



Environmental Product Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

www.smartepd.com

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 AND EN 16810



nora[®]
by **Interface**[®]

SmartEPD-2026-119-0817-3.1

noraplan® mobil (931) 3mm

Date of Issue

Oct 13, 2026

Expiration Date

Oct 13, 2031

Last Updated

Oct 13, 2026



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

General Information

Interface, Inc.

1280 West Peachtree St NW Atlanta, GA 30309 United States

800-634-6032

✉ sustainability@interface.com



Product Name:	noraplan® mobil (931) 3mm
Functional Unit:	1 m2
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2026-119-0817-3.1
Date of Issue:	October 13, 2026
Expiration:	October 13, 2031
Last updated:	October 13, 2026
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4, D
Market(s) of Applicability:	Europe, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

General Organization Information

Interface, Inc. is a global flooring solutions company and sustainability leader, offering an integrated portfolio of carpet tile and resilient flooring products — including Interface® carpet tile and LVT, nora® rubber flooring, and FLOR® premium area rugs for commercial and residential spaces. Interface designs and manufactures products with a focus on high performance, innovative design, and environmental responsibility. A pioneer in industrial sustainability for decades, the company is committed to becoming carbon-negative without offsets by 2040 and is pursuing verified science-based targets for 2030.

Further information can be found at: www.interface.com

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Limitations

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

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

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

Liability and Ownership

Interface is the owner of this EPD and is responsible for the accuracy of the data.

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	EN 15804+A2 and EN 16810
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: September 30, 2026
Sub-category PCR review panel:	 Contact Smart EPD for more information.
General Program Instructions:	 Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.2.0, March 2025

Verification Information

LCA Author/Creator:	 Kristen Wilder  Interface  sustainability@interface.com	
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:  Thomas P Gloria  Industrial Ecology Consultants  t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com	External
	Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):  Thomas P Gloria  Industrial Ecology Consultants  t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com	External

Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 m2
Mass:	5 kg
Reference Service Life:	35 Years
Product Specificity:	✗ Product Average
	✓ Product Specific
Supply Chain Specific Data:	30 %

Product Description

In this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), resilient thermoplastic elastomer floor coverings of the product line noraplan® mobil (931) with different designs are modelled.

Specific characteristics of the noraplan® mobil (931) coverings are:

- manufacturing method: continuously vulcanized rubber floor coverings in sheets
- covering structure: single-layered
- no addition of PVC, chlorine-containing polymers and phthalate plasticizers
- permanently resilient and wear-resistant
- suitable for high traffic areas in rail vehicles
- no coating needed
- highly fire retardant according to EN 45545
- no welding required

For the placing on the market of the product in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR) applies. The product needs a declaration of performance taking into consideration EN 4041:2018-05, Resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings - Essential characteristics and the CE-marking.

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

Further information can be found at: www.interface.com

Product Specifications

Product SKU(s):

- Product SKU(s): NA
- Flooring type: Resilient
- Product thickness: 3 mm
- Product weight: 5000 g/m²
- Product form: Sheet
- Resilient - Rolls width: 1220 mm
- Resilient - Rolls length: 15 m

Product Classification Codes:

EC3 - Finishes -> Flooring -> ResilientFlooring

oekobau.dat - 6.2.02

Flooring type:

Resilient

Table 1. Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Synthetic Rubber	Europe	30
Mineral Fillers	Europe	54
Auxiliary Substances & Vulcanisation System	Europe	8
Colour pigments	Europe	8

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

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	✓

Note:

ND = Module not declared

Product Composition Diagram

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building operational energy use during product use	Building operational water use during product use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	X			X	X	ND	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X

Plants

 nora systems GmbH Höhrerweg 2-4, Weinheim, Germany

Our quality and energy management is certified according to *DIN EN ISO 9001* and *DIN EN ISO 50001*.

Page 7 / 20

Data Quality

Datasets were, if available, taken from the above mentioned MLC 2025.1 database. Further datasets on the upstream chain of the basic material production are approximated with datasets on similar chemicals or are estimated by consolidation of existing datasets and literature information. The data quality can be described as good.

The data quality ranges from good to very good. The temporal quality of the data is very good with both the manufacturing specific data and the LCA FE background data being from 2024.

Life Cycle Module Description

A1–A3: Product Stage

- A1: Raw material extraction and processing, including recycled materials
- A2: Transport of raw and processed materials to manufacturing sites
- A3: Manufacturing at site, including materials, packaging, energy, and waste disposal or recycling. All energy purchased at manufacturing sites is allocated per square meter produced, including offices and warehouses. 100% renewable electricity and thermal energy credits are used for all sites. Waste factor in production. Rubber flooring involves compounding, pressing, vulcanisation, and packaging

A4–A5: Construction Stage

- A4: Transport of finished product to building site
- A5: Installation includes ancillary materials (adhesives), trim waste disposal, and packaging waste. Assumed 5% installation waste for all flooring types. Installation waste sent to incineration or landfill, with energy recovery benefits accounted for in Module D. Industry recommendations followed for adhesive types

B1–B7: Use Stage

- B2: Maintenance effort declared for one year, repeated over the Reference Service Life (RSL). Modular carpet: daily vacuuming, biweekly wet extraction cleaning. Rubber flooring: machine cleaning (annual), manual cleaning (biweekly). LVT: dust mopping, buffing, cleaning solution, electricity, water, and wastewater treatment
- Other Use Modules (B1, B3–B7): Not relevant or not declared for these flooring products

C1–C4: End of Life

- C1: Deconstruction process which requires electricity to remove the product from the building at end of life. This requirement is modeled with DE:Electricity grid mix
- C2: Transport of waste to local disposal using diesel truck datasets
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery, or recycling
- C3/1: 100% scenario for incineration with Energy recovery processing which includes an incineration process with an R1-value >0.6
- C3/2: 100% scenario for waste processing through landfill
- C4: Disposal of post-consumer carpet tile, incineration without energy recovery or landfill
- C4/1: 100% scenario for disposal through the incineration with energy recover
- C4/2: 100% scenario for disposal through landfill

Module D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary

- Two end-of-life scenarios are modelled, resulting in two Module D scenarios: Module D/1 and Module D/2
- In Module D/1, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% incineration with energy recovery scenario are calculated using RER: Electricity grid mix and RER: Process steam from natural gas as substituted energy sources
- In Module D/2, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% landfill scenario are set to zero, as the landfilling of plastics does not result in energy recovery.
- Both Module D/1 and Module D/2 scenarios account for avoided benefits and loads from A5, which include recycling, incineration with energy recovery of packaging waste, and incineration with energy recovery of installation waste

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Liters of Fuel:	0.0127 l/100km
Vehicle Type:	Truck
Transport Distance:	500 km
Capacity Utilization:	61% %
Packaging Mass:	0.24 kg
Gross density of products transported:	1667 kg/m ³
Capacity utilization volume factor:	=1
Assumptions for scenario development:	Transport is from the factory gate to the place of installation. Thickness of 3 mm 0.0107 kg diesel per 500 km per kg of product 0.00277 kg Heavy Fuel Oil per 1000 km per kg of product All values refer to the declared functional unit (1 m ²). Packaging waste and installation waste are considered in subsequent modules (A5, C1–C4) Preparation of the floor and auxiliaries (adhesives, fixing agents, PET connectors) are included
Fuel Type - Ship:	Heavy Fuel Oil
Transport Distance - Ship:	1000 km
Vehicle Type:	Ship
Capacity Utilization:	70 %
Liters of Fuel:	0.00277 l/100 km

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed:	5 %
Ancillary Materials:	0.3 kg
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit:	0.25 kg
Waste Materials at the Construction Site Before Waste Processing:	0.25 kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.24 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C):	0.1 kg
Assumptions for scenario development:	For installation, two different options are available: - 250 g/m ² standard dispersion adhesive - nTx adhesive system: Inhouse hot meld application of 175 g/m ² . The installation of the floor covering is based on the technical regulations of DIN 18365 Flooring works. Suitable subfloors are made of screed according DIN 18353, hard poured asphalt according to DIN 18354 Asphalt flooring work, chipboards, plywood, etc. Before installing rubber floor coverings, the subfloor generally has to be levelled. The application of the adhesives over the entire surface is done in accordance with the installation recommendations of the nora systems GmbH, using adhesives and further auxiliary material approved and available e.g. at www.nora.com . When selecting the installation materials the requirements of the basic award criteria of the Blue Angel – 'Low-Emission Floor Covering Adhesive and other Installation Materials' (DE-UZ 113) should be observed, alternatively GEV-EMICODE EC1plus. These specifications ensure excellent health protection due to minimized emissions. In addition, the instructions of the laying material manufacturers are generally to be followed. When working with laying auxiliary material, the latest version of the German standard

TRGS 610 is to be complied with. Offcuts should be used for energy recovery. Initial cleaning and initial polishing may only be carried out after the bonding phase of the adhesive, i.e. at the earliest 48 hours after installation.

Use (B1)

B1 Module

Maintenance (B2)

B2 Module

Maintenance Cycle:	3675 Cycles/RSL 7800 Cycles/ESL
Net Fresh Water Consumption Specified by Water Source and Fate:	0.016 m3
Energy Input:	0.27 kWh
Maintenance Process Information:	Cleaning of the floor covering depends on the use of the premises. A kind of 'average' cleaning scenario is assumed following the recommendation of the manufacturer. 1x yearly: machine intensive cleaning with 250 ml/m² cleaning solution (5% solution); use of single disc machine (1,1 kW, 0,5 h/100 m²) and wet vacuum cleaner (1,0 kW, 0,25 h/100 m²); 2x weekly: manual cleaning with 80 ml/m² cleaning solution (0,5% solution);
Further assumptions for scenario development:	RSL = 35 years ESL = 75 years

Repair (B3)

B3 Module

Replacement (B4)

B4 Module

Refurbishment (B5)

B5 Module

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

B6 & B7 Modules

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

C3/1 & C4/1: 100% Energy Recovery

Collection Process

Collected Separately:	5.30 kg
-----------------------	---------

Recovery

Incineration with Energy Recovery: 5.30 kg

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal: 0 kg

Assumptions for scenario development:

C3/1 – Waste processing (incineration with energy recovery end-of-life): Waste processing by incineration with energy recovery; 100% of the waste mass is treated by incineration in an installation with an R1-value > 0.6. C4/1 – Waste disposal (incineration with energy recovery end-of-life): Final disposal of 100% of the incineration residues in accordance with current disposal practices.

C3/2 & C4/2: 100% Landfill

Collection Process

Recovery

Landfill: 5.30 kg

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal: 5.30 kg

Assumptions for scenario development:

C3/2 – Waste processing (landfill end-of-life): No waste processing is assumed; 100% of the waste mass is sent directly to landfill as the end-of-life scenario. C4/2 – Waste disposal (landfill end-of-life): Final disposal of 100% of the waste mass through landfilling, including landfill operation and management, in accordance with current disposal practices.

Reuse, Recovery and / or Recycling Potentials & Relevant Scenario Information (D)

D Module

Net Energy Benefit from Energy Recovery from Waste Treatment Declared as Export Energy in C3: 6.7 MJ

Net Energy Benefit from Thermal Energy Due to Treatment of Waste Declared as Exported Energy in C4: 12 MJ

Process and Conversion Efficiencies:

The assumed scenario in Module D/1 represents 100% incineration with energy recovery processing including an efficiency rate with an R1-value >0.6. In Module D/2, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% landfill scenario are set to zero, as the landfilling of plastics does not result in energy recovery. However, both Module D/1 and Module D/2 scenarios account for avoided benefits and loads from A5, which include recycling, incineration with energy recovery of packaging waste, and incineration with energy recovery of installation waste.

Further assumptions for scenario development:

The end-of-life scenarios modeled in Module C and Module D are based on national statistics for flooring to represent real-world scenarios. Interface intends for its products to be recycled at end-of-life. For noraplan® rubber floor coverings there are the following options: - Material recycling (e.g. granulating and processing into landing mats, industrial or stable mats, and coverings of sports areas or silent asphalt) - Thermal recycling (e.g. use as substitute fuel in thermal power plants) - Full material and thermal recycling for energy recovery in the cement industry. Use of stored thermal energy as well as use of mineral filler as raw material.

Results

Table 3. Environmental Impact Assessment Results

EF3.1, IPCC AR6 GWP 100, TRACI 2.2, 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	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP- total	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	1.33e+1	2.66e-1	1.78e+0	ND	3.31e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.85e-2	5.13e-2	2.34e-1	3.92e+0	0	2.13e-1	-6.57e-2	-1.46e+0	ND
GWP- fossil	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	1.38e+1	2.63e-1	1.39e+0	ND	3.21e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.79e-2	5.07e-2	2.03e-2	3.92e+0	0	0	-6.50e-2	-1.46e+0	ND
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	-7.13e-1	1.67e-3	3.82e-1	ND	9.70e-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.71e-4	6.06e-4	2.14e-1	1.91e-4	0	2.13e-1	0	0	ND
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	2.02e-1	8.94e-4	1.01e-2	ND	8.25e-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.04e-5	4.28e-5	8.77e-5	6.17e-5	0	0	-7.24e-4	-1.66e-3	ND
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	EF3.1	3.53e-8	1.09e-13	4.02e-10	ND	2.81e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.25e-12	2.39e-12	9.70e-15	5.81e-13	0	0	-1.30e-12	-2.60e-11	ND
AP	mol H+ eq	EF3.1	3.85e-2	1.83e-3	3.17e-3	ND	1.01e-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.07e-4	1.13e-4	7.43e-5	3.92e-4	0	0	3.88e-4	-1.02e-3	ND
PM	disease incidence	EF3.1	5.64e-7	3.28e-8	3.82e-8	ND	1.29e-8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.31e-10	8.81e-10	5.26e-10	3.70e-9	0	0	3.44e-9	-6.44e-9	ND
IRP	kBq U235 eq	EF3.1	2.45e-1	6.45e-4	1.26e-1	ND	1.27e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.02e-3	2.15e-3	5.50e-5	3.99e-3	0	0	-1.57e-2	-2.41e-1	ND
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	EF3.1	3.68e-2	1.93e-3	2.67e-3	ND	9.97e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.07e-5	6.43e-5	6.80e-5	2.95e-4	0	0	1.21e-4	-8.96e-4	ND
EP-fw	kg P eq	EF3.1	4.07e-5	5.42e-7	5.41e-6	ND	1.09e-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.31e-8	7.75e-8	5.20e-8	7.02e-8	0	0	8.65e-5	8.85e-5	ND
EP-marine	kg N eq	EF3.1	1.19e-2	8.12e-4	7.99e-4	ND	2.18e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.19e-5	3.38e-5	3.47e-5	1.05e-4	0	0	-3.70e-5	-3.81e-4	ND
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	EF3.1	1.29e-1	8.87e-3	8.52e-3	ND	1.95e-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.83e-4	4.06e-4	3.78e-4	1.86e-3	0	0	-7.00e-5	-4.51e-3	ND
SQI	dimensionless	EF3.1	7.46e+1	7.33e-1	3.83e+0	ND	2.16e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.39e-1	2.54e-1	7.19e-2	1.89e-1	0	0	-1.18e+1	-4.27e+0	ND
WDP	m3 world eq deprived	EF3.1	7.31e-1	9.34e-4	1.65e-1	ND	5.37e-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.13e-3	1.20e-3	8.33e-5	3.35e-1	0	0	-6.20e-3	-1.03e-1	ND
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	EF3.1	2.64e+2	3.40e+0	2.70e+1	ND	7.98e+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.56e-1	5.89e-1	2.68e-1	6.09e-1	0	0	-8.50e-1	-2.48e+1	ND
ADP-minerals&metals	kg Sb eq	EF3.1	2.01e-4	1.69e-8	1.04e-5	ND	6.04e-8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.28e-8	1.36e-8	1.49e-9	5.33e-9	0	0	-8.03e-8	-1.72e-7	ND
ETP-fwio	CTUe	EF3.1	1.68e+2	2.46e+0	1.40e+1	ND	1.46e+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.51e-1	1.60e-1	1.94e-1	2.25e-1	0	0	1.13e+0	-5.70e-1	ND
ETP-fwo	CTUe	EF3.1	4.66e+0	3.74e-1	2.87e-1	ND	4.46e-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.01e-1	1.07e-1	3.62e-2	7.31e-2	0	0	3.87e+0	3.37e+0	ND
HTP-cio	CTUh	EF3.1	1.91e-9	5.25e-11	1.67e-10	ND	7.19e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.88e-12	5.18e-12	4.44e-12	3.83e-12	0	0	5.19e-11	2.01e-11	ND

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
HTP-co	CTUh	EF3.1	2.09e-9	1.52e-12	1.24e-10	ND	1.81e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.01e-11	1.07e-11	1.26e-13	1.84e-11	0	0	-1.47e-11	-1.99e-10	ND
HTP-ncio	CTUh	EF3.1	6.73e-8	2.47e-9	4.93e-9	ND	6.65e-9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.92e-10	6.27e-10	2.31e-10	2.18e-10	0	0	-1.33e-9	-4.74e-9	ND
HTP-nco	CTUh	EF3.1	3.13e-9	7.09e-11	3.07e-10	ND	6.35e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.06e-11	1.12e-11	5.87e-12	1.78e-11	0	0	4.73e-10	2.53e-10	ND
GWP-total (incl biogenic)	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	1.33e+1	2.65e-1	1.41e+0	ND	3.31e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.85e-2	5.14e-2	2.06e-2	3.92e+0	0	0	2.26e-1	1.55e-1	ND
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	1.38e+1	2.63e-1	1.42e+0	ND	3.23e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.84e-2	5.13e-2	2.04e-2	3.92e+0	0	0	-6.60e-2	1.55e-1	ND
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	-7.00e-1	1.11e-3	-2.01e-2	ND	7.92e-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.96e-5	5.72e-5	1.12e-4	-6.17e-5	0	0	0	0	ND
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	2.02e-1	8.94e-4	1.01e-2	ND	8.25e-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.04e-5	4.28e-5	8.77e-5	6.17e-5	0	0	-7.24e-4	2.05e-4	ND
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq	TRACI 2.2	4.65e-8	1.38e-13	3.93e-10	ND	5.52e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.77e-12	2.93e-12	1.24e-14	7.19e-13	0	0	-1.61e-12	-3.23e-11	ND
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.2	3.33e-2	1.66e-3	2.69e-3	ND	8.47e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.63e-5	9.14e-5	6.72e-5	3.09e-4	0	0	3.24e-4	-9.05e-4	ND
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	TRACI 2.2	1.86e-5	2.45e-7	2.70e-6	ND	4.90e-6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.30e-8	3.49e-8	2.35e-8	3.17e-8	0	0	4.73e-5	4.82e-5	ND
EP-marine	kg N eq	TRACI 2.2	1.94e-2	1.39e-3	1.29e-3	ND	3.00e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.50e-5	4.77e-5	5.78e-5	2.12e-4	0	0	2.30e-5	-5.93e-4	ND
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.2	6.86e-1	4.36e-2	4.66e-2	ND	1.14e-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.33e-3	1.41e-3	1.45e-3	6.20e-3	0	0	1.80e-3	-1.95e-2	ND
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	4.63e-8	1.38e-13	5.40e-10	ND	5.20e-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.77e-12	2.93e-12	1.24e-14	7.19e-13	0	0	-1.61e-12	-3.23e-11	ND
AP	kg SO2 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	4.33e-2	1.29e-3	3.22e-3	ND	8.57e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.69e-5	8.15e-5	5.11e-5	2.46e-4	0	0	3.81e-4	-7.46e-4	ND
EP	kg PO4 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	4.96e-3	2.89e-4	3.91e-4	ND	1.49e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.77e-5	1.87e-5	1.32e-5	5.58e-5	0	0	9.28e-4	7.87e-4	ND
POCP	kg C2H4 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	3.80e-3	-1.10e-4	3.53e-4	ND	2.93e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.09e-6	5.40e-6	-1.46e-5	2.48e-5	0	0	2.89e-5	-1.03e-4	ND
ADP-fossil	MJ	CML 2016 v4.8	2.58e+2	3.39e+0	2.64e+1	ND	7.49e+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.83e-1	5.12e-1	2.67e-1	5.32e-1	0	0	-5.50e-1	-2.02e+1	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:

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.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted. Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

Table 4. Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	MJ	4.03e+1	1.97e-1	5.49e+0	ND	5.80e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.18e-1	6.55e-1	3.13e+1	1.84e-1	0	0	-4.47e+0	-8.43e+0	ND
PERM	MJ	3.29e+1	0	-1.58e+0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	-3.13e+1	0	0	0	0	0	ND
PERT	MJ	7.32e+1	1.97e-1	3.91e+0	ND	5.80e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.18e-1	6.55e-1	1.91e-2	1.84e-1	0	0	-4.47e+0	-8.43e+0	ND
PENRE	MJ	1.54e+1	3.40e+0	3.87e+1	ND	7.98e+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.56e-1	5.89e-1	2.35e+2	6.09e-1	0	0	-8.50e-1	-2.48e+1	ND
PENRM	MJ	2.47e+2	0	-1.18e+1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	-2.35e+2	0	0	0	0	0	ND
PENRT	MJ	2.62e+2	3.40e+0	2.69e+1	ND	7.98e+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.56e-1	5.89e-1	2.68e-1	6.09e-1	0	0	-8.50e-1	-2.48e+1	ND
SM	kg	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
FW	m3	4.12e-2	6.41e-5	5.06e-3	ND	1.38e-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.87e-4	1.98e-4	5.95e-6	7.87e-3	0	0	-7.91e-4	-5.08e-3	ND
RE	MJ	0	0	9.34e-1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	1.87e+1	0	0	0	0	0	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.

Table 5. 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	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	kg	6.41e-5	1.54e-10	2.84e-4	ND	4.14e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.47e-9	1.56e-9	1.24e-11	3.71e-10	0	0	-2.48e-8	-1.72e-8	ND
NHWD	kg	3.18e+0	5.73e-4	2.10e-1	ND	1.81e-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.00e-4	6.36e-4	5.16e-5	1.18e-1	0	0	5.27e+0	5.27e+0	ND
RWD	kg	1.91e-3	4.97e-6	2.45e-4	ND	1.90e-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.58e-5	2.74e-5	4.22e-7	2.70e-5	0	0	-9.96e-5	-1.57e-3	ND
CRU	kg	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
MFR	kg	0	0	1.89e-1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
MER	kg	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
EEE	MJ	0	0	3.16e-1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	6.70e+0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
EET	MJ	0	0	6.18e-1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	1.20e+1	0	0	0	0	0	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.

Table 6. Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
BCRP	kg CO2	2.18e-1	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	4.35e-3	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	2.13e-1	0	0	2.13e-1	0	0	ND
BCRK	kg CO2	3.72e-1	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	3.72e-1	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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.



Table 7. Environmental Activities and Certifications

Certification
Indoor Air Comfort Gold

noraplan (mobil) 931 - all thicknesses (EN 15804+A2 (EF3.1))

Thickness (mm)	GWP-total	GWP-fossil	GWP-biogenic	GWP-luluc
2mm	9.22	9.71	-0.63	0.14
2.5mm	11.20	11.70	-0.67	0.17
3mm	13.30	13.80	-0.71	0.20

Further Information

For more a full list of associated certifications and documentation, please visit interface.com/sustainability.

References

- ISO 14025 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO 14040 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006 + Amendments Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
- EN 15804:2019 + A2 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products
- EN 16810:2017 Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings – Environmental product declarations – Product category rules
- EN ISO 23997 Specifies weight per unit area for flooring products
- EN ISO 24346 Specifies thickness for flooring products
- EN ISO 10874 Classification of floor coverings for heavy traffic areas
- ISO 15686 Reference Service Life calculation (not applied for rubber flooring)

ISO/IEC 25010 Software Product Quality

ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management

OWASP SAMM Software Assurance Maturity Model

UL Environment Part A Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements according to ISO 21930:2017, version 4.0

PCR Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services – Part B UL Flooring EPD Requirements, UL 10010-7, v.2, September 2018, Extended to March 31, 2026

EPA Criteria for Product Category Rules (PCRs) To Support the Label Program for Low Embodied Carbon Construction Materials, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2024

LCA FE (GaBi) 10.9.0.31 (2024) Software-System and Databases for Life Cycle Engineering (Sphera)

Sphera LCA FE databases Used for secondary data and modelling

Environmental Footprint (EF) 3.1 Characterisation factors (European Commission JRC, 2022)

TRACI 2.2 Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and other Environmental Impacts (US EPA, 2021)

CML 2001 Operational guide to the ISO standards (Guinee et al.), Centre for Milieukunde (CML) Leiden

ERASM, FEFCO, Plastics Europe Industry associations for secondary data

UL Environment PCRs (Part A and Part B) For EPD creation and verification

ACLCA PCR Open Standard Guidance for Quantifying Renewable Electricity Instruments in Environmental Product Declarations. ACLCA. 2022

ELCD European Commission Joint Research Center (2008). LCA Tools, Services and Data

Frischknecht, Rolf (2009) LCI modelling approaches applied on recycling of materials

US EPA (2024) C-MORE EPD Criteria for Data Quality and Transparency

ISO/TR 14047 Examples of impact categories and mechanisms