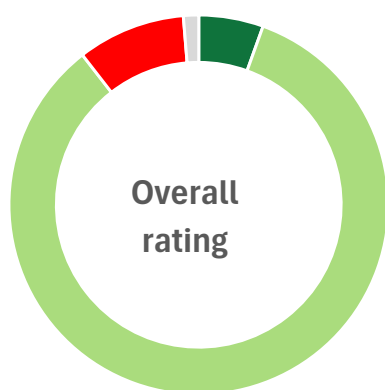


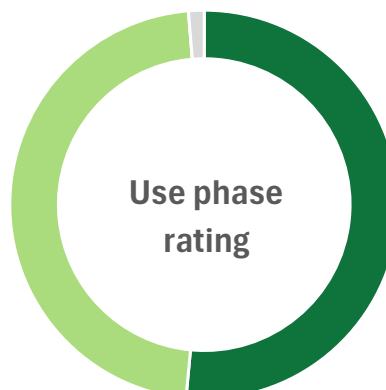
iQ NATURAL

Company	TARKETT
Product specifications	iQ natural and iQ natural Acoustic
Issue date:	08. August 2025
Expiration date:	07. August 2027
Declaration and evaluation threshold:	At least 100 ppm of the final product
After-use scenario:	ReStart® recycling and take-back programme ^(a)
EPEA Registry No:	45599
MHS Version:	3.0

Chemicals Risk Assessment: Concern level



■ No: 5,5 %
 ■ Low: 83,9 %
 ■ High: 9,2 %
 ■ Unknown: 1,3 %



■ No: 51,5 %
 ■ Low: 47,2 %
 ■ High: 0 %
 ■ Unknown: 1,3 %

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

- the last manufacturing step using raw materials leading to them in the product's composition,
- the production of raw materials in the supply chain as far as information is attainable from suppliers or from generic literature,
- the intended management scenario after use.

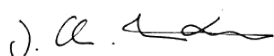
The benefit and risk analysis follows a qualitative and quantitative breakdown of the product's chemical composition from the chemical composition of raw materials, a reconstruction of chemical transformation pathways and an anticipation of the chemical's behaviour during the intended after-use processing. 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	CHEMICALS (Maximally present at ≥ 0,01%)	CAS	CONTENT (average)	EPEA RATING		GS-LT GS-BM ^(c)	REACH
				USE PHASE	OVERALL		
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	≥ 47,1%			LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary	≤ 0,67%			N.I.	-
	Transitional use of PVC is tolerated in durable applications designed with good materials and a collection and recycling program in place ^(b) . 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 ^(a) . The PVC resin products are produced with chlorine originating from membrane-based chloralkali processes according to today best available technologies. Suppliers of the PVC resin products do not disclose the identity of polymerization auxiliaries. Mentioned amounts are estimate maxima based on scientific literature and the knowledge of the polymerization process type. Check Tarkett national websites for Restart® program availability.						
	Nanomaterials: No						
Fillers	Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	29,72%			LT-UNK	✓
							✓
	Quartz	14808-60-7				LT-1	✓
							✓
	Other mineral fillers	Proprietary				LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						None	✓
						LT-1	
	Fillers consist of pulverized stones and synthetic mineral fillers with mean particle sizes varying between 2 and 120 µm. Different levels of concerns are related to quartz, a natural component of these natural stones. Especially the production of a raw material consisting of particles with a mean size of 2 µm is a matter of concern during its production and its handling during the flooring production. No concerns in the final product because particles are embedded in the polymer matrix						
	Nanomaterials: No						
Plasticizers	Fatty acids, C14-22, 2-ethylhexyl esters, epoxidized	95370-96-0	15,57%			LT-UNK	✓
	1,2-Cyclohexanedi-carboxylic acid, diisononyl ester (DINCH)	166412-78-8				LT-UNK	✓
	Diocetyl terephthalate (DOTP)	4654-26-6				None	✓
	Reaction mass of: ethylenebis(oxyethylene) dibenzoate and oxydiethylene dibenzoate and oxydipropyl dibenzoate	Not available				N.I.	✓
	Diocetyl adipate (DOA)	123-79-5				LT-P1	✓
	DINCH, DOTP, DOA and Benzoate plasticizers are alternatives to phthalate plasticizers, partially approved for food contact applications with high migration limit reflecting a much better safety profile. With DINCH no toxicity is identifiable, especially no mutagenicity, carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity observed in animal tests. No concern with DOTP, especially no disruption of developmental pathways observed with metabolic products of DOTP.						
Nanomaterials: No							

Heat stabilizers	Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	4,80%			LT-P1	✓
	Other components of a Calcium/zinc-based PVC heat stabilizing system	Proprietary				LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						None	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
	Calcium/zinc-based PVC heat stabilizing system. ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid that may be formed during the flooring use period. It has a plasticizing effect in addition. Zinc and calcium are essential elements for life. The migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown but expected low. No concern in the finished product.						
	Nanomaterials: No						
Coloration agents	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1,17%			LT-1	✓
	Carbon black	1333-86-4				BM1	✓
	C.I. Pigment Yellow 110	106276-80-6				LT-UNK	✓
	C.I. Pigment Red 254	84632-65-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Potential health issue related to dust inhalation during mining/production of titanium dioxide. No concern in the finished product. Copper containing pigments are not recommended in the context of PVC because of the catalytic activity of copper for the formation of dioxins in case of fire. Chlorinated pigments are not recommended for reasons explained in "EPEA’s position on PVC and chlorine management" ^(a) . They are labelled red for these reasons.						
	Nanomaterials: Not verified, yet for other pigments than titanium dioxide						
	Additives, processing aids, impurities	Aluminium orthophosphate	7784-30-7	0,97%			LT-P1
Fumes, silica		69012-64-2				LT-P1	✓
Diiron oxide (Fe2O3)		1309-37-1				BM1	✓
Aluminium hydroxide		21645-51-2				BM2	✓
Other additives, processing aids or impurities		Proprietary				BM3	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						N.I.	-
Chemicals in this section consist mostly of formulation auxiliaries for coloration agents and the undefined part of the production input that flows into the products's composition. Undefined chemicals in this section amount to 0.7% of the total product.							
Nanomaterials: Not verified							

Surface Treatment	Precursors of a polyurethane / acrylic surface treatment	Proprietary	0,02%			LT-UNK	✓
	The surface treatment is acting as a protection in two ways: it prevents volatiles organic compounds residually contained in the product to migrate out of it(e) and it protects the flooring product from abrasion with excellent indoor air quality properties as a result. Listed chemicals are a mixture of precursors for the production of a complex polymeric structure via curing with photoinitiators. The main component is not exactly defined by CAS number but approximately as aliphatic urethane acrylic non-ionic copolymer that is free of tin organic compounds.						
	Nanomaterials: No						
RESOURCE ORIGIN							
Content sourced from abundant minerals			56,12%	Fillers and the chlorine part of PVC originate from abundant mineral resources.			
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial		24,50%	iQ Natural is produced with recycled content with the same chemical composition as the primary content.			
	- Post-installation		1,00%				
	- Post-use source		-				
Biologically renewable content	- Animal		-	Fatty acids, C14-22, 2-ethylhexyl esters, epoxidized, epoxidized soybean oil and a minor processing aid are partially produced with plant oils			
	- Vegetal		4,30%				

EPEA's rating methodology^(d) 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. EPEA believes the data forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof. EPEA makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly denies 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



Dr. Alain Rivière
Scientific Supervisor

Legend:

EPEA RATINGS	REACH compliance	GS-LT / GS- BM ^(a)
 No concern	✓: 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	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
 low concern	XVII or XIV: Substance listed in Annex XVII (Restriction) or Annex XIV (Authorisation) of REACH regulation applicable to this article	LT-UNK: Unknown (no data on List Translator Lists)
 High concern. Task for material optimization	SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern. Candidate for listing in Annex XIV (Authorization list) of REACH Regulation at a concentration above 0.1%	BM1: Avoid: Chemical of High Concern BM2: Use but search for Safer Substitutes BM3: Use but still opportunity for improvement BM4: Prefer: Safer Chemical
 Risk cannot be verified. Task for knowledge development	- : Not applicable due to missing CAS#	BMU: "Unspecified"; insufficient data N.I.: (No GS rating): Chemical is not listed in the source of GS and GS-LT ratings

(a) ReStart® recycling and take-back programme(a)

https://professionals.tarkett.com/en_EU/node/restart-recycling-take-back-programme-9721

(b) Charter for a responsible use of PVC and chlorine management

<https://www.epea.com/en/news/pvc-chlorine-management>

(c) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to 3E Exchange

<https://exchange.3eco.com/Substances/Search>

(d) EPEA MHS V3.0 Development Guidance

https://epea.com/fileadmin/user_upload/2.0_Leistungen/MHS_Guidance_document_V3.0_EPEA_15.09.2023.pdf

(e) VOC regulation compliance

- ✓ French VOC regulations DEVL 1101903D and DEVL1104875A modified 2012 (DEVL 1133129A)
- ✓ French CMR components (2009) DEVP0908633A and DEVP0910064A (April and May 2009)
- ✓ Belgian VOC regulation C-2014/24239 (2014)
- ✓ BREEAM Exemplary Level v6.0 (2021)
- ✓ BREEAM NOR v6.1 (2023)
- ✓ Italian CAM Edilizia (Nr. 183 - 2022)
- ✓ German AgBB (2021)
- ✓ German DE-UZ 120 (Blue Angel)
- ✓ EU-Taxonomy
- ✓ Lead v4.1 Beta (outside U.S.)
- ✓ Formaldehyde emission class (EN 6516 (2020) EN 14041:2018)