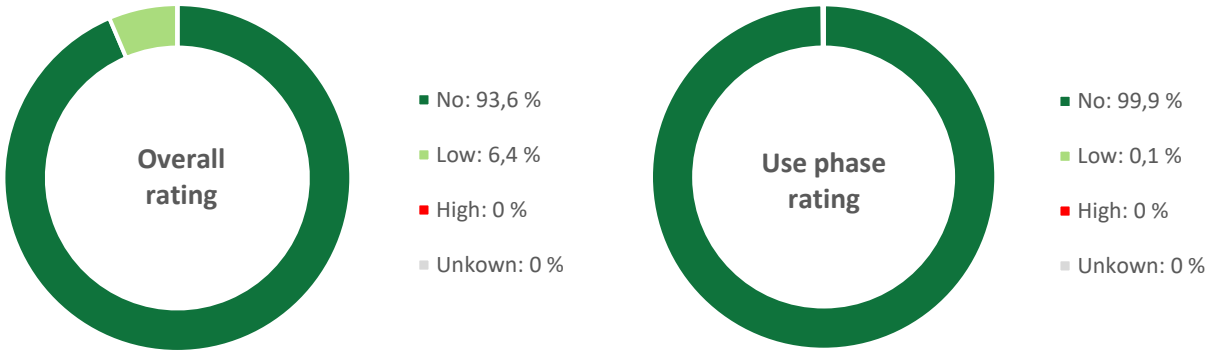
Tarkett Linoleum Flooring - Gold Group

Company:	**TARKETT**
Product specifications	Originale Essenza+, Veneto 100% Linen Essenza+, Elafono (underlayer)
Issue date:	16. September 2025
Expiration date:	15. September 2027
Evaluation and declaration threshold:	At least 100 ppm of the final product
After-use scenario:	Tarkett proposes to take back your installation residues and your products after use, thanks to the TARKETT ReStart® Program[(a)]. **Check Tarkett national websites for Restart program availability**
EPEA Registry No:	45602
MHS Version:	3.0

Chemicals Risk Assessment
Concern level



This summary presents the average mass weighted distribution of material health ratings presented on next pages. Ratings address benefits and risks of chemical components of the product for humans and the living environment:

- during the phase of use of the product.
- overall while taking into account a) the last manufacturing step using raw materials leading to them in the product's composition, b) the production of raw materials in the supply chain as far as information is attainable from suppliers or from generic literature, and c) the intended management scenario after use.

The benefit and risk analysis follows a qualitative and quantitative breakdown of the product's chemical composition from the chemical composition of raw materials, a reconstruction of chemical transformation pathways and an anticipation of the chemical's behaviour during the intended after-use processing. This information is combined with physical and (eco)toxicological properties of pure chemicals obtained from governmental and non-governmental scientific organisations to derive a level of concern.

The MHS is making transparent at a point in time results of the company's activities for developing benefits of the product, including environmental and health benefits, with its purchasing and commercialization practices.

Tarkett Linoleum Flooring - Gold Group

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING		GS-LT GS-BM[(b)]	REACH
				USE PHASE	OVERALL		
Linoleum Core layer	Linseed oil	8001-26-1	83 - 91%			LT-UNK	✓
	Colophony	8050-09-7				LT-P1	✓
	Cork	61789-98-8				None	✓
	Wood flour - Cellulose	9004-34-6				LT-UNK	✓
	Wood flour - Lignin	9005-53-2				LT-UNK	✓
	Calcium carbonate	471-34-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Magnesium carbonate (impurity of calcium carbonate)	*546-93-0*				LT-UNK	✓
	Walnut husk	84012-43-1				None	✓
	Vegetal carbon powder	1333-86-4				BM1	✓
	Carbon black	1333-86-4				BM1	✓
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7				LT-1	✓
	Iron oxide pigments	1309-37-1				BM1	✓
		51274-00-1				LT-UNK	✓
		1309-38-2 1317-61-9				LT-UNK	✓
	Other pigments	Proprietary[(c)]				LT-UNK	✓
	Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0				LT-P1	✓
	Aluminium oxide	90669-62-8				None	✓
	Silicon dioxide	69012-64-2				LT-P1	✓
	Aluminium silicate	12141-46-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Other additives	Proprietary[(c)]				LT-P1	✓
						BM1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	The core linoleum layer consists of linseed oil, a binder (colophony), cork and wood powders, calcium carbonate (natural mineral filler), pigments and additives. Linseed oil is a native oil used as precursor for the generation of a polymer matrix englobing all other components of the core layer. Colophony is sensitizing upon skin contact but not present as such anymore in the final product. Cork and wood powder fillers are of PEFC or FSC certified sources. The mineral filler calcium carbonate contains magnesium carbonate as natural and safe impurity and traces of quartz. Used pigments are biogenic, mineral or organic and synthetic. Vegetal pigments do not give indication for health issues during and after use of linoleum. Potential issues are related to dust inhalation during mining and production of mineral pigments and of fillers. Additives listed after pigments and amounting collectively to about 1% have a function for the product or have had a function to produce raw materials. No concern in the finished product. *Nanomaterials: No*						
Jute layer	Jute fibers	-	8.6 - 17%			N.I.	✓
	Tamarind kernel powder	-				N.I.	✓
	Paraffin oil	8012-95-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Other jute processing aid remnants	Proprietary[(c)]				LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	Jute fibre backing with residual processing aid involved in their production amounting to < 0.6%. *Nanomaterials: No*						
Surface Treatment	Acrylate polymer coating	Proprietary[(c)]	≤ 0.4%			N.I.	✓
	The surface reinforcement is based on an acrylic polymer and a filler. The acrylic polymer is formed with monomers of no concern after polymerization. The surface treatment has a positive impact on the indoor air quality in a way that pertinent VOC emission standards[d,e] are overfulfilled. *Nanomaterials: No*						

Tarkett Linoleum Flooring - Gold Group

THEREOF			
Content sourced from abundant minerals		< 20%	Except for the abundant resource calcium carbonate, almost the complete content is biobased since it originates from renewable plant resources (linseed oil, colophony, wood, cork and jute fibres)
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)	-	
	- Post-installation / Pre-use source	-	
	- Post-use source	-	
Biologically renewable content	- Animal	-	
	- Vegetal	> 77%	

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 V3.0 Development Guidance). 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. Jan Christoph von der Lancken
Managing Director EPEA Industry

Alain Rivière
Dr. Alain Rivière
Scientific Supervisor

EPEA
PART OF DREES & SOMMER

Legend:

EPEA RATINGS	REACH compliance:	GS-LT[(b)]	GS- BM[(b)]
No concern No concern High concern – Task for material optimization Risk cannot be verified Task for knowledge development	✓: Substance is listed neither in Annex XIV nor in Annex XVII nor as SVHC and 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	**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 Lists)	**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) Tarkett ReStart® Program: https://professionals.tarkett.com/en_EU/node/restart-recycling-take-back-programme-9721

(b) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to 3E Exchange: https://exchange.3eco.com/Substances/Search

(c) Proprietaries can be due to the decision of the producer or result from non-communication of the full composition of used raw materials either to producer, or to EPEA, or both.

(d) Californian Respiratory Exposure Limits (CREL): https://oehha.ca.gov/air/general-info/oehha-acute-8-hour-and-chronic-reference-exposure-level-rel-summary

(f) EU-Lowest Concentrations of Interest (LCI values): https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/construction/eu-lci-subgroup/eu-lci-values_en