

ICONIK 100

Issued to: TARKETT

Product specifications ICONIK 100

Issue date: 15.12.2022

Expiration date: 14.12.2024

Evaluation threshold: At least 100 ppm of the final product

After-use scenario: TARKETT ReStart® Program

EPEA Registry No: 40483.3

MHS Version: 2.0

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS / EC	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS	REACH
PVC	PVC*	9002-86-2	< 40%		Transitional use of PVC is tolerated in durable applications designed with good materials and a collection and recycling program in place ^(a) . Vinyl chloride content is below 1 ppm in purchased products. Tarkett proposes to take back your installation residues and plans to propose to take back your products after use, thanks to the ReStart® program. Check Tarkett national websites for Restart program availability.	LT-P1	✓
	Polymerisation additives*	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Fillers	Calcium carbonate*	471-34-1	< 40%		Used virgin calcium carbonate contain low quartz levels. Other components originate from the recycled content. No concern in the finished product.	LT-UNK	✓
	Glass fibres*	65997-17-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Crystalline silica (Quartz type)*	1317-95-9				LT-1	✓
	Aluminium trihydrate*	1333-84-2				BM2	✓
	Dolomite*	16389-88-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Kaolin*	95077-05-7				N.I.	✓
Plasticizers	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarbo-xylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester (DINCH)*	166412-78-8	< 15%		The plasticizing system is build up with alternatives to phthalate plasticizers. DINCH, DOTP that represent almost the totality of plasticizing components have an approval for food contact applications in the EU. High migration limit specification reflects their good safety profile. The last mentioned components of the plasticizing system are synthesis impurities of their production. No concern with DEHT, especially no disruption of developmental pathways observed with metabolic products of DEHT. No concern seen with these impurities and the other minor plasticizing components (DEHA, DBT and citrate ester) of the plasticizing system.	LT-UNK	✓
	Terephthalic acid, dioctyl ester (DOTP)	6422-86-2				LT-UNK	✓
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (DEHA)*	123-79-5				LT-P1	✓
	Dibutyl terephthalate (DBT)*	1962-75-0				None	✓
	1,2,3-Propanetricarbo-xylic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester (Citrate ester)*	77-90-7				LT-P1	✓
	1,2-Cyclohexane-dicarboxylic acid, 1-methyl, 2-iisononyl ester* (MINCH)	Not available				N.I.	✓
	Terephthalic acid, butyl methyl ester* (MBT)	52392-55-9				N.I.	✓

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS / EC	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS	REACH
Heat Stabilizers	Soybean oil, epoxidized*	8013-07-8	< 1,5%			LT-P1	✓
	Triisodecyl phosphite*	25448-25-3				LT-P1	✓
	Zinc distearate	557-05-1				LT-P1	✓
	Dibenzoylmethane*	120-46-7			Optimized calcium/zinc based heat stabilizer	LT-UNK	✓
	Zinc oxide*	91315-44-5			system. Weak sensitization potential of triisodecyl phosphite making up < 25% of the	LT-P1	✓
	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt*	27253-29-8			heat stabilizing system.	LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				N.I.	-
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
	Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7			Potential health issues related to dust inhalation during mining and production of titanium	LT-1	✓
	Carbon Black	61512-59-2				BM1	✓
	Pigment Violet 19*	1047-16-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Pigment Black 11*	12227-89-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Pigment Red 101*	1309-37-1				BM1	✓
Diamonto	Pigment Blue 29*	101357-30-6	- 10/			LT-UNK	✓
Pigments	Pigment Blue 15*	147-14-8	< 1%	Х		LT-UNK	✓
	Pigment Red 144*	5280-80-8		Х		LT-P1	✓
	Pigment Yellow 95*	5280-80-8		Х		LT-P1	✓
	Pigment Yellow 110*	106276-80-6		Х		LT-UNK	✓
	Pigment Green 7*	1328-53-6		Х		LT-UNK	✓
	Other proprietary pigments	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate (HDDA)*	13048-33-4	< 1%		Polyester urethane acrylate coating system. Listed chemicals react with each other in polymerization reactions or are embedded in the polymer obtained by UV-Curing. No formaldehyde emission resulting from formaldehyde-based polymers seen after analytical verification.	LT-P1	✓
	Glycerolpropoxytriacrylate*	52408-84-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde*	06.05.9011				LT-P1	✓
Surface Treatment	Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2- ethanediylbis-, reaction products with 1-isocyanato- octadecane and polycaprolactam*	356040-79-4				N.I.	√
	Silicon dioxide	15468-32-3				LT-1	✓
	Polybutyleneglycol bis(4- benzoylphenoxy)acetate	515136-48-8				None	✓
	Paraffin waxes (petro-leum), hydrotreated	9083-41-4				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-UNK	✓
	Acrylic resin	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Additives, formulation auxiliaries and impurities	Methyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer*	27136-15-8	< 10%		This section encompasses additives and auxiliaries of the formulation of involved raw materials. They also encompass defined and undefined chemicals conveyed by recycled raw materials. The coating chemicals dispersed in the recycled content a chemistry are similar to the virgin coating presented above but have no function in ICONIK 100.	LT-UNK	✓
	Fatty acids, C16-18*	67701-03-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Aluminium oxide*	90669-62-8				BM1	✓
	Butylated hydroxy-toluene*	128-37-0				BM1	✓
	Coating chemicals from recycled raw materials*	123-77-3				N.I.	-
	Proprietary*	Droguist : 2				LT-UNK	✓
		Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

THEREOF:					
Content sourced from abundant minerals < 20		< 20%	Calcium carbonate and the chlorine part of PVC are most predominant contributors to this figure. Only virgin raw material figures are counted in this section.		
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)	68%	Post-industrial PVC flooring and post-installation residues reclaimed in the frame of Tarkett's ReStart® program build-up a recycled content with a composition representative of the composition of virgin products and a chemical definition \$2.50. The recycled content is contributing to figures of chemicals highlighted with		
	- Post-installation / Pre-use source				
	- Post-use source	-	*. Recycled fillers and the chlorine part of recycled PVC are not counted again for the figure on the content sourced from abundant minerals.		
Biologically renewable content	- Animal	-	No chemical with a possible animal origin is identified.		
	- Vegetal	< 1%	One of the stabilizer components is of vegetal origin and the only source identified.		

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 MöslePartner & Managing Director

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Legend:

No concern

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 Regulation at a concentration above 0.1%

-: Not applicable due to missing CAS

GS-LT(b)

LT-1: Chemical is found on an authoritative list of the most-toxic chemicals LT-P1: Chemical may be a serious hazard, but the

a serious hazard, but the confidence level is lower LT-UNK: Unknown (no data on List Translator Lists)

GS- BM(b)

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) Please refer to EPEA's position on PVC and chlorine management

(b) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to <u>Toxnot</u>.

Proprietary 1, 2 or 3: Distinguishing between owners of information (see <u>MHS development Guidance V2.0</u>)