

Company:	TARKETT				
Product specifications	iD Inspiration Click 30, iD Inspiration Click 55, iD Inspiration Click HT70				
Issue date:	11. October 2024				
Expiration date:	10. October 2026				
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 <u>TARKETT ReStart[®] Program</u> .				
	Check Tarkett national websites for Restart program availability				
EPEA Registry No:	39915.4				
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.
- overally 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.

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING		GS-IT	
				Use phase	Overall	GS-BM ^(a)	REACH
	Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	< 38%			LT-P1	\checkmark
	PVC polymerization additives ^(b)	Proprietary ^(c)	< 0.4%			N.I.	-
PVC	Transitional use of PVC is tolerated in durable appli place ^(d) . Vinyl chloride content is below 1 ppm in pu from membrane-based chloralkali processes accordi disclose the identity of polymerization auxiliaries. knowledge of the polymerization process type. Nanomaterials: No.	ications designed rchased products ng to today best Mentioned amou	l with good mate s. The PVC resin p available technolo ints are estimate	rials and a products are ogies. Suppl maxima bo	collection of produced iers of the H ased on sci	and recycling with chlorine PVC resin proo entific literat	program in originating ducts do not ure and the
	Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	< 54.3%			LT-UNK	\checkmark
	Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0				LT-UNK	\checkmark
	Crystalline silica - Quartz type ^(b)	14808-60-7	-			LT-1	~
Fillers consist of pulverized calcium carbonate of virgin and recycled origin with particles with a mean size < 3 μm. Calcium and glass fibres originating from recycled flooring recover a function as filler. Low levels of quartz contained in virgin calcium raw materials. Nanomaterials: No					n carbonate n carbonate		
	Terephthalic acid, dioctyl ester (DOTP, DEHT)	6422-86-2	11.3%			LT-UNK	~
Plasticizers	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1-methyl, 2-iisononyl ester (MINCH) ^(b)	Not available				N.I.	\checkmark
	Terephthalic acid, butyl methyl ester (MEHT) ^(b)	52392-55-9				N.I.	\checkmark
	Alternative to phthalate plasticizers partially approved for food contact application with high migration limit reflecting a much better safety profile. No concern with DEHT, especially no disruption of developmental pathways observed with metabolic products of DEHT. Nanomaterials: No						
	Components of a calcium/zinc heat stabilizer components	Proprietary	< 0.7%			LT-UNK	~
						LT-P1	\checkmark
						LT-UNK	~
						LT-UNK	\checkmark
Heat						LT-P1	\checkmark
stabilizers						LT-UNK	\checkmark
						LT-P1	\checkmark
						None	\checkmark
	Chemically fully defined calcium/zinc heat stabilization system. The migration potential of it chemical components is expected low if not even absent due to absence of volatility and of no toxicological concern. Nanomaterials: No						
	Glass veil	65997-17-3				LT-1	\checkmark
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6	< 1.3%			LT-P1	\checkmark
	Other binder chemicals	Proprietary	-			N.I.	-
Keintorcement	A glass fibre veil enhances the dimension stability of ID INSPIRATION CLICK. It is encapsulated in the flooring matrix. The glass fibre based veil consists of fibres with a diameter of 13 μ m. No information on the specific binder composition (About 25% of the reinforcement system) but no concern seen.						

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS		EPEA RATING		CELT	
			CONTENT	Use phase	Overall	GS-ET GS-BM ^(a)	REACH
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-	7			LT-1	\checkmark
	Carbon Black	61512-59-	2			BM1	\checkmark
Coloration agents The labelling of titanium dioxide with the H351i (Suspected of causing cancer via inhalation) applies to titanium dioxide p production of ID INSPIRATION CLICK. Potential health issue related to dust inhalation during mining/production of to materials not excluded, though. No concern in the finished product due to encapsulation in the polymer matrix. Other involved pigments are each and in total below the declaration limit of 100 ppm. Nanomaterials: No						m dioxide in p ide products n of titanium x.	owder form used for the dioxide raw
	Stearic acid	646-29-7				LT-P1	\checkmark
Other		Proprietary	< 0.6%			LT-UNK	\checkmark
additives,	Other additives					None	\checkmark
processing						LT-P1	\checkmark
aids and impurities	Additives and formulation auxiliaries that have a fun Nanomaterials: No	nction in the p	roduct or had a funct	ion to produ	ice raw ma	terials. No co	ncern seen.
	Oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	57472-68-	-1 9-0 -2 8 -4 -4 9 8			LT-P1	\checkmark
	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, 2- hydroxyethyl acrylate- and propylene glycol monoacrylate-blocked	1392411-89				LT-P1	~
	(octahydro-4,7-methano-1H- indenediyl)bis(methylene) diacrylate	42594-17-				LT-P1	√
	Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4- hydroxyphenyl)propionate)	6683-19-8				LT-UNK	√
	Tris(2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphite	31570-04-				LT-UNK	v
	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	9083-41-4				LT-UNK	√
Surface	Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-51-				LT-P1	√
Treatment	Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9				BM1	\checkmark
	Aluminium oxide	90669-62-				None	\checkmark
	Other precursors of the surface treatment	Proprietar	у			None	\checkmark
	Complex coating macropolymer based on polyurethane acrylate that is UV cured during application. It fulfils a double function as protection of the flooring against abrasion during use and barrier against migration of mobile chemicals to the indoor environment, therefore enabling that products fulfil most stringent VOC standards ^(e,f) . Most chemicals listed in this section are not present as such in the finished product anymore and have lost properties that lead to specification for hazard labelling of raw materials. While recycling within the ReStart® process, surface treatment lose their function and contribute as a filler without detrimental impacts to the safety properties of flooring products of the next generation.						
THEREOF							
Content sourced from abundant minerals <77.5%			Calcium carbonate and the chlorine of PVC originate from abundant mineral resource.				
Populad	 Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output) 	20-30%	Doct industrial convolod content arising time from the surd still				
content	- Post-installation / Pre-use source	-	iD inspiration Click is involved in its production.				
	- Post-use source	-					
Biologically	- Animal	-	No chemical with a p	oossible anir	mal origin i	s identified.	
content	- Vegetal	-					

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^{m} issue (see further <u>MHS V3.0 Development Guidance</u>). 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

Partner & Managing Director



Dr. Alain Rivière Scientific Supervisor

Legend:

EPEA RATINGS	REACH compliance:	GS-LT ^(b)	GS- BM ^(b)
No concern Low 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) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to <u>3E Exchange</u>

(b) Component originating either from the natural resource or from virgin or recycled raw material without functionality in the product's context.

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