End-of-Life Stage: Deconstruction / demolition, transport to disposal facility, waste processing, disposal

Building operational energy and water used were not assessed, nor were the construction and maintenance of capital equipment (e.g., production equipment). Additionally, human labor and employee commute were not included in the analysis.

Period under Consideration

Primary data collected by Mohawk are based on 12 month averaged data for the calendar year 2012. The study was conducted in 2013.

Geographic Coverage

Company's manufacturing facilities are located in Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia. As such, the geographical coverage for this study is based on North American (NA) system boundaries for all processes and products. Results are presented as production weighted averages of the different locations.



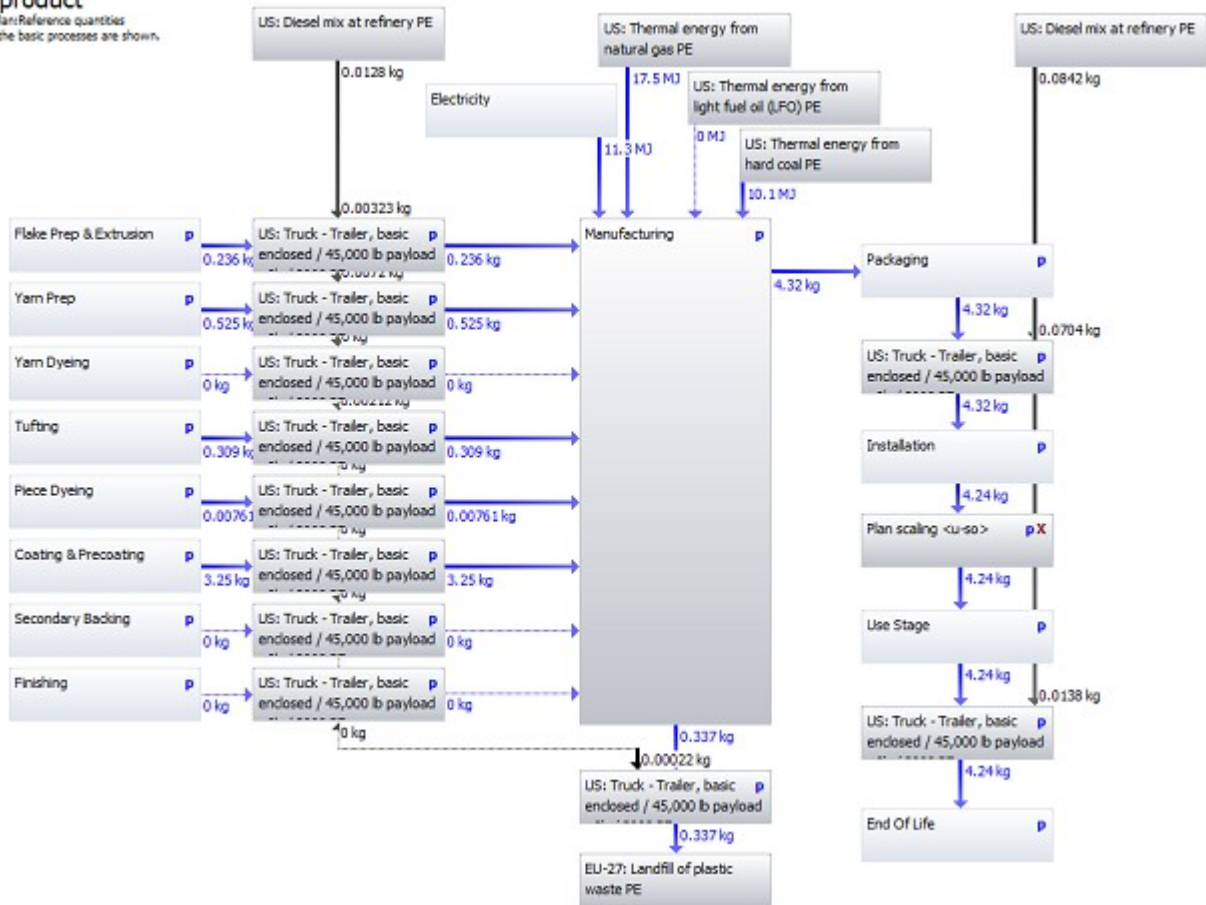
EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

System Diagram

Carpet product

GaBi process plan: Reference quantities
The names of the basic processes are shown.





EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

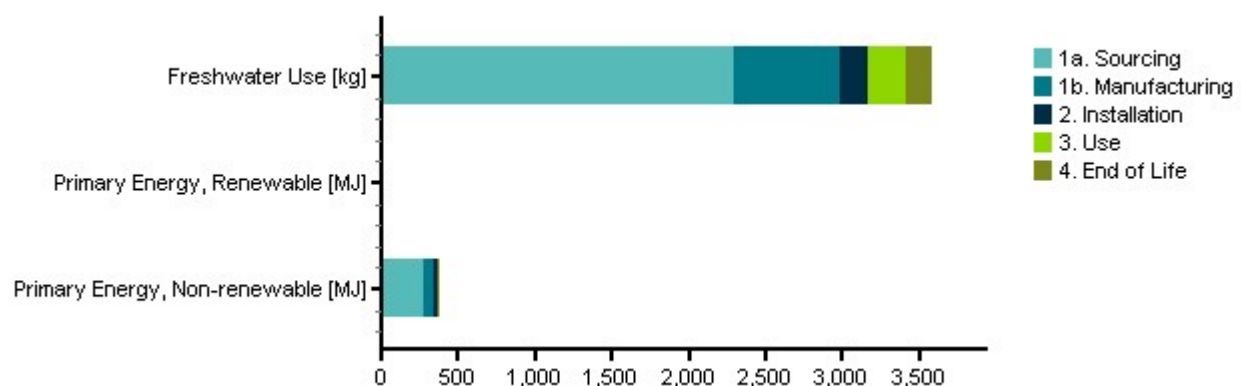
Life Cycle Inventory Analysis

Energy and Material Resources

Primary energy resources and water use are presented below. Since no secondary fuels are associated with the production of carpets, this category is not shown.

Energy and Material Resource Use per Declared Unit			
	Min Face weight 14 Oz.	Avg Face weight 22 oz.	Max Face weight 34 oz.
Primary Energy, Non-renewable [MJ]	327.60	376.13	448.92
Primary Energy, Renewable [MJ]	9.14	9.65	10.42
Freshwater Use [kg]	3,189.80	3,575.38	4,153.75

Energy and Material Resource Use per Declared Unit (22 oz. face weight only)						
	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Primary Energy, Non-renewable [MJ]	376.13	278.23	63.64	18.88	10.70	4.68
Primary Energy, Renewable [MJ]	9.65	2.95	4.75	0.30	1.44	0.21
Freshwater Use [kg]	3,575.38	2,292.81	685.52	186.06	251.17	159.81

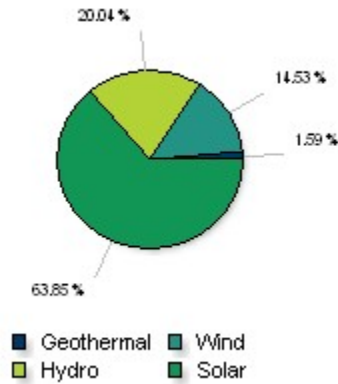




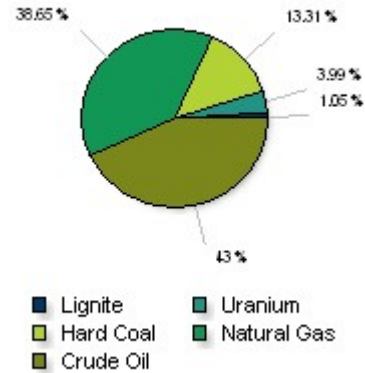
EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Renewable Primary Energy



Non-Renewable Primary Energy



Non-Renewable Material Sources			
	Min Face weight 14 oz.	Avg Face weight 22 oz.	Max Face weight 34 oz.
Nonrenewable elements	0.0417	0.0496	0.0613
Nonrenewable resources	13.9	15	16.6

Non-Renewable Material Sources (22 oz. face weight only)						
	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Nonrenewable elements	0.0496	0.0364	0.00383	0.00184	0.00129	0.00625
Nonrenewable resources	15	6.58	5.38	0.65	1.18	1.21



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Waste and Output Flows

Additional environmental information is shown below including hazardous, non-hazardous, and radioactive waste disposed.

Waste and Output Flows per Declared Unit			
	Min Face weight 13 oz.	Avg Face weight 22 oz.	Max Face weight 34 oz.
Hazardous Waste [kg]	3.36E-005	3.36E-005	3.36E-005
Materials for Recovery [kg]	0.0292	0.0292	0.0292
Non-Hazardous Waste [kg]	17.8	19.1	21.1
Radioactive Waste [kg]	0.00555	0.00598	0.00662

Waste and Output Flows per Declared Unit (22 oz. face weight only)						
	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Hazardous Waste [kg]	3.36E-005	4.95E-008	3.36E-005			
Materials for Recovery [kg]	0.0292	-1.39E-006	0.0293			
Non-Hazardous Waste [kg]	19.1	7.18	5.62	0.581	1.17	4.59
Radioactive Waste [kg]	0.00598	0.00235	0.00246	0.000274	0.000814	8.4E-005

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

Cradle-to-grave life cycle impact assessment results are shown for both TRACI 2.0 and CML characterization factors. These results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints such as Human Health or Ecosystem Quality, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks.

With respect to global warming potential, no credit was given for the sequestration of biogenic carbon during the growth of plants used in plant-derived packaging materials. Any carbon temporarily sequestered during the use of bio-based materials is assumed to be re-released to the atmosphere upon their decomposition. Since the lifetime of plant-derived packaging materials is shorter than the 100 year time horizon of this impact category (GWP 100), biogenic carbon was excluded from the global warming potential calculations.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

* The Abiotic Depletion impacts are calculated using CML since they do not exist in TRACI.

TRACI 2.0 impact assessment results for 1 m² of carpet for 1 year use (average face only)

	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Acidification Potential [H+ moles-Equiv.]	2.92	1.9	0.723	0.116	0.129	0.0516
Eutrophication Potential [kg N-Equiv.]	0.00328	0.00188	0.000458	0.00015	0.000259	0.000529
Global Warming Potential [kg CO2-Equiv.]	20.8	14.2	4.39	1.01	0.783	0.349
Ozone Depletion Potential [kg CFC 11-Equiv.]	7.64E-006	7.64E-006	4.36E-009	1.21E-010	3.11E-010	1.69E-010
Smog Formation Potential [kg O ₃ -Equiv.]	0.766	0.566	0.13	0.0319	0.0219	0.0158
Abiotic Depletion Potential, elements [kg Sb-Equiv.]	2.14E-005	1.84E-005	5.92E-007	2.25E-006	1.03E-007	5.92E-008
Abiotic Depletion Potential, fossil [MJ]	376	278	63.6	18.9	10.7	4.68

TRACI 2.0 impact assessment results for 1 m² of carpet for 60 year use (average face only)

	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Acidification Potential [H+ moles-Equiv.]	18.9	7.59	2.89	0.464	7.75	0.206
Eutrophication Potential [kg N-Equiv.]	0.0276	0.00752	0.00183	0.000601	0.0156	0.00212
Global Warming Potential [kg CO2-Equiv.]	127	56.9	17.6	4.03	47	1.4
Ozone Depletion Potential [kg CFC 11-Equiv.]	3.06E-005	3.06E-005	1.74E-008	4.85E-010	1.86E-008	6.75E-010
Smog Formation Potential [kg O ₃ -Equiv.]	4.29	2.26	0.521	0.128	1.31	0.0632
Abiotic Depletion Potential, elements [kg Sb-Equiv.]	9.15E-005	7.37E-005	2.37E-006	8.99E-006	6.19E-006	2.37E-007
Abiotic Depletion Potential, fossil [MJ]	2.1E003	1.11E003	254	75.5	642	18.7



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Life Cycle Impact Assessment: CML 2001 – November 2010			
	Min Face weight 14 oz.	Avg Face weight 22 oz.	Max Face weight 34 oz.
Acidification Potential [kg SO ₂ -Equiv.]	0.0417	0.0478	0.0571
Eutrophication Potential [kg Phosphate-Equiv.]	0.00574	0.00704	0.00898
Global Warming Potential [kg CO ₂ -Equiv.]	17.4	20.8	25.8
Ozone Layer Depletion Potential [kg R11-Equiv.]	5.3E-009	5.53E-009	5.88E-009
Photochem. Ozone Creation Potential [kg Ethene-Equiv.]	0.00501	0.00601	0.00752
Abiotic Depletion Potential, elements [kg Sb-Equiv.]	1.99E-005	2.14E-005	2.38E-005
Abiotic Depletion Potential, fossil [MJ]	328	376	449

CML 2001 – Nov. 2010 impact assessment results for 1 m² of carpet for 1 year use (average face only)

Life Cycle Impact Assessment: CML 2001 – November 2010 (22 oz. face weight only)						
	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Acidification Potential [kg SO ₂ -Equiv.]	0.0478	0.0275	0.0146	0.00214	0.00263	0.000928
Eutrophication Potential [kg Phosphate-Equiv.]	0.00704	0.00449	0.000885	0.000316	0.000218	0.00113
Global Warming Potential [kg CO ₂ -Equiv.]	20.8	14.3	4.39	1.01	0.783	0.349
Ozone Layer Depletion Potential [kg R11-Equiv.]	5.53E-009	1.27E-009	3.69E-009	1.14E-010	2.92E-010	1.59E-010
Photochem. Ozone Creation Potential [kg Ethene-Equiv.]	0.00601	0.00434	0.000994	0.000336	0.000194	0.00015
Abiotic Depletion Potential, elements [kg Sb-Equiv.]	2.14E-005	1.84E-005	5.92E-007	2.25E-006	1.03E-007	5.92E-008
Abiotic Depletion Potential, fossil [MJ]	376	278	63.6	18.9	10.7	4.68

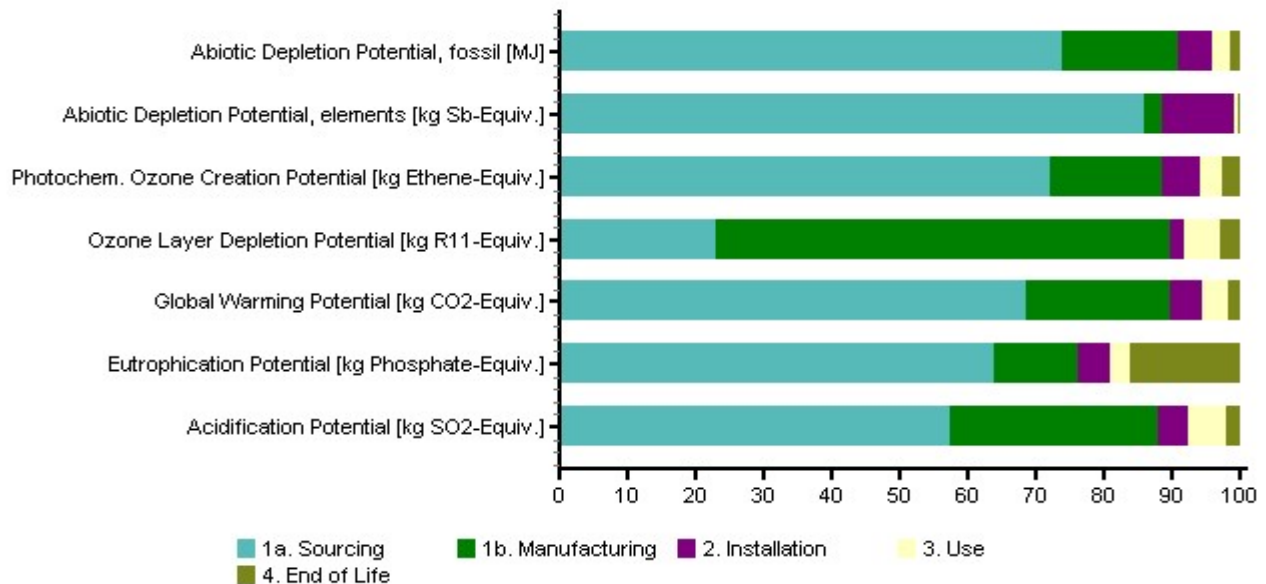


EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

CML 2001 – Nov. 2010 impact assessment results for 1 m² of carpet for 60 year use (average face only)

	Total	1a. Sourcing	1b. Manufacturing	2. Installation	3. Use	4. End of Life
Acidification Potential [kg SO ₂ -Equiv.]	0.339	0.11	0.0585	0.00857	0.158	0.00371
Eutrophication Potential [kg Phosphate-Equiv.]	0.0403	0.018	0.00354	0.00126	0.0131	0.00451
Global Warming Potential [kg CO ₂ -Equiv.]	127	57	17.6	4.03	47	1.4
Ozone Layer Depletion Potential [kg R11-Equiv.]	3.85E-008	5.1E-009	1.48E-008	4.56E-010	1.75E-008	6.34E-010
Photochem. Ozone Creation Potential [kg Ethene-Equiv.]	0.0349	0.0174	0.00398	0.00134	0.0117	0.000601
Abiotic Depletion Potential, elements [kg Sb-Equiv.]	9.15E-005	7.37E-005	2.37E-006	8.99E-006	6.19E-006	2.37E-007
Abiotic Depletion Potential, fossil [MJ]	2.1E003	1.11E003	254	75.5	642	18.7





EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Interpretation

When considering a 60 year product life, raw materials production and recommended maintenance are the two largest contributors in each impact category considered. The production of raw materials represents a substantial fraction of the life cycle impacts, even over the life of a building. Within the raw materials, nylon face fiber has the largest contribution to the environmental impacts, even in the low face weight scenario. In all categories considered, nylon has greater impact than all the other materials combined. Manufacturing is a smaller contributor but represents at least 10% of the total life cycle in five of the seven impact categories evaluated.

Inventory data quality is judged by its precision (measured, calculated or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology applied on a study serving as a data source) and representativeness (geographical, temporal, and technological).

To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data in combination with literature and background LCA information from the GaBi 2012 database were used. The LCI data sets from the GaBi 2012 database are widely distributed and used with the GaBi 6 Software. The datasets have been used in LCA models worldwide in industrial and scientific applications in internal as well as in many critically reviewed and published studies. In the process of providing these datasets they are cross-checked with other databases and values from industry and science.

Additional Information

Sustainability is a core value for Mohawk Industries. Our culture drives us to seek innovation and efficiency throughout the life cycle of our product, thus reducing our consumption of water, energy and raw materials, which allows us to reduce the environmental impacts on both our local community and the globe. Mohawk also has the most diverse recycling program in the industry, and more than 3 billion pounds of recycled materials are used in our manufacturing operations annually. Mohawk is a vertically integrated company and manufactures carpet backing, fiber and cushion. Our backing division incorporated 3.3 million lbs. of soda bottle caps into our primary and secondary carpet backings in 2012. This process diverted the postconsumer bottle caps from landfills, which reduced the demand on irreplaceable raw materials. Mohawk also diverted 23 million lbs. of used tires from the landfill by incorporating the rubber into door mats in 2012. Mohawk carpet cushions contain 90% or more recycled content. Mohawk has over 500 products that contain recycled content and over 300 products that are NSF 140 certified.

Emissions

The emissions of all of our carpets and adhesives are tested at UL Air Quality Sciences and are certified by the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus Program. The cushion is certified by the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Program. The testing protocol complies with California Department of Public Health Version 1.1 2010 and California 01350. Adhesives meet the requirement of the South Coast Air Quality Management District - Rule 1168.



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

References

16 CFR Chapter 11 Part 1630, Document FF 1-70 Surface Flammability of Carpets and Rugs

American Association of Textile Colorist and Chemist (AATCC), Research Triangle Park, NC. Test Methods and Evaluation Procedures

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken Pa, 19428-2959

Carpet and Rug Institute, Green Label Plus Program, Carpet and Adhesives

GaBI 6 software for Life Cycle Analysis

ISO 14001:2004, the International Standard of the International Standardization Organization, Environmental Management Systems-Requirements with Guidance

ISO 14025:2006, the International organization for Standardization, Environmental Labels and Declarations-Type III Environmental Declarations- Principles and Procedures, Edition 1

ISO 14040:2006, the International Standard of the International Standardization Organization, Environmental Management- Life Cycle Assessment-Principles and Framework

ISO 14044:2006, the International Standard of the International Standardization organization, Environmental Management- Life Cycle Assessment- Requirements and guidelines, Edition 1 Section 6.1.

Mohawk Group Website: www.mohawkgroup.com

NSF/ANSI 140 Sustainability Assessment for Carpet

PCR-Floor Coverings, Environmental Product Declarations, *Harmonized Rules for Textiles, Laminate and Resilient Floor Coverings*, IBU Institut fur Bauen and Umwelt 2008

Product Category Rules for Environmental Product Declarations, *Flooring: Carpet, Resilient, Laminate, Ceramic, Wood*, NSF International, National Center for Sustainability Standards, valid through May 22, 2017

South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 1168, Adhesives and Sealants Applications

Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers 1.1, Indoor Air Quality Section, Environmental Health Laboratory Branch, Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control, California Department of Public Health February 2010 also known as California 01350

US. EPA., Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACCI), version 2.0



EcoFlex™ ICT
Modular Commercial Floor Covering

According to ISO 14025

Contact Information



Company

Author Richard Turner

Tel: 706-428-8285

Email: Richard_turner@mohawkind.com



PE International, Inc.

John Jewell

Tel: 617.247.4477 x107

Email: