



Environmental Product
Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®
www.smartepd.com

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



FLEXCO®
AMERICAN-MADE FLOORING

SmartEPD-2025-072-0601-01

ESD Rubber Tile

Date of Issue

Sep 16, 2025

Expiration Date

Sep 16, 2030

Last Updated

Sep 16, 2025



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

General Information

FLEXCO Floors

📍 1401 East 6th Street, Tuscumbia, AL 35674

☎ 800-633-3360

✉ info@flexcofloors.com

🌐 flexcofloors.com



Product Name:	ESD Rubber Tile
Functional Unit:	1 m2
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2025-072-0601-01
Date of Issue:	September 16, 2025
Expiration:	September 16, 2030
Last updated:	September 16, 2025
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Flexco Corporation, the EPD Owner, is a family-owned business operating a manufacturing facility in Tuscumbia, Alabama, where the declared product is produced. Originally founded as a tire manufacturer during World War II, Flexco has since evolved into an industry-leading provider of high-performance commercial flooring. The company has a longstanding commitment to delivering high-quality flooring products to a diverse range of customers. The Tuscumbia facility is certified under ISO 14001 for its environmental management system, reflecting Flexco's dedication to minimizing environmental impacts and continually improving environmental performance.

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

Further information can be found at: <https://flexcofloors.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: March 31, 2026
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:	 Gia Valappil
	 John Beath Environmental
	 gia.valappil@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
Mass:	3.66 kg
Reference Service Life:	40 Years
Product Specificity:	 Product Average
	 Product Specific

Product Description

This Environmental Product Declaration covers Flexco ESD Rubber Flooring, a static dissipative resilient flooring product designed to control electrostatic discharge in environments where sensitive electronic equipment is used. The flooring is manufactured in Tuscumbia, Alabama and is intended for indoor

commercial applications including computer rooms, classrooms, training facilities, offices, 911 call centers, and other environments where dissipative performance is required.

Flexco ESD Rubber Flooring is supplied in nominal 24-inch by 24-inch tiles with a nominal thickness of 0.080 inches (2 mm) and features a hammered surface finish with no factory-applied coating. The product is classified as a dissipative material, with an electrical resistance range of 1×10^6 to 1×10^9 ohms and meets requirements of ANSI/ESD standards STM 7.1, STM 97.1, and STM 97.2, as well as Motorola R56, FAA-STD-019f, and FTMS 101C.

The product meets performance requirements for rubber floor coverings as defined by ASTM F1344, including static load resistance, abrasion resistance, chemical resistance, dimensional stability, and fungi resistance. It also contributes toward LEED v4/v4.1, has achieved FloorScore® and NSF/ANSI 332 Level 1 certification, and meets CA Section 01350 and CHPS criteria for low-emitting materials.

Further information can be found at: <https://flexcofloors.com/esd-rubber/>

Product Specifications

Product Classification Codes:	Masterformat - 09 65 16
	Masterformat - 19 65 19
	EC3 - Finishes -> Flooring -> ResilientFlooring
Flooring type:	Resilient
Product thickness:	2.00 mm
Product weight:	3660 g/m2
Product form:	Tiles

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Filler	United States	45-55
Binder	United States	24-30
Additives	Various	18-22
Pigments	Various	1-5

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Corrugated cardboard	United States	0.432
Polyethylene wrap	United States	0.007
Pallet (wood)	United States	0.142

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per m2
Biogenic carbon content in product	None
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.793

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.

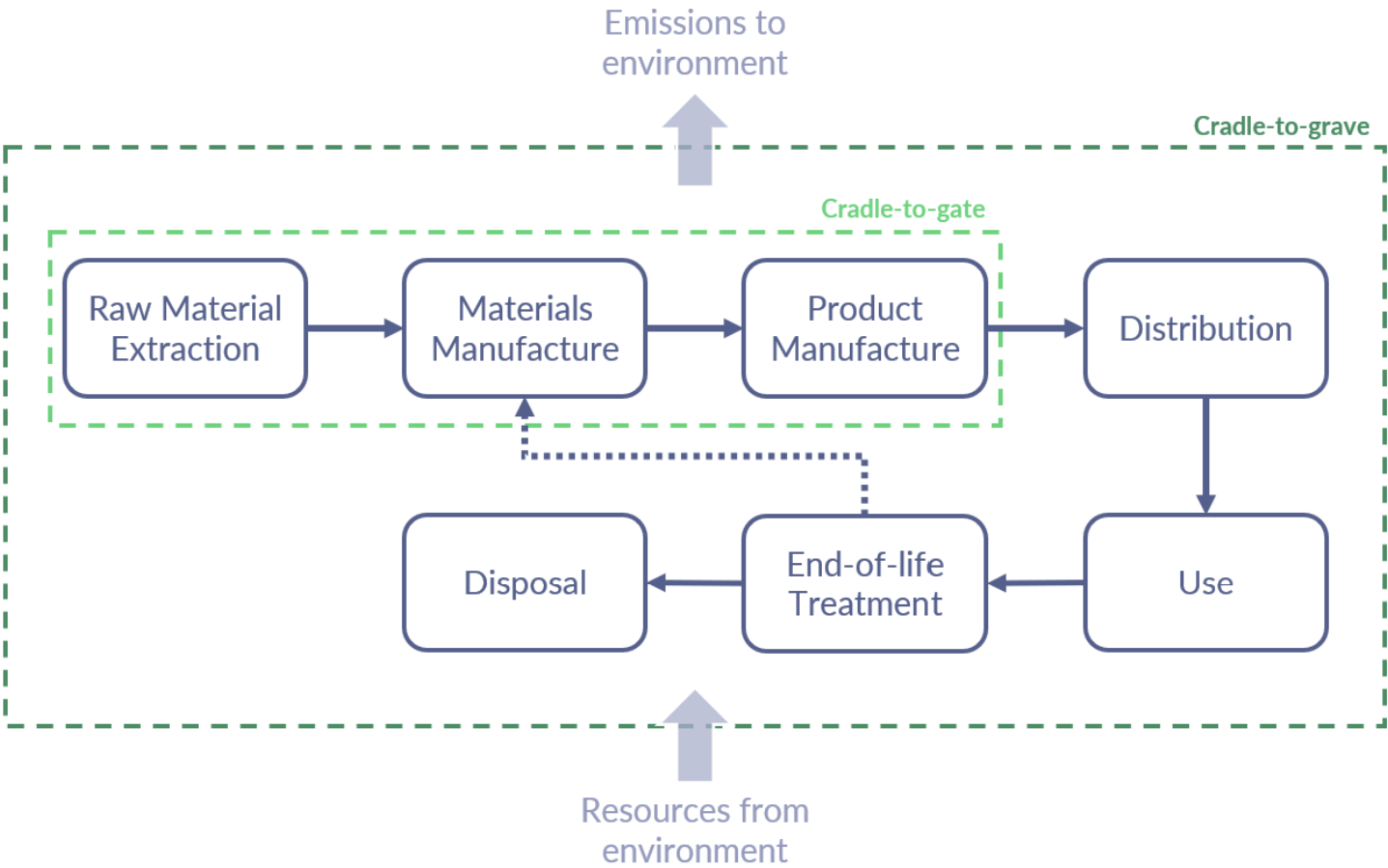
System Boundary

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

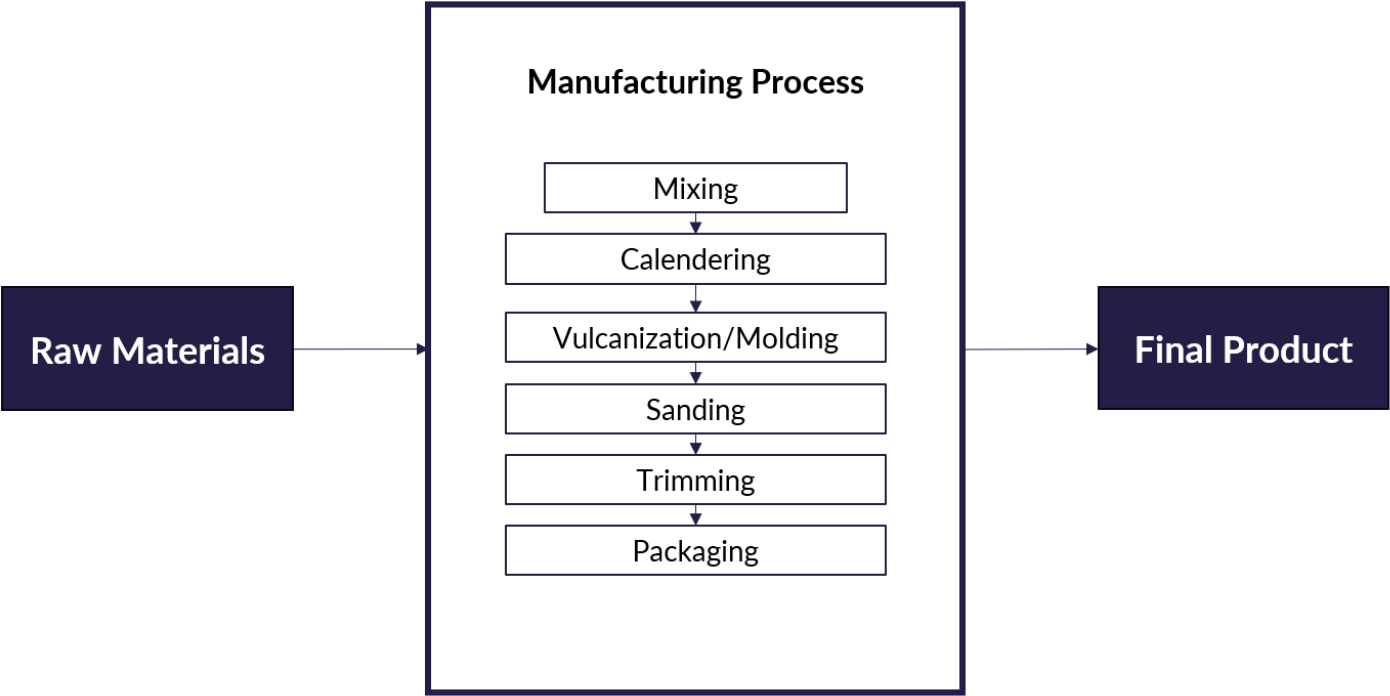
Product Composition Diagram



Plants

 Flexco Corporation 1401 East 6th Street, Tuscumbia, AL, 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 Flexco Corporation'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 Tuscumbia, Alabama, and data are based on annual facility-level consumption values.

Modules A4 (Transport to Site and Installation): This module includes shipping of the product from manufacturing site to project site.

Module A5 (Installation): This module includes product installation. Impacts from the production, transport and disposal of waste material associated with installation are included in this phase in addition to impacts from packaging disposal.

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:	0.581 kg
Gross density of products transported:	1920 kg/m ³
Weight of products transported:	3.66 kg
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.

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed:	6 %
Ancillary Materials:	0.18 kg
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit:	0.234 kg
Waste Materials at the Construction Site Before Waste Processing:	0.937 kg
Output Materials Resulting from On-site Waste Processing:	n/a kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.581 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C):	0.793 kg
Assumptions for scenario development:	Installation is performed manually without operational energy or water use. Adhesive is applied at a rate of 0.05 kg per kg of product, resulting in 0.20 kg per m ² . Installation loss is assumed to be 6%. No VOC emissions or direct environmental emissions are reported during installation.

Use (B1)

B1 Module

Declared Product Properties:

The declared product consists of resilient rubber flooring available in homogeneous sheet and tile forms. The average product thickness is approximately 2.00 mm, with a product mass of 3.66 kg/m². The product is ready to install and does not require additional on-site finishing. It complies with applicable ASTM standards for commercial interior flooring.

Design Application Parameters:

Product is designed for interior use in commercial and institutional applications, including education, healthcare, and public buildings. Installation should follow the manufacturer's guidelines, using appropriate adhesives and surface preparation per ASTM F1344 and ASTM F1861 standards.

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

Installation is assumed to be carried out by professionals in accordance with Flexco's official installation instructions and industry best practices, ensuring proper surface preparation, adhesive use, and acclimation conditions.

Outdoor Environment:

Not applicable. Product is intended for indoor use only.

Indoor Environment:

Indoor use in temperature-controlled environments (60–85°F). The product is expected to be installed in commercial spaces with controlled humidity and minimal chemical exposure beyond routine maintenance cleaning.

Use Conditions:

Designed for moderate to high foot traffic in commercial settings. The surface is textured for slip resistance and can withstand mechanical stress such as rolling loads and static loads without permanent deformation.

Maintenance:

Routine maintenance includes dust mopping or vacuuming and damp mopping with a pH-neutral cleaner. No waxes or finishes are needed. Cleaning frequency depends on traffic volume but typically ranges from daily to weekly. Product does not require material replacement under normal use within its RSL.

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 RFI 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. This assumption is supported by the absence of repair inputs in the LCA inventory.

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:	3.66 kg
-----------------------	---------

Recovery

Landfill:	3.66 kg
-----------	---------

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal:	3.66 kg
---	---------

Assumptions for scenario development:

At end of life, 100% of the product mass (3.66 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 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	1.51e+1	4.88e-1	2.42e+0	0	2.49e+0	0	1.85e+1	0	0	0	0	8.25e-1	0	2.10e+0
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq	TRACI 2.1	2.87e-7	7.43e-9	4.82e-8	0	4.13e-8	0	3.15e-7	0	0	0	0	1.33e-8	0	1.32e-9
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	5.70e-2	1.99e-3	6.17e-3	0	1.32e-2	0	6.15e-2	0	0	0	0	3.94e-3	0	6.10e-4
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	1.10e-1	5.51e-4	1.91e-2	0	1.12e-2	0	1.89e-1	0	0	0	0	4.17e-4	0	7.96e-2
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	8.54e-1	5.53e-2	9.76e-2	0	1.13e-1	0	1.02e+0	0	0	0	0	1.30e-1	0	1.03e-2
ADP-fossil	MJ	CML 2016 v4.8	2.62e+2	6.76e+0	2.15e+1	0	2.64e+1	0	2.66e+2	0	0	0	0	1.05e+1	0	1.12e+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 = Particulate 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.

Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ	4.79e+1	9.37e-2	1.12e+0	0	3.16e+0	0	4.33e+1	0	0	0	0	4.59e-2	0	3.65e-2
RPRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRT	MJ	4.79e+1	9.37e-2	1.12e+0	0	3.16e+0	0	4.33e+1	0	0	0	0	4.59e-2	0	3.65e-2
NRPRE	MJ	9.37e-2	6.85e+0	2.27e+1	0	3.20e+1	0	2.88e+2	0	0	0	0	1.05e+1	0	1.17e+0
NRPRM	MJ	6.95e+0	0	1.29e-1	0	0	0	2.00e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRPRT	MJ	7.04e+0	6.85e+0	2.29e+1	0	3.20e+1	0	2.90e+2	0	0	0	0	1.05e+1	0	1.17e+0
ADP-fossil	MJ	2.62e+2	6.76e+0	2.15e+1	0	2.64e+1	0	2.66e+2	0	0	0	0	1.05e+1	0	1.12e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m3	3.60e-1	4.66e-4	4.93e-3	0	1.49e-2	0	3.22e-1	0	0	0	0	2.18e-4	0	2.19e-4

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 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	1.87e-3	4.70e-5	4.32e-4	0	2.73e-4	0	2.14e-3	0	0	0	0	7.37e-5	0	7.32e-6
NHWD	kg	1.42e+0	4.21e-1	5.12e-1	0	2.50e-1	0	5.55e+0	0	0	0	0	5.00e-2	0	3.67e+0
MFR	kg	1.78e+0	0	3.72e-1	0	0	0	3.45e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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:

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 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	-7.93e-1	0	0	0	0	0	-6.94e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	7.93e-1	0	0	0	6.94e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

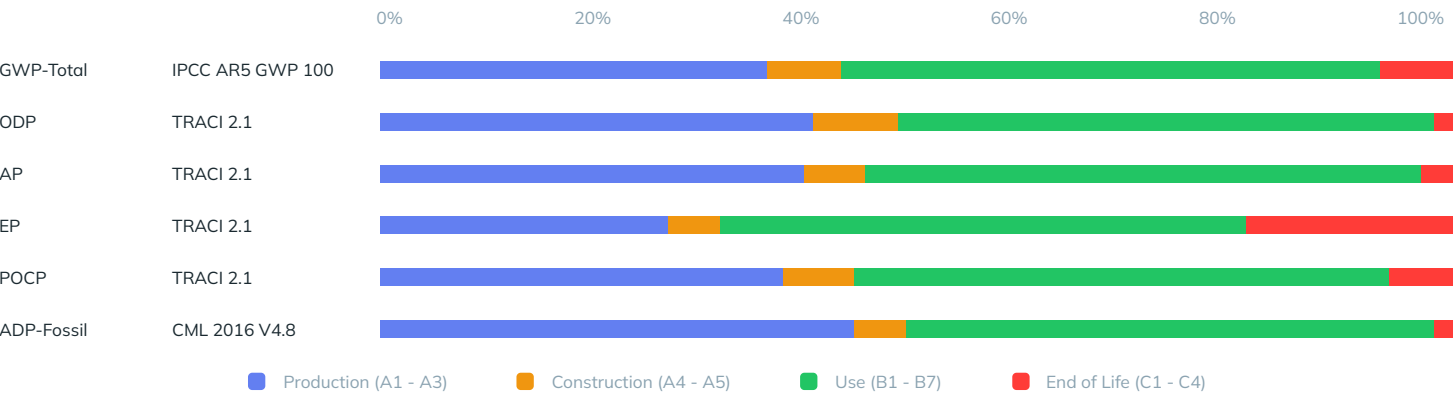
Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

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 each product assessed in this study, 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 is the primary driver of impacts within Module A1.



Additional Environmental Information

Environmental Programs:
This product is eligible for recycling through the Flexco Impact program, which enables recovery of used flooring materials for responsible end-of-life management.

Waste Management:
While the LCA models landfill as the end-of-life treatment per PCR defaults, Flexco encourages participation in the Flexco 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.

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 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
Health Product Declaration
Flexco IMPACT Program

Certification
NSF/ANSI 332 Level 1 Certification
ISO 14001

References

ISO 14025:2006. *Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures*. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Geneva, Switzerland.

ISO 21930:2017. *Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services*. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Geneva, Switzerland.

ISO 14044:2006. *Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines*. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Geneva, Switzerland.

UL Environment. (2022). *Part A: Building-Related Products and Services*. Version 4.0.

UL Environment. (2018). *Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements*. Version 2.0.

SmartEPD. (2025). *General Program Instructions for Environmental Product Declarations*. Version 2.0, March 11, 2025.

JBE, Inc. (2025). *Life Cycle Assessment of Resilient Flooring Products for Roppe Holding Company – Product 1*. Prepared for Roppe Holding Company. April 3, 2025.

Ecoinvent Association. (2023). *Ecoinvent Database v3.10*, accessed via openLCA. Zürich, Switzerland.

openLCA. (2023). *openLCA v2.4 – LCA Software for Sustainability Assessment*. GreenDelta GmbH, Berlin, Germany.