

TARKETT'S GRACE PARQUET Collection

Issued to: TARKETT

Product specifications Grace (1-strips / 3-strips / Pattern)

Issue date: December 12. 2022. Reprint February 23., 2023

Expiration date: February 20. 2023. Extended to May 23., 2023

Evaluation threshold: At least 100 ppm of the final

C2C V3.1 ID 5847

CERTIFIED

cradle to cradle

SILVER

After-use scenario: The perspective of the assessment is a target after-use management scenario of Tarkett

parquet based on biodegradation or incineration and return of the outcome of this preprocessing to the soil for its reconstruction and fertilization, either directly when the

parquet use phase is over or after an interim wood usage cascade.

EPEA Registry No: 40568

MHS Version: 2.0

FUNCTION	WOOD SPECIES		CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT			
Wood	Oak (Quercus sp.) Pine (Pinus sp.)		≥94%		Spruce, pine and birch build the non-volution layer parts of parquet products	whereas tl	he wear	
					layer consists of oak. Raw wood products are obtained from sources in north, central and eastern Europe (neither Belarus nor Russia). Grace products produced with wood certified in			
	Spruce (Picea sp.)							
	Birch (Betula sp.)				accordance with PEFC for 70% by weight (
FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS OR EC	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM ^(b)	REACH	
Filler and coating chemicals	Propylene glycol	57-55-6	0.02%			LT-P1	✓	
	Ethanol	64-17-5	0.01%			BM2	✓	
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.01%			LT-UNK	✓	
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-diiso-cyanatohexane	78567-28-9	0.03%		The natural material wood can contain small cavities left by dead branches. A filler used to compensate these irregularities consists of mineral components embedded in a UV-curable polyester acrylate resin. Coating chemicals are based on comparable chemistry. Acrylic acid derivatives, either declared or encompassed within proprietary chemicals, have a sensitization potential as such. This potential gets lost with the	N.I.	✓	
	Reaction mass of (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl triacrylate and 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[[dihydro-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3(2H,4H)-diyl]di-2,1-ethanediyl] ester	88403-03-6	0.07%			None	✓	
	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane, 2- propenoate	55818-57-0	0.01%			None	✓	
	reaction mass of: 2-(2-((oxo (phenyl)acetyl)oxy)ethoxy)ethyl oxo(phenyl)acetate	442-300-8	0.02%			LT-UNK	✓	
	Propylidynetrimethanol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	28961-43-5	0.01%		polymerization happening in the course of UV curing. No concern in the use phase	LT-P1	✓	
	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate (HDDA)	13048-33-4	0.01%		provided that the polymerization is	LT-P1	✓	
	Dipropylene glycol diacrylate	57472-68-1	0.18%		complete.	LT-UNK	✓	
	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol monoacrylate ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1)	195008-76-5	0.01%		The chlorinated nature of this chemical and the reliance on Bisphenol A explain the red rating.	LT-P1	✓	
	Propoxylated Neopentyl Glycol Diacrylate Esters	84170-74-1	0.07%			LT-P1	✓	
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2	0.03%			LT-P1	✓	
	Acrylic resin	Proprietary 3	0.42%			N.I.	-	
	Pigments and fillers		0.46%			N.I.	-	

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS OR EC	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM ^(b)	REACH	
Gluing system	Methanol	67-56-1	≤ 3.7%		The gluing system used is based on	LT-1	XVII	
	Polyvinyl acetate	9003-20-7			polymerization of urea, formaldehyde,	LT-UNK	✓	
	Aluminium chloride	7446-70-0			and other monomers. A potential for	LT-P1	✓	
	Aluminium nitrate	7784-27-2			emission of residual formaldehyde is	LT-P1	✓	
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6			monitored and in line with class A acc. to	LT-P1	✓	
	Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated	8002-74-2			the French VOC regulations DEVL	BM4	✓	
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2			1101903D and DEVL1104875A. The level	LT-P1	✓	
					of <u>free</u> formaldehyde added with glue	BM1	✓	
					raw materials to the natural free	LT-UNK	✓	
					formaldehyde contained in wood is	BM4	✓	
		Proprietary 3			calculated to be less than 10 ppm in the final product.	N.I.	-	
Accessories	Polypropylene	9003-07-0	≤0.2%		Plastic accessories used for fixation of	LT-P1	✓	
	Glass fibre	65997-17-3			parquet planks. Requires specific	LT-UNK	✓	
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3			management after use and collection.	N.I.	-	
CONTENT OR	IGIN							
Content sourced from abundant minerals			<0.5%	Assumed	d identity as calcium carbonate			
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source		-					
	- Post-installation		-	Involved	nvolved coating and gluing chemicals originate from primary resources			
	- Post-use source		-					
Biologically	- Animal - Vegetal		-	Wood contributes to the biologically renewable content which is exclusively from vegetal origin.				
renewable content			>94%					

EPEA's rating methodology is based on the Cradle-to-Cradle approach with the European Precautionary principle. It is made in relation with a quality target, an after-use scenario and on the background of the specific supply chain materials used by the article's manufacturer. The assessment of hazard/safety properties of chemicals is made at the best of our knowledge at the date of MHS[™] issue (See further MHS development Guidance V2.0). EPEA believes the data forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof. EPEA makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Such data are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

Dr. Peter Mösle

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Legend:

EPEA RATING: No concern Moderate concern High concern – Task for material optimization Unknown concern Task for knowledge

development

REACH compliance:

✓: Substance is listed neither in Annex XIV nor in Annex XVII nor as SVHC or complies with European Union Regulation EC 1907/2006 applicable to this article. XVII or XIV: Substance listed in Annex XVII (Restriction) or Annex XIV (Authorisation) of REACH regulation applicable to this article SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern. Candidate for listing in Annex XIV (Authorization list) of REACH

GS-LT(a)

LT-1: Chemical is found on an authoritative list of the most-toxic chemicals LT-P1: Chemical may be a serious hazard, but the confidence level is lower LT-UNK: Unknown (no

data on List Translator

GS- BM(a)

BM1: Avoid: Chemical of High Concern **BM2:** Use but search for Safer Substitutes

BM3: Use but still opportunity for improvement

BM4: Prefer: Safer Chemical BMU: "Unspecified"; insufficient data N.I. (No GS rating): Chemical is not listed in the source of GS and GS-LT ratings

(a) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to Toxnot
Proprietary 1, 2 or 3: Distinguishing between owners of information (see MHS Development Guidance V2.0)

Regulation at a concentration above 0.1%

-: Not applicable due to missing CAS