



Environmental Product Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

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IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025:2006 AND ISO 21930:2017



ROPPE.
Proven. Flooring. Experiences.

SmartEPD-2025-073-0544-01

Rubber Tile

Date of Issue

Jun 23, 2025

Expiration Date

Jun 23, 2030

Last Updated

Aug 25, 2026



Refer to the EPD Library at www.smartepd.com for the latest EPD listing information

General Information

Roppe Corporation, USA

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roppe.com



Product Name:	Rubber Tile
Functional Unit:	1 m2 installed flooring
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2025-073-0544-01
Date of Issue:	June 23, 2025
Expiration:	June 23, 2030
Last updated:	August 25, 2026
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Roppe Corporation, the EPD Owner, is a family-owned business headquartered in Fostoria, Ohio, USA, where the declared product is manufactured. Established in 1955, Roppe is an integral part of the community in which it operates and has a longstanding commitment to delivering high-quality resilient flooring products to a diverse range of customers.

As a family-owned company, Roppe emphasizes responsible manufacturing practices, efficient resource use, and environmentally conscious product design. The organization actively works to reduce waste, optimize material use, and lower emissions across its operations in support of sustainable building practices and customer expectations for environmentally preferable products.

Further information can be found at: <https://roppe.com/>

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Environmental Product Declarations from different programs (following ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level. EPDs that do not cover all life cycle stages (e.g., cradle-to-grave) shall not be used to make comparisons without additional context and assumptions.

EPD comparability is only possible when all relevant life cycle stages are included and equivalent data quality, system boundaries, and assessment methods are used.

Variations in results may occur due to differences in background LCI datasets, regional factors, and LCA modeling approaches or software tools.

The EPD Owner has sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the content of this EPD.

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	ISO 14025:2006 and ISO 21930:2017
Core PCR:	UL Part A PCR for Building-Related Products and Services v.4

	Date of issue: March 01, 2022
Sub-category PCR:	UL Part B: Flooring v.2
	Date of issue: September 28, 2018
	Valid until: July 31, 2025
Sub-category PCR review panel:	 Contact Smart EPD for more information.
General Program Instructions:	 Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.1.0, November 2022

Verification Information

LCA Author/Creator:	 Sevda Alanya Rosenbaum  John Beath Environmental  sevda.rosenbaum@beath.us
EPD Program Operator:	 Smart EPD  info@smartepd.com  www.smartepd.com  585 Grove St., Ste. 145, Herndon, VA 20170, USA
Verification:	Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071:  Mari Kirss  mari.kirss@meetripuu.ee Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):  Mari Kirss  mari.kirss@meetripuu.ee

External

External

Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 m2 installed flooring
Mass:	5.6 kg
Reference Service Life:	40 Years
Product Specificity:	 Product Average  Product Specific

Product Description

Roppe Rubber Tile is a durable, homogeneous, vulcanized rubber flooring product manufactured at Roppe Corporation's facility in Fostoria, Ohio, USA. Designed for permanent indoor installations, it is suitable for commercial, institutional, and educational environments with high foot traffic and rolling loads. The product is available in a wide range of surface textures, including Smooth, Slate, Raised Square, Low Profiled Raised, Raised Circular, Warning Tile, Lug Back, Crackle, Random, Stripe, and others. A variety of nominal dimensions are offered, including:

- 12 in x 12 in (1/8 in or 3/16 in gauge)
- 19 11/16 in x 19 11/16 in (1/8 in, 3/16 in, or 13/64 in gauge)
- 24 in x 24 in (0.080 in or 1/8 in gauge)
- 27 in x 27 in (1/8 in or 3/16 in gauge)

- 36 in x 36 in (1/8 in gauge)

Roppe Rubber Tile is available in a broad range of color palettes, including solid colors, marbled colors, and solid colors with tonal flecks to support varied design and aesthetic requirements.

The product is manufactured without a factory finish and is intended for indoor use only. It is Red List Free and does not contain any substances listed on the Living Future Institute's Red List, REACH Candidate List of SVHCs, or REACH Annex XVII. It does not contain recycled content but is recyclable through the Roppe Impact Program.

The product meets the requirements of ASTM F1344 – Standard Specification for Rubber Floor Tile (Type I, A & B, Grade 1), including specifications for dimensional stability, flexibility, and chemical resistance. It also meets a variety of performance and safety standards, including:

- ASTM E648 – Class I Critical Radiant Flux
- ASTM E662 – Smoke Density ≤ 450
- ASTM D2047 – Static Coefficient of Friction ≥ 0.50
- ASTM F970 – Static Load Resistance (passes $\leq 0.005"$ at 250 psi and 1100 psi modified)
- ASTM F925 – Chemical Resistance (Excellent)
- ISO 4918 – Castor Chair Test (No damage or separation after 25,000 cycles)
- CAN/ULC-S102.2, ASTM G21, ASTM D3389, and more

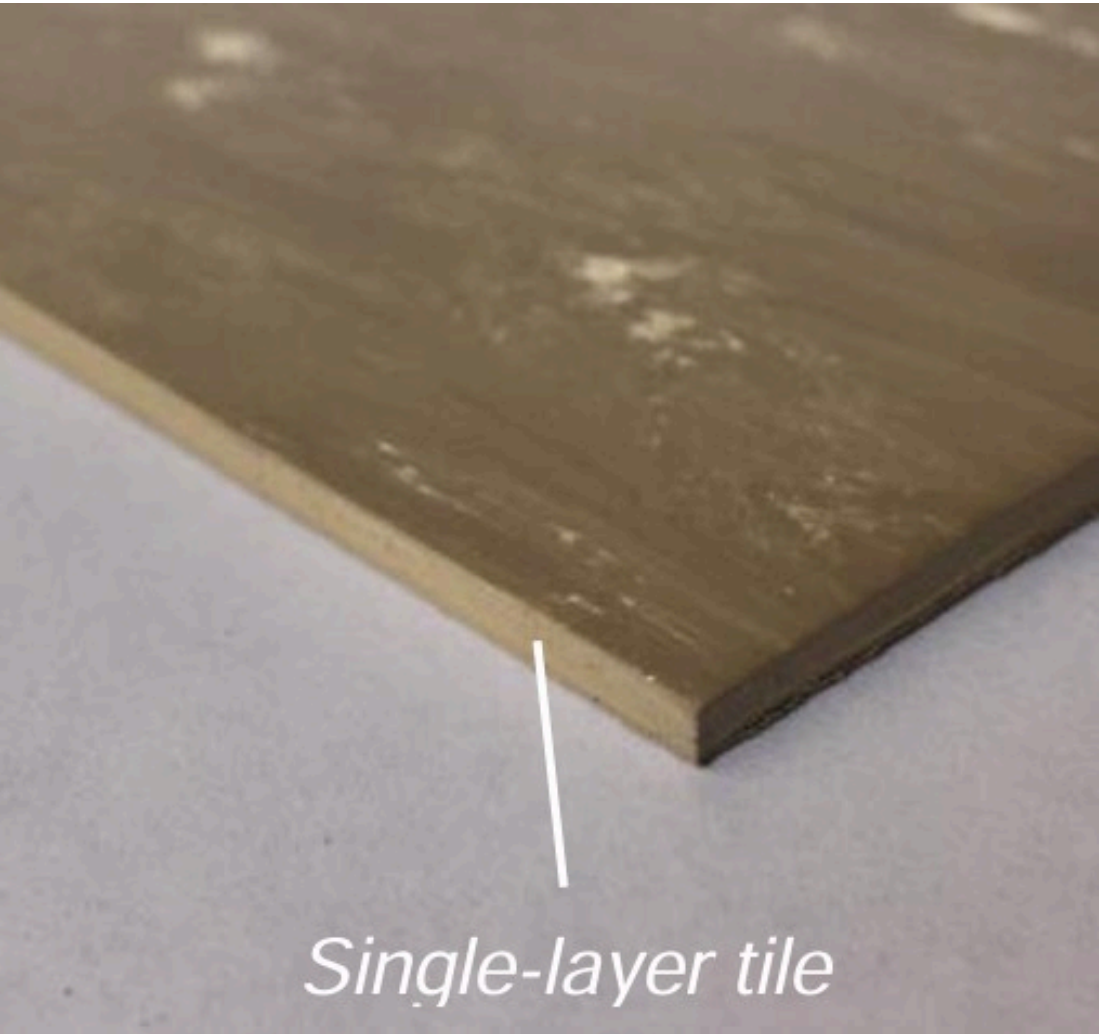
Roppe Rubber Tile is certified under NSF/ANSI 332 (Level 1), FloorScore, and complies with CA Section 01350 and CHPS requirements. The mass and density of the product are determined per square meter in accordance with the applicable product category rules.

Further information can be found at: <https://roppe.com/rubber-tile/>

Product Specifications

Product Classification Codes:	Masterformat - 09 65 19 EC3 - Finishes -> Flooring -> ResilientFlooring
Flooring type:	Tile
Product thickness:	3.175 mm
Product weight:	5600 g/m2
Product form:	Tiles

Product Composition Diagram



Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Filler	United States	54-64
Binder	United States	22-28
Additives	Various	10-14
Pigments	Various	1-5

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Corrugated cardboard	United States	0.353

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Polyethylene wrap	United States	0.012
Pallet (wood)	United States	0.267

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per m2 installed flooring
Biogenic carbon content in product	None
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.647

Hazardous Materials
No regulated hazardous or dangerous substances are included in this product.

EPD Data Specificity

- Primary Data Year:2023
- Manufacturing Specificity:

✗ Industry Average

✗ Manufacturer Average

✓ Facility Specific

Averaging:
EPD averaging was not conducted. This EPD represents a specific product manufactured at a single production facility.

System Boundary

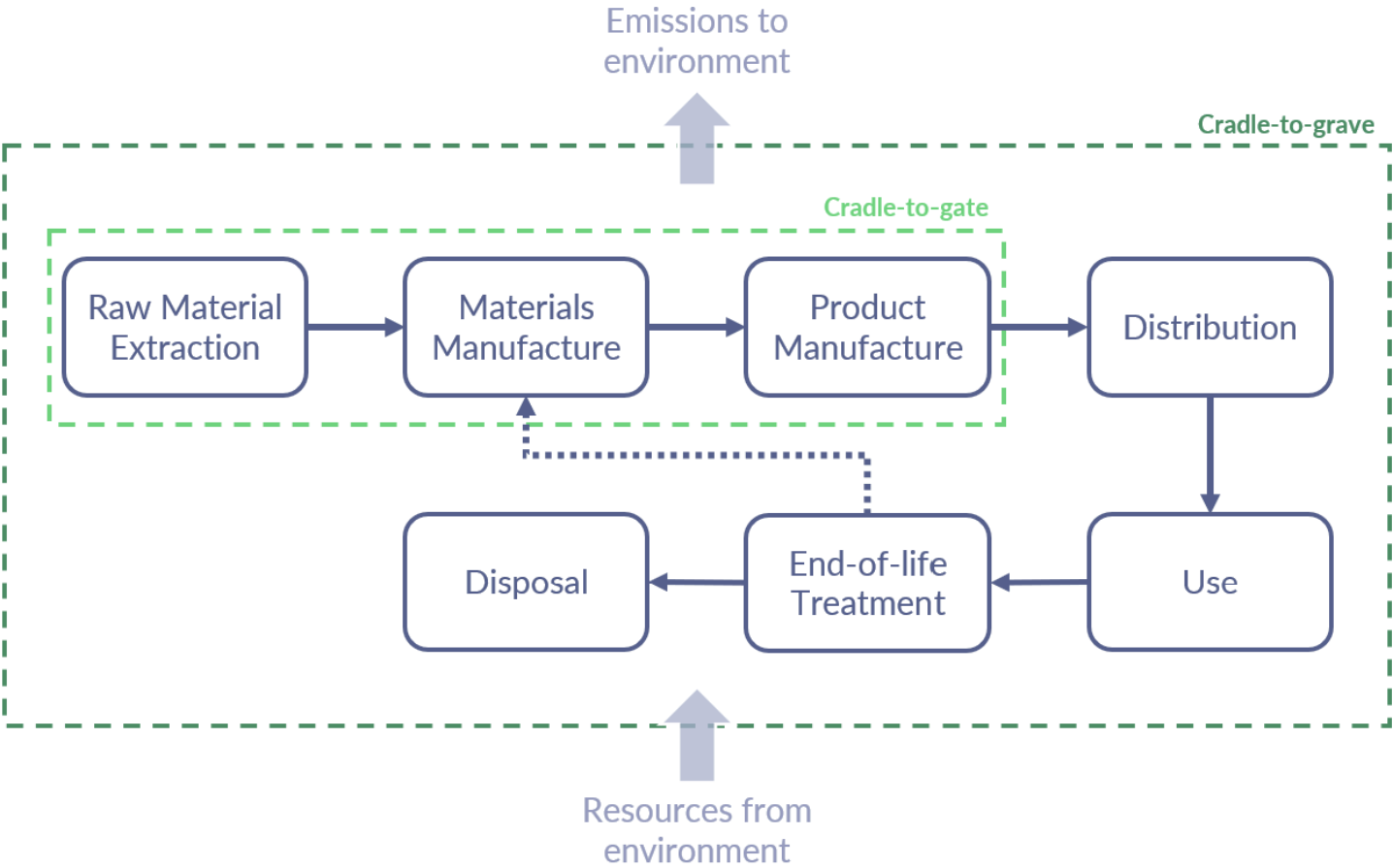
Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓
Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓

Use	B1	Use	✓
	B2	Maintenance	✓
	B3	Repair	✓
	B4	Replacement	✓
	B5	Refurbishment	✓
	B6	Operational Energy Use	✓
	B7	Operational Water Use	✓
End of Life	C1	Deconstruction	✓
	C2	Transport	✓
	C3	Waste Processing	✓
	C4	Disposal	✓
Benefits & Loads Beyond System Boundary	D	Recycling, Reuse Recovery Potential	ND

Note:

ND = Module not declared

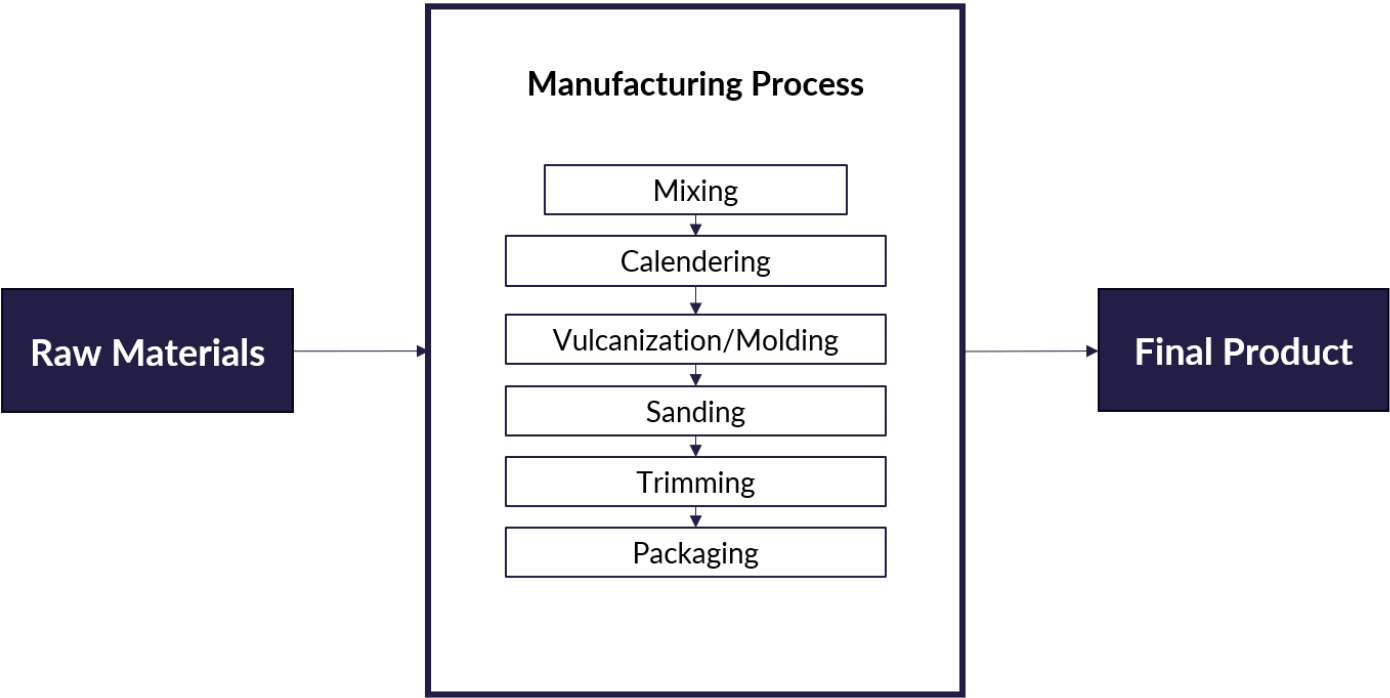
Product Composition Diagram



Plants

 Roppe Plant 1602 North Union Street, Fostoria, OH, USA

Product Flow Diagram



Software And Database

LCA Software:	openLCA v. 2.4
LCI Foreground Database(s):	Ecoinvent v. 3.10 Global, Rest of World (RoW), and United States Cut-off approach; no allocation for in-house recycling
LCI Background Database(s):	Ecoinvent v. 3.10 Global, Rest of World (RoW), and United States Cut-off by classification

A foreground LCI database is the database used to model the primary, site-specific data collected for this EPD. A background LCI database is the database used to model generic or non-specific data.

Data Quality

Primary data were collected from RHC's manufacturing facility for the 2023 calendar year and represent actual production processes for the declared product. Background data were sourced from the ecoinvent v3.10 database using the cut-off system model. All data meet the data quality requirements of the UL PCR for Flooring and Smart EPD General Program Instructions v2.0. No significant data gaps or representativeness issues were identified; therefore, no data quality disclaimer is required for this EPD.

Life Cycle Module Description

Modules A1–A3 (Raw Material Supply, Transport, and Manufacturing):

These modules include the extraction and processing of raw materials used in the product, including synthetic rubber, plasticizers, fillers, and other additives. Transport of raw materials to the manufacturing facility is included, along with manufacturing processes such as mixing, molding, and curing. Energy and water use, as well as packaging materials, are included. Manufacturing occurs in Fostoria, Ohio, and data are based on annual facility-level consumption values.

Modules A4–A5 (Transport to Site and Installation):

Product is transported from the manufacturing site to the point of installation by diesel-powered truck over an assumed distance of 800 km. Installation is manual with no operational energy use. Ancillary materials include recommended adhesives. Packaging waste and product installation waste are included in the module as landfilled.

Modules B1–B7 (Use Stage):

- **B1 (Use):** No emissions or environmental impacts are associated with passive use of the product.
- **B2 (Maintenance):** Cleaning with detergent and water is assumed weekly over a 75-year building life.
- **B3 (Repair):** No repairs are anticipated.
- **B4 (Replacement):** Product is replaced at the end of its 75-year reference service life. Impacts from replacement are included based on material and energy for a second product.
- **B5 (Refurbishment):** No refurbishment is anticipated.
- **B6–B7 (Operational Energy and Water Use):** No operational energy or water use is required.

Modules C1–C4 (End-of-Life):

- **C1 (Deconstruction):** Deconstruction is assumed to be manual with negligible environmental impact.
- **C2 (Transport):** Product is transported 161 km by truck to end-of-life treatment.
- **C3 (Waste Processing):** No additional waste processing is required prior to final disposal.
- **C4 (Disposal):** Product is disposed of through a combination of recycling, landfilling, and incineration. Impacts from disposal are modeled accordingly.

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

Co-product Allocation

During the final stages of manufacturing, sanding operations generate sanding dust. In some cases, this material is reused internally in the production of other product types. However, because the sanding dust has no economic value, no allocation is applied. In accordance with ISO 14044 and the UL Flooring PCR, this internal reuse is modeled directly in the life cycle inventory without attributing upstream burdens to secondary uses.

Allocation of Background Data

Background data sourced from the ecoinvent v3.10 database are modeled using the “cut-off, at classification” system model. Under this method, recycled content carries no upstream environmental burdens, and the burdens of waste treatment are assigned to the original product system.

End-of-Life Allocation

At end of life, the product is treated using the same cut-off approach. Any material recovered for recycling is considered to exit the system boundary without further allocation of burdens or credits.

Cut-off Procedure

No cut-off criteria were defined within the system boundary. All available energy and material flow data were included in the model. Proxy data were used when necessary to ensure comprehensive representation of life cycle impacts.

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the baseline reported results: ✗ No

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Vehicle Type:	Diesel Truck
Transport Distance:	800 km
Packaging Mass:	0.632 kg
Gross density of products transported:	1760 kg/m3
Capacity utilization volume factor:	<1
Assumptions for scenario development:	Transport to the construction site is modeled as 800 km via heavy-duty truck, using diesel fuel. Gross density is estimated at 1,760 kg/m³.

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed:	6 %
Ancillary Materials:	0.3 kg
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit:	0.357 kg
Waste Materials at the Construction Site Before Waste Processing:	0.989 kg
Output Materials Resulting from On-site Waste Processing:	n/a kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.632 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C):	0.647 kg
Assumptions for scenario development:	Installation is performed manually with no electricity or water use. Adhesive is applied at a rate of 0.05 kg per kg of product. A 6% installation scrap rate is assumed. No direct emissions or VOCs are reported.

Use (B1)

B1 Module

Declared Product Properties:
The declared product is a durable, resilient rubber tile floor covering with thicknesses and surface textures varying by design. The product has a mass of 5.60 kg/m² and an average thickness of 3.18 mm. It is delivered finished and ready for installation. All rubber tiles comply with applicable ASTM specifications for physical properties and performance requirements for commercial interior flooring applications.

Design Application Parameters:

Product is designed for use in high-traffic interior environments such as educational, healthcare, or commercial buildings. Installation should follow manufacturer specifications and industry standards such as ASTM F1344 for rubber floor tile, using compatible adhesives and surface preparation.

An Assumed Quality of Work, When Installed in Accordance with The Manufacturer's Instructions:

It is assumed that the flooring is installed by qualified professionals following the manufacturer's instructions for surface preparation, adhesive application, layout, and conditioning of materials to ensure performance consistent with the declared service life.

Outdoor Environment:

Not applicable. This product is designed exclusively for indoor use in climate-controlled environments and is not rated for outdoor exposure to UV, moisture, or freeze-thaw conditions.

Indoor Environment:

Product is intended for indoor use in temperature-controlled environments. Suitable conditions include ambient temperatures between 15°C and 30°C, with moderate humidity and no prolonged exposure to water, harsh chemicals, or UV radiation.

Use Conditions:

Designed for medium- to high-traffic applications in commercial and institutional buildings. The product resists mechanical wear, indentation, and scuffing, and is suitable for rolling loads and foot traffic when maintained according to manufacturer guidelines.

Maintenance:

Routine maintenance consists of regular dust mopping or vacuuming, damp mopping with a pH-neutral cleaner, and periodic use of an auto-scrubber where applicable. No wax or finish is required. Frequency depends on traffic level, with cleaning typically performed daily to weekly. No material replacement is required during the reference service life under normal conditions.

Maintenance (B2)

B2 Module

Maintenance Cycle:	2080 Cycles/RSL 3900 Cycles/ESL
Net Fresh Water Consumption Specified by Water Source and Fate:	0.0058 m3 tap water evaporated m3
Ancillary Materials Specified by Type:	0.119 kg of detergent kg
Energy Input:	0.022 kWh
Maintenance Process Information:	Maintenance modeled as daily dust mopping, weekly wet mopping using detergent, and monthly spray buffing and finishing. Cleaning frequency and material quantities based on RFCI industry average data. Maintenance modeled over ESL of 75 years.

Repair (B3)

B3 Module

Repair Process Information:	No repair of the product is anticipated under normal conditions of use. Flooring is assumed to remain fully functional for the duration of its reference service life without requiring repair.
Inspection Process Information:	Inspections are assumed to be visual and part of regular maintenance; no separate inspection-related energy or material inputs are modeled.
Further assumptions for scenario development:	Due to the durability and resistance to wear of the rubber tile flooring product, and based on industry standard performance data, no repair is needed over the RSL or ESL.

Replacement (B4)

B4 Module

Reference Service Life:	40 Years
Replacement Cycle:	0.9 (ESL/RSL)-1

Energy Input:	0 kWh
Net Fresh Water Consumption Specified by Water	0 m3
Source and Fate:	
Direct Emissions to Ambient Air, Soil and Water:	0 kg
Further assumptions for scenario development:	The product is assumed to be replaced once during the 75-year ESL based on its 40-year RSL. Environmental impacts for B4 include the same processes as modules A1–A5 to represent the manufacture, transport, and installation of a new product.

Refurbishment (B5)

B5 Module

Refurbishment Process Description:	No refurbishment is anticipated for the product during its reference service life.
Further assumptions for scenario development:	The product is not refurbished during the reference or estimated service life.

Operational Energy Use (B6) & Operational Water Use (B7)

B6 & B7 Modules

Characteristic Performance:	
Not applicable. The product does not consume energy or water during use.	
Further assumptions for scenario development:	
No operational energy or water is required for this product. These modules are declared not relevant, consistent with the LCA.	

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

Collection Process

Collected Separately:	5.6 kg
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Recovery

Landfill:	5.6 kg
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Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal:	5.6 kg
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Assumptions for scenario development:	
At end of life, 100% of the product mass (5.60 kg/m²) is assumed to be removed manually and sent to a municipal landfill. No reuse, recycling, or energy recovery is modeled. No direct emissions to air, soil, or water are associated with the disposal process. This scenario reflects a conservative baseline consistent with the UL Part B PCR and industry practice.	

Results

Environmental Impact Assessment Results

IPCC AR5 GWP 100, TRACI 2.1, CML 2016 v4.8

per 1 m2 installed flooring of product.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	3.09e+1	7.47e-1	2.97e+0	0	2.49e+0	0	3.42e+1	0	0	0	0	1.26e+0	0	3.77e+0
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.24e-7	1.14e-8	6.98e-8	0	4.13e-8	0	3.81e-7	0	0	0	0	2.03e-8	0	2.01e-9
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	8.45e-2	3.04e-3	8.96e-3	0	1.32e-2	0	9.19e-2	0	0	0	0	6.03e-3	0	9.34e-4
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	2.24e-1	8.42e-4	2.60e-2	0	1.12e-2	0	3.35e-1	0	0	0	0	6.38e-4	0	1.22e-1
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	1.35e+0	8.46e-2	1.43e-1	0	1.13e-1	0	1.60e+0	0	0	0	0	2.00e-1	0	1.58e-2
ADP-fossil	MJ	CML 2016 v4.8	4.61e+2	1.03e+1	3.12e+1	0	2.64e+1	0	4.60e+2	0	0	0	0	1.60e+1	0	1.71e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

The environmental results reported in this EPD are derived from a cradle-to-grave LCA prepared in accordance with ISO 14040, ISO 14044, ISO 14025, the UL PCR for Flooring, and the SmartEPD General Program Instructions v2.0. The results include impact assessment indicators, resource use, output flows, and additional carbon emissions and removals.

Impact categories are based on the TRACI 2.1 and IPCC AR5 GWP 100 methods, as specified by the PCR and GPI. Only those impact indicators with robust and consistent methodologies are reported; other categories such as human toxicity, land use, or ionizing radiation are excluded per PCR guidance due to a lack of methodological agreement or data quality.

In the resource use section, renewable and non-renewable energy carriers are reported based on modeled life cycle energy flows, which include energy embedded in raw materials, production, and transport. Water use represents net consumption, not total withdrawal, and is allocated based on product mass and process relevance.

Output flows and waste categories represent the mass of material flows leaving the product system for further treatment (e.g., energy recovery, reuse, recycling). These values are calculated in alignment with module-specific system boundaries and SmartEPD assumptions.

Modules marked as "N/A" in the LCA (e.g., B5, B6, B7) are not expected to contribute significantly to life cycle environmental impacts based on the nature of the product and its use phase. No relevant known flows were excluded.

All results reflect a 5.6 kg declared mass per functional unit and assume an RSL of 40 years over a 75-year ESL. The background data were sourced from Ecoinvent version 3.10.

The results in this EPD are not intended to support comparative assertions unless compared to EPDs that are based on the same PCR and methodological assumptions, and which have been third-party verified under the same program.

Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 installed flooring of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
PERE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PERM	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PERT	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRM	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRT	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
RPRE	MJ	3.57e+1	1.43e-1	1.63e+0	0	3.16e+0	0	3.32e+1	0	0	0	0	7.02e-2	0	5.58e-2
RPRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRT	MJ	3.57e+1	1.43e-1	1.63e+0	0	3.16e+0	0	3.32e+1	0	0	0	0	7.02e-2	0	5.58e-2
NRPRE	MJ	5.00e+2	1.05e+1	3.30e+1	0	3.20e+1	0	4.97e+2	0	0	0	0	1.61e+1	0	1.78e+0
NRPRM	MJ	9.53e+1	0	5.72e+0	0	0	0	8.84e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRPRT	MJ	5.95e+2	1.05e+1	3.87e+1	0	3.20e+1	0	5.85e+2	0	0	0	0	1.61e+1	0	1.78e+0
ADP-fossil	MJ	4.61e+2	1.03e+1	3.12e+1	0	2.64e+1	0	4.60e+2	0	0	0	0	1.60e+1	0	1.71e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NRSF	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
FW	m3	1.34e-1	7.14e-4	7.11e-3	0	1.49e-2	0	1.25e-1	0	0	0	0	3.34e-4	0	3.35e-4
RE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRT or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Waste and Output Flow Indicators

per 1 m2 installed flooring of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	1.71e-3	7.19e-5	6.63e-4	0	2.73e-4	0	2.27e-3	0	0	0	0	1.13e-4	0	1.12e-5
NHWD	kg	5.57e+0	6.44e-1	6.53e-1	0	2.50e-1	0	1.00e+1	0	0	0	0	7.65e-2	0	5.62e+0
RWD	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HLRW	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ILLRW	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	1.59e+0	0	4.23e-1	0	0	0	3.92e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MNER	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EEE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EET	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 installed flooring of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRK	kg CO2	-6.47e-1	0	0	0	0	0	-5.66e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	6.47e-1	0	0	0	5.66e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEW	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCE	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCR	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CWNR	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

Interpretation

The results of the LCA indicate that Replacement (B4) is the largest contributor to impacts of the assessed products across all impact categories. This is due to the fact that 1.88 installations are required within the service lifetime of the building of 75 years. Raw Materials (A1) contribute to the second largest portion of impacts across most indicators. The materials of fossil origin, such as styrene butadiene rubber, are the primary driver of impacts within Module A1.

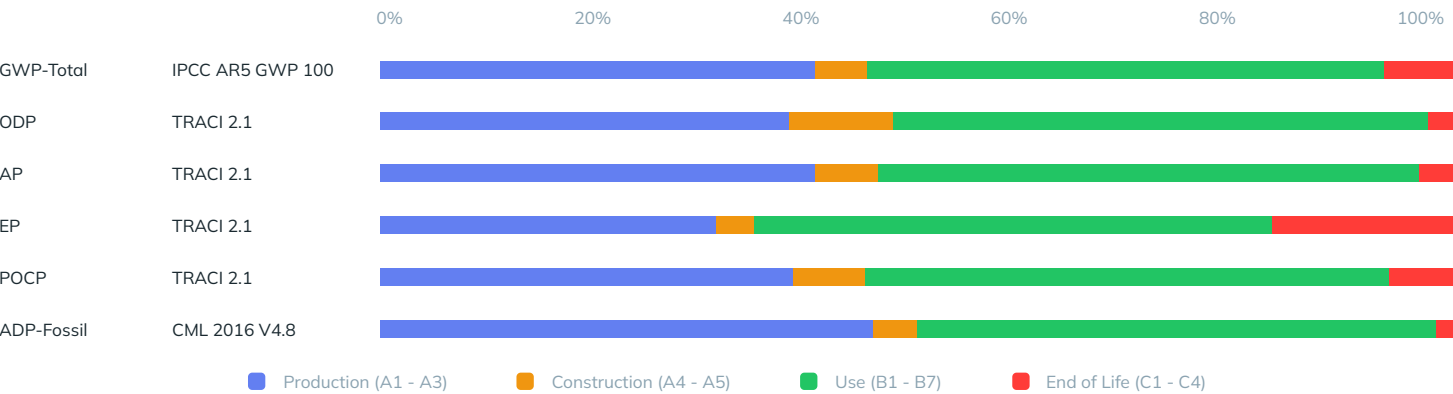
For most indicators, manufacturing (A3) follows as the third largest contributor to impacts, primarily due to the electricity and natural gas consumed during mixing, calendaring, vulcanizing, and finishing processes at the Roppe facilities. The Eutrophication Potential (EP) indicator is an exception, where disposal (C4) ranks second due to modeled emissions from landfilling at end of life.

Transport (A2, A4, C2), installation (A5), and maintenance (B2) phases are non-negligible contributors but represent a comparatively smaller share of total impacts. Installation is modeled with a 6% material loss and associated packaging waste. Use-phase maintenance includes hot water and detergent for weekly wet mopping and monthly spray buffing, based on industry average cleaning frequencies.

The end-of-life stage (Modules C1–C4) is modeled assuming 100% of product mass is landfilled, with a transport distance of 161 km (100 miles) from the use site to disposal. This approach is based on industry average assumptions outlined in the PCR and recent RFCI studies.

While the product is composed of both synthetic and mineral-based materials, none are derived from biogenic sources. However, biogenic carbon associated with packaging materials—specifically the wood pallet—is included in the life cycle inventory and reflected in the GWP-biogenic results. These contributions are reported separately in accordance with ISO 14025, the PCR, and SmartEPD General Program Instructions. No significant reuse, recycling, or energy recovery is modeled at end of life.

This interpretation is based on the goal of the LCA: to characterize the potential cradle-to-grave environmental impacts of the rubber flooring product described in this EPD, without making comparisons or claims of superiority. The results reflect modeled scenarios and assumptions representative of typical product use, installation, and end-of-life conditions. All outcomes are subject to data limitations, background dataset quality, and methodological choices outlined in the LCA report. Users of this EPD should consider potential trade-offs between environmental impact categories and exercise caution when applying results to procurement or design decisions.



Additional Environmental Information

Environmental Programs:

This product is eligible for recycling through the Roppe Impact program, which enables recovery of used flooring materials for responsible end-of-life management. For more information, visit roppe.com or contact technical support.

Waste Management:

While the LCA models landfill as the end-of-life treatment per PCR defaults, Roppe encourages participation in the Roppe IMPACT program where available. This take-back program diverts flooring waste from landfill and offers a more sustainable end-of-life option, though it was not included in the LCA modeling for this EPD.

LCA-Derived Data:

This EPD includes results for global warming potential (including fossil and biogenic), ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, and abiotic depletion of fossil fuels and minerals. All results are calculated using the TRACI 2.1 method. Biogenic carbon content associated with packaging is reported in the Additional Carbon Emissions and Removals section.

Materials of Concern:

This product contains synthetic polymers, mineral fillers, additives, and pigments. It does not contain recycled content and is free of substances listed on the Living Building Challenge (LBC) Red List and California Proposition 65 at the time of publication.

Use Instructions:

The product is intended for indoor use only and is not suitable for installation in exterior applications. It is not recommended for use in facilities with heavy blade traffic (e.g., ice rinks) due to potential for visible wear. VOC emissions are compliant with CA Section 01350, and FloorScore and GreenGuard Gold certification has been achieved.

Environmental Performance Data:

The product is certified under NSF/ANSI 332. It meets the requirements of the Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) and contributes to LEED v4/v4.1 credits. A Health Product Declaration (HPD) is publicly available.

Environmental Activities and Certifications

Certification
FloorScore, demonstrating CA Section 01350 VOC compliance
UL GreenGuard Gold, VOC Certification
NSF/ANSI 332 Level 1 Certification
Health Product Declaration
Roppe IMPACT Recycling Program

Further Information

Additional Multipliers

Product Identifier	Profile Design	Weight (kg/m2)	Multiplier
Raised Design Rubber Tile	991 Slate	5.27	0.941
Raised Design Rubber Tile	993 Textured	5.45	0.973
Raised Design Rubber Tile	994 Raised Square	6.36	1.135
Raised Design Rubber Tile	995 Hammered	5.38	0.989
Raised Design Rubber Tile	996 Raised Circular Vantage	6.36	1.135
Raised Design Rubber Tile	992 Low Profile Circular	4.91	0.876
Raised Design Rubber Tile	953 Warning Tile Design	5.49	0.981
Raised Design Rubber Tile	LB996 Lug-Back RC Vantage	7.81	1.395
Smooth Design Rubber Tile	969 Smooth	7.99	1.427
Smooth Design Rubber Tile	970 Smooth	5.27	0.941
Smooth Design Rubber Tile	976 Smooth	8.09	1.445
Smooth Design Rubber Tile	978 Smooth	5.57	0.995
Dimensions Rubber Tile	982 Crackle	5.68	1.015

Product Identifier	Profile Design	Weight (kg/m2)	Multiplier
Dimensions Rubber Tile	983 Random	5.68	1.015
Dimensions Rubber Tile	984 Slate	5.68	1.015
ESD Rubber Static Control Tile	R480 Hammered	3.66	0.654

Since this product is available in a variety of configurations and weights, the table below provides multiplication factors to facilitate calculation of environmental impacts for other variants. These multipliers were derived based on deviations from the average product weight for this product, as presented in Section 4 of this EPD. To estimate impacts for alternate configurations, users may multiply the values in the results tables by the appropriate factor from the table above.

For Module B2, the results are provided per m2 as they do not vary depending on the weight or thickness of the product and depend only on the area of product applied, therefore B2 results can be used as is.

References

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