RESIDENTIAL BROADLOOM CARPET WITH NYLON 6 FACE FIBER



Residential Broadloom Carpet has an SBR latex precoat and secondary coat lamina woven secondary backing.



Our passion for giving you the perfect flooring solution for any space encompasses more than design quality, performance, and service. It includes sustainability, too. We believe the materials we use and the products we create should meet the highest standards of environmental and social responsibility - so you'll never need to compromise style for sustainability.

It's a commitment we take seriously. From the use of responsible materials to Cradle to Cradle® design, conserving natural resources to safeguarding the well-being of our communities, we are dedicated to helping create a better future for our customers, our people, and our communities.





Residential Broadloom Carpet with Nylon 6 Face Fiber Residential Broadloom Carpet

According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804

This declaration is an environmental product declaration (EPD) in accordance with ISO 14025. EPDs rely on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to provide information on a number of environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. <u>Exclusions</u>: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically



address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc. Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact. Comparability: EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.

| PROGRAM OPERATOR | UL Environment | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DECLARATION HOLDER | Shaw Industries, Inc. | | | | | | | |
| DECLARATION NUMBER | 4787366550.125.1 | | | | | | | |
| DECLARED PRODUCT | Residential Broadloom with Nylon 6 Fa | Residential Broadloom with Nylon 6 Face Fiber | | | | | | |
| | IBU and UL Environment. PCR for Building-Related Products and Services – Part A: Calculation Rules for the LCA and Requirements Project Report, (IBU/UL E, V1.2, 03.04.2013, and V1.3, 06.19.2014) | | | | | | | |
| REFERENCE PCR | IBU. Part B: Requirements on the EPD for | Floor Coverings (IBU, V1.6, July 30, 2014) | | | | | | |
| | UL Environment: Part B Addendum: IBU PC | CR for Floor Coverings (UL E, V1.0 Aug 27, 2014) | | | | | | |
| DATE OF ISSUE | April 1, 2016 | | | | | | | |
| PERIOD OF VALIDITY | 5 Years | | | | | | | |
| | Product definition and information about building physics | | | | | | | |
| | Information about basic material and the material's origin | | | | | | | |
| | Description of the product's manufacture | | | | | | | |
| CONTENTS OF THE DECLARATION | Indication of product processing | | | | | | | |
| DECERNATION | Information about the in-use conditions | | | | | | | |
| | Life cycle assessment results | | | | | | | |
| | Testing results and verifications | | | | | | | |
| The PCR review was conducte | ed by: | UL Environment Review Panel | | | | | | |
| | , | Thomas Gloria (Chairperson) | | | | | | |
| This declaration was independ by Underwriters Laboratories | ently verified in accordance with ISO 14025 | Britt Willingham | | | | | | |
| ☐ INTERNAL | L ⊠ EXTERNAL | Britt Willingham | | | | | | |
| This life cycle assessment was ISO 14044 and the reference F | s independently verified in accordance with PCR by: | Thomas Sprin | | | | | | |
| | | Thomas Gloria | | | | | | |

This EPD conforms with EN 15804



Residential Broadloom Carpet with Nylon 6 Face Fiber Residential Broadloom Carpet

According to ISO 14025

Product

Product Description

The product is a residential broadloom carpet with Nylon 6 face fiber. Nylon 6 face fiber is made from virgin polymer. The face fiber is tufted into a primary backing sheet, latex is added to hold in the fiber, and a woven secondary backing layer is added.

This declaration covers all Residential Broadloom Carpet backing with Nylon 6 face fiber, with face weights ranging from 9 oz per sq. yd. (osy) to 100 osy, and a weighted average face weight of 40 osy.

Application

The product is intented to be used in all commerical settings.

A United States equivalent to EN 1307: 2008, Textile floor coverings - Classification of pile caret does not exist.

Technical Data

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------|
| Product Form | Broadloom | - |
| Type of Manufacture | Tufted | - |
| Yarn Type | Nylon 6 | - |
| Secondary Backing | Polypropylene | - |
| Total Carpet Weight | 2517 (avg) | g/m² |
| Total Pile Weight | 1356 (avg) | g/m² |
| Radiant Panel | Class II | - |
| NBS Smoke | <450 | - |
| Green Label Plus (indoor air quality) | GLP 8472 | - |

Table 1: Constructional Data

Delivery Status

Residential Broadloom Carpet carpet is available to the customer in 12 ft wide rolls.





Residential Broadloom Carpet with Nylon 6 Face Fiber Residential Broadloom Carpet

According to ISO 14025

Base Materials

| Component | Material | Mass % |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Face Yarn | Nylon 6 | 54 |
| Primary Backing | Polypropylene | 4 |
| Precoat | Adhesive Copolymer | 40 |
| | Calcium Carbonate | 40 |
| Secondary Backing | Polypropylene | 2 |

Table 2: Base materials

Manufacture

Residential Broadloom Carpet is made with Shaw's Nylon 6 face fiber.

Nylon 6 face fiber is produced internally at Shaw through polymerization from caprolactam. The Nylon 6 fiber is turned into yarn through a variety of processes depending upon the desired look of the finished product.

The yarn is tufted into the primary backing layer, after which a performance precoat is applied to ensure maximum tuft bind, followed by the application of a woven polypropylene secondary backing layer.

Environmental, Health, & Safety During Manufacturing

Residential Broadloom Carpet is manufactured in the US in ISO 9001 & ISO 14001 equivalent facilities.

Shaw strives to adhere to all applicable laws regarding labor, discrimination and harassment, wages and benefits, health and safety, diversity, and equal opportunity. Through associate engagement, structured safety processes, and a commitment to responsible materials sourcing, Shaw works to improve standards for personal and organizational safety every day. Our programs include:

- Shaw Behavior Based Safety Program to ensure continuous training, awareness, education and safety of all Shaw associates and visitors to Shaw facilities.
- Supply chain, raw materials and waste management programs
- Shaw Management System (SMS) Based on ISO 9001 and 14001, and OSHAS 18001 standards, SMS brings together Shaw's Quality, Total Productive Manufacturing (TPM), Environmental, Health and Safety systems under one umbrella, providing associates with a "one stop shop" for helping ensure all job steps are followed the same way every time.





Residential Broadloom Carpet with Nylon 6 Face Fiber Residential Broadloom Carpet

According to ISO 14025

Reference Service Life

While the service life of floor coverings strongly depends on the location of installation and adherance to cleaning and maintenance instructions given by the manufacturer, the reference service life chosen for this study is 8 years, based on warranty and testing information.

Extraordinary Effects

In the event of a flooding situation, the flooring shall be thoroughly dried and can be used as normal, with no impact on the environment. When carpet is mechanically destroyed, there are no impacts on the environment.

LCA: Calculation Rules

Declared Unit

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Declared Unit | 1 | m ² |
| Conversion Factor to 1 kg | 0.3973 | - |
| Mass (average product) | 2.52 | kg/m ² |

Table 3: Declared Unit

System Boundary

The EPD is considered to be Cradle-to-Grave.

The following modules are declared: A1-A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, C2, C3, C4.

A1-A3 Product Stage

All production-related raw materials and emissions are included from cradle-to-gate, including: energy supply and production, raw material extraction and processing, transport of materials to manufacturing site, packaging materials and transport (including recycled corrugated boxes and cores and plastic film), water use and treatment, and waste processing or recycling of manufacturing and packaging waste.

A4 Transport

Transportation of the finished flooring from the manufacturing site to the installation site was included.

A5 Installation

Impacts from the installation of the flooring were calculated, including: production and transport of installation materials, waste processing or recycling of installation waste.

B1 Use

Indoor emissions during the use stage. No product-related emissions are relevant due to known VOC decay curves and Indoor Air Quality testing (Green Label Plus). No health-related concerns are present during the normal use of the flooring.



Environment



Residential Broadloom Carpet with Nylon 6 Face Fiber Residential Broadloom Carpet

According to ISO 14025

B2 Maintenance

Cleaning of the flooring over its lifetime, according to the reference service life. This includes vacuuming and hot water extraction according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

C2 Transport to End of Life

Transportation of the flooring to an end-of-life facility is included. As a conservative estimate, it is assumed the flooring goes to a landfill at the end of life.

C3 Waste Processing

As it is assumed the flooring will go to landfill, there is no additional waste processing needed.

C4 Disposal

For the purposes of this LCA, it is assumed all of the flooring at the end of its useful life will go to the landfill, and the impacts from landfill disposal are included.

Cut-off Criteria

A cut-off criteria was used as per the PCR, Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report. This is defined as less than 1% of renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage and less than 1% of the total mass of a unit process, the sum of which shall not exceed 5% of the energy usage and mass.

Background Data and Quality

All upstream data have been taken from the GaBi 2014 LCI database, version 6.110, using GaBi ts software, compilation 7.0.0.19. All manufacturing data has been collected from Shaw facilities for calendar year 2014.

To ensure the highest quality data, first-hand data was collected by Shaw facilities, and consistent background LCI data from the GaBi 2014 database was used where data could not be collected.

Allocation

In module A1-A3, allocation was used in the calculation of the recycled content of the fiber and backing material. The recycled content of the fiber comes from the total mass of recycled content used from all fiber facilities for a year divided by the total amount of fiber with the recycled content claim for a year. The recycled content of the backing comes from the total mass of recycled content used in the backing for a year divided by the total backing weight used for a year.

Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to EN 15804 and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are



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taken into account.

Estimates and Assumptions

For the purposes of this EPD, the weighted average of the fiber weight over a year's worth of sales data is used. When immediate LCA dataset matches to raw materials were missing, an appropriate similar material was chosen, using the more conservative, higher impact dataset when multiple similar materials were found.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following tables refer to the declared modules and can be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment. All indicated values refer to the declared functional unit.

| Name | Value | Unit | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Transport to the construction site (A4) | | | | | | | |
| Liters of fuel | 38.4 | l/100km | | | | | |
| Transport Distance | 1000 | km | | | | | |
| Capacity utilization | 85 % | | | | | | |
| Installation in the building (A5) | | | | | | | |
| Auxiliary Material | 0.02 | kg | | | | | |
| Material Loss | 0.25 | kg | | | | | |
| Broadloom installation requires site testing and conditioning for moisture and alkalinity, proper preparation of the floor, and tack strips and carpet stretchers, as defined in the installation guidelines found on the manufacturer's website. | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance (B2) | | | | | | | |
| Hot Water Extraction Cycle | 1 | 1/year | | | | | |
| Hot Water Extraction Cycle (per RSL) | 8 | 1/RSL | | | | | |
| Vacuum Cleaning Cycle | 2 | 1/wk | | | | | |
| Vacuum Cleaning Cycle (per RSL) | 832 | 1/RSL | | | | | |
| Water Consumption | 0.016 | m ² /RSL | | | | | |
| Electricity Consumption | 2.70 | kWh/RSL | | | | | |
| End of Life (C2-4) | | | | | | | |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | 2.52 | kg | | | | | |
| Landfilling | 2.52 | kg | | | | | |
| Reference Service Life | | | | | | | |
| Reference Service Life | 8 | years | | | | | |





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LCA: Results

The results found in this EPD are for 1 m² of flooring over the reference service life of the product.

Description of the System Boundary (X=included in LCA; MND = module not declared)

| Pro | Product Stage Construction Process Stage | | | | Use Stage | | | | | | End-of-Life Stage | | | | Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundaries | |
|------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|--|
| Raw Material Supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction- installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational Energy Use | Operational Water Use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste Processing | Disposal | Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential |
| A1 | A2 | А3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | Χ | | X | X | Χ | Χ | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | Χ | Χ | Χ | MND |

Results of the LCA – Environmental Impact: 1 m² of flooring over RSL of product

| Methodology | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | C2 | C3 | C4 |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | ADPE | kg Sb eq. | 9.16E-06 | 4.80E-08 | 9.66E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 3.00E-07 | 1.30E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 1.51E-08 |
| | ADPF | MJ | 3.69E+02 | 5.11E+00 | 1.64E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.10E+01 | 1.38E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.30E-01 |
| | AP | kg SO ₂ eq. | 5.50E-02 | 1.19E-03 | 1.38E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 5.93E-03 | 3.22E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.46E-04 |
| CML | EP | kg (PO ₄₎ ³⁻ eq | 6.32E-03 | 3.03E-04 | 1.78E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.47E-04 | 8.17E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 3.38E-05 |
| | GWP | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.30E+01 | 3.70E-01 | 7.10E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.82E+00 | 9.99E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.06E-02 |
| | ODP | kg CFC11 eq | 3.60E-09 | 2.29E-12 | 9.18E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 6.43E-10 | 6.17E-14 | 0.00E+00 | 6.49E-13 |
| | POCP | kg ethane eq | 5.33E-03 | 1.48E-04 | 1.84E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.69E-04 | 3.98E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.31E-05 |
| | AP | kg SO ₂ eq | 5.81E-02 | 1.54E-03 | 1.42E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 5.64E-03 | 4.17E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.68E-04 |
| | EP | kg N eq | 3.69E-03 | 1.47E-04 | 1.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.82E-04 | 3.97E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.33E-05 |
| TRACI | GWP | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.30E+01 | 3.70E-01 | 7.10E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.82E+00 | 9.99E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.06E-02 |
| F | ODP | kg CFC11 eq | 3.83E-09 | 2.43E-12 | 9.77E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 6.83E-10 | 6.56E-14 | 0.00E+00 | 6.90E-13 |
| | Smog | kg O₃ eq | 8.28E-01 | 4.80E-02 | 2.21E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.04E-02 | 1.30E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.17E-03 |
| ADPE = abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = abiotic depletion potential for fos | | | | | | | | | fossil | |
| caption | resource | s; AP = acidif | ication pot | ential; EP = | eutrophic | ation poter | ntial; GWP | = global wa | rming pote | ential; ODP |
| | = ozone | depletion po | tential; PO | CP = Smog | = formatio | n of tropos | pheric ozor | ne photoch | emical oxic | lants |





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Results of the LCA – Resource Use: 1 m² of flooring over RSL of product

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | C2 | C3 | C4 |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| PERE | MJ | 8.28E+00 | 7.85E-02 | 4.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.49E+00 | 2.12E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.43E-02 |
| PERM | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 8.28E+00 | 7.85E-02 | 4.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.49E+00 | 2.12E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.43E-02 |
| PENRE | MJ | 3.48E+02 | 5.14E+00 | 1.70E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.65E+01 | 1.39E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.52E-01 |
| PENRM | MJ | 5.25E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 4.01E+02 | 5.14E+00 | 1.70E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.65E+01 | 1.39E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.52E-01 |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | 4.31E+00 | 1.55E-02 | 3.15E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.37E+00 | 4.19E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.66E-02 |
| | PERE: | = Use of ren | ewable prim | ary energy e | excluding rer | newable prir | mary energy | resources u | sed as raw |
| | mater | ials; PERM = | Use of rene | wable prima | ary energy re | esources use | ed as raw ma | aterials; PER | T = Total |
| | use of | renewable | primary ene | rgy resource | es; PENRE = I | Use of non-r | enewable pi | rimary energ | y excluding |
| caption | non-re | enewable pr | imary energ | y resources | used as raw | materials; P | ENRM = Use | of non-ren | ewable |
| | prima | ry energy re | sources use | d as raw mat | terials; PENF | RT = Total us | e of non-ren | ewable prin | nary energy |
| | resou | rces; SM = U | se of second | dary materia | l; RSF = Use | of renewabl | e secondary | fuels; NRSF | = Use of |
| | non-re | enewable se | condary fue | ls; FW = Use | of net fresh | water | | | |

Results of the LCA – Output Flows and Waste Categories: 1 m² of flooring over RSL of product

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | C2 | C3 | C4 | |
|-----------|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--|
| HWD | kg | 7.34E-05 | 7.37E-07 | 4.41E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 7.82E-03 | 1.99E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.71E-07 | |
| NHWD | kg | 1.67E-01 | 1.62E-04 | 4.20E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.14E-02 | 4.36E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.52E+00 | |
| RWD | kg | 1.25E-02 | 8.45E-06 | 2.16E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.17E-03 | 2.28E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 8.78E-06 | |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| MFR | kg | 4.21E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EEE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EET | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| | HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive | | | | | | | | | |
| caption | waste | disposed; C | RU = Compo | nents for re | -use; MFR = | Materials fo | or recycling; | MER = Mate | rials for | |
| | energ | y recovery; l | EEE = Export | ed electrical | energy; EEE | = Exported | thermal ene | ergy | | |





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Interpretation of Results

The majority of the impact of the flooring is contained within the product stage (A1-A3), with the maintenance piece of the use stage (B2) making up most of the remaining impact. Within the product stage, the largest contributor is the face fiber. As the fiber weight of a specific style changes within the specified range, so do the impacts. The higher face weight products have a higher impact than this average, and the lower face weight products have a lower impact than this average.

References

PCR Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements of the Project Report Adapted for UL Environment from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Version 1.3, 19.06.2014

PCR Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Floor Coverings

From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Version 1.6, 30.07.2014

PCR Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Floor Coverings, Addendum

PCR Addendum for IBU Part B: Floor coverings. Version 1, 8/27/2014

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental Product Declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products

