Environmental Product Declaration

ReadyBac

MODULAR CARPET TILE

ReadyBac
This product is made to handle your high moisture projects. It features our high performance GlasBac backing with a 4 oz. attached felt cushion that adds comfort underfoot and directs moisture away from the floor's substrate, providing protection for up to 99% RH with a pH of 8.0-12.0.

Interface®

For more than four decades, Interface has consistently led the industry through design and innovation and is a world leader in environmental sustainability. We are committed to transparency and will continue to share our progress as we work to become a carbon negative company by 2040.

At Interface we believe Life Cycle Assessment is critical for evaluating the environmental impact of our products. The LCA-based Environmental Product Declaration is the best way to provide full disclosure of those impacts to our customers.

Interface was one of the first companies to develop EPDs for all of our products manufactured globally, and we are committed to providing this level of transparency to our customers, partners and the industry.

For more information visit www.interface.com

UL CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION UL.COM/EPD

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Interface®

ReadyBac
Modular Carpet Tile

According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO21930:2017

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	UL Solutions www.ul.com 333 Pfingsten Rd, Northbrook IL, 60062 www.spot.ul.com
GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER	UL Solutions Program Operator Rules v.2.7 2022
MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS	Interface, Inc.; Troup County, Georgia, USA
DECLARATION NUMBER	4791540199.105.1
DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT OR DECLARED UNIT	Interface modular carpet tile, one square meter floor covering
REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER	Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements, (UL Environment, V4.0, 2022) and Part B: Flooring EPD Requirements (UL Environment V2.0, 2018)
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	Interface's ReadyBac Modular Carpet made to handle high moisture projects. It features high performance GlasBac backing with a 4 ounce attached felt cushion that adds comfort underfoot and directs moisture away from the floor's substrate.
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.)	15 years
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	Americas
DATE OF ISSUE	September 15th 2025
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years
EPD TYPE	Product-specific
EPD SCOPE	Cradle-to-grave
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2024
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	LCA For Experts 10.9.1.10
LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	LCA For Experts 10.9.1.10
LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	TRACI 2.2/CML 4.2/EF 3.1

The PCR review was conducted by:	UL Solutions PCR Review Panel epd@ul.com
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025: 2006. ☐ INTERNAL ☒ EXTERNAL	Cooper McCollum, UL Solutions
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	Interface Inc.
This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by:	Salil Arora, Populus Group

LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: 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; the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact.

Comparability: EPDs from different programs may not be comparable. Full conformance with a PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible". Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Interface®

ReadyBac
Modular Carpet Tile

According to ISO 14025,
EN 15804 and ISO 21930:2017

1. Product Definition and Information

1.1. Description of Company/Organization

Interface, Inc. is a global flooring solutions company and sustainability leader, offering an integrated portfolio of carpet tile and resilient flooring products that includes Interface® carpet tile and LVT, nora® rubber flooring, and FLOR® premium area rugs for commercial and residential spaces. Made with purpose and without compromise, Interface flooring brings more sophisticated design, more performance, more innovation, and more climate progress to interior spaces. A decades-long pioneer in sustainability, Interface remains “all in” on becoming a restorative business. Today, the company is focusing on carbon reductions, not offsets, as it works toward achieving its verified science-based targets by 2030 and its goal to become a carbon negative enterprise by 2040.

1.2. Product Description

Product Identification

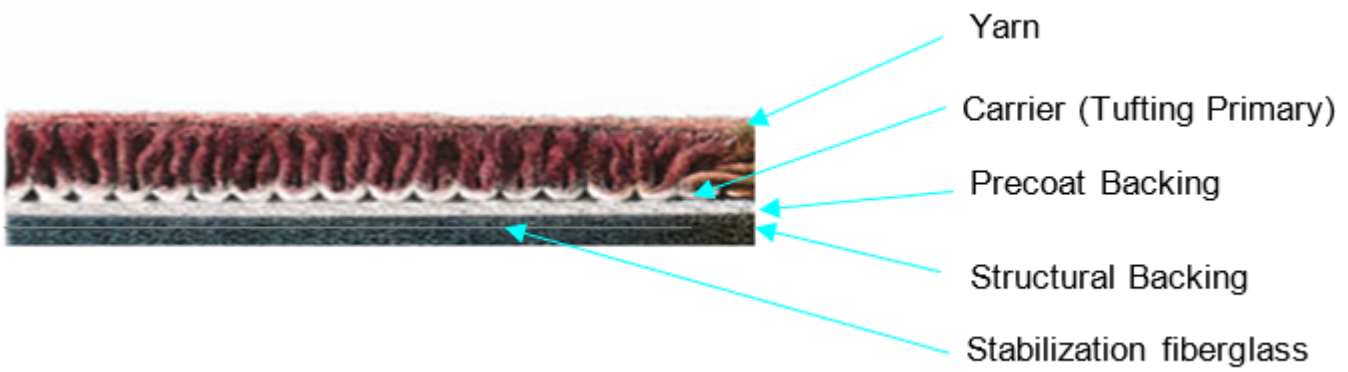
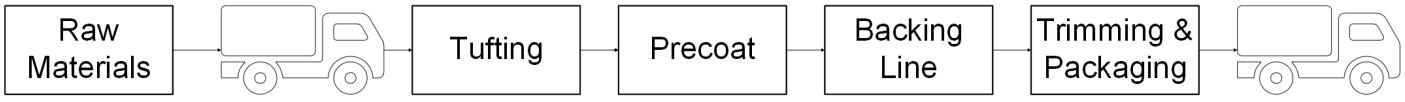


Figure 1. Product Structure

Interface’s ReadyBac made to handle high moisture projects. It features high performance GlasBac backing with a 4-ounce attached felt cushion that adds comfort underfoot and directs moisture away from the floor’s substrate. This Environmental Product Declaration covers all styles and patterns of modular carpet on ReadyBac backing with recycled Nylon yarn. The product is manufactured in Troup County, Georgia, USA. The products range in yarn weight from 373 to 1424 grams per square meter. A medium yarn weight of 678 grams per square meter is reported, and the Global Warming Potential of all additional product yarn weights are reported in Table 13.

Product Specification
UNSPSC code: 301617
CSI code: 09680

Flow Diagram



1.3. Application

Application of product is intended for modular installation of floorcovering in commercial buildings.

1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

The data is retrieved from a cradle to grave LCA study. The description of study boundaries is declared in Table 6.

As dictated by the Part A: Calculation rules for the life cycle assessment and requirements, the cut-off criteria is less than 1% for energy use and less than 1% of total mass per unit process, the sum of which shall not exceed 5% of either energy or mass. If a flow met the cut-off criteria for exclusion, yet was thought to have significant environmental impact, then it was included.

Where relevant, the background data incorporates some allocation such as in the power mix. There are no co-products produced in the process, so the LCA model does not include allocation. No credits were taken for recycling of production waste.

As required by UL Part A, a default reference service life and estimated service life value of 75 years were considered.

1.5. Technical Requirements

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Yarn type	Nylon	
Primary backing type	Polyester	
Secondary backing type	ReadyBac (recycled polyester and vinyl)	
CRI rating	3.5	2.5 Moderate, 3.0 Heavy, 3.5 Severe
Total thickness	Variable	mm
Product weight*	3281	g/m^2
Surface pile thickness*	2.7	mm
Surface pile weight	678	g/m^2

*nominal vaues

1.6. Market Placement

Product considered relevant technical specifications such as ASTM E-648 ad ASTM-662. See Section 6.3 for more information.

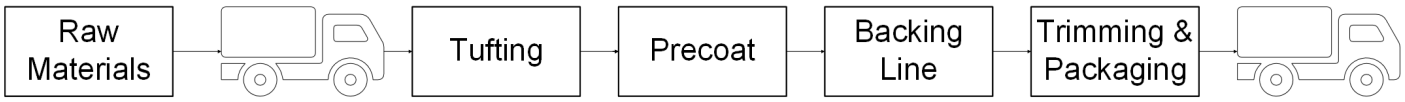
1.7. Material Composition

Component	Material	% Mass*
Yarn	Nylon	2%
	post-consumer recycled nylon	9%
	pre-consumer recycled nylon	10%
Primary Backing	pre- & post-consumer recycled polyester	3%
Precoat Backing	Vinyl acetate emulsion	5%
	Alumina trihydrate	3%
Stabilization Layer	Fiberglass mat	2%
Secondary Backing	Dioctyl terephthalate	10%
	Polyvinyl chloride	11%
	Pre-consumer recycled limestone	41%
	Pre-consumer recycled polyester felt	5%

**nominal values*

1.8. Manufacturing

ReadyBac is manufactured in Troup County, Georgia, USA. The product is produced through tufting recycled nylon yarn into a primary fleece then adhering the yarn and nonwoven fleece to a backing for added dimensional stability and modularity. The product is then cut into tiles and packaged, with a production waste factor of 2.7%.



1.9. Packaging

Planks and tiles are packaged in cardboard boxes. Packaging waste should be reused or sent local cardboard recycling facilities.

1.10. Transportation

Delivery is represented as transport by truck over a distance of 500 miles (805 km).

1.11. Product Installation

Product may be installed with pressure sensitive adhesive. For full instructions see the Interface Installation Guide. Installation waste is minimized due to the modular design of the carpet. On average, 2% of the total installation goes to waste.

1.12. Use

Conditions for Use: During the reference service life of the carpet, it should be cleaned in accordance with the product waaranty instructions including vacuuming and extraction cleaning. The frequency is dependent upon the expected foot traffic and local conditions. See the Interface Maintenance Guide for more details.

1.13. Reference Service Life and Estimated Building Service Life

Reference Service Life is 15 years as indicated in Table 3. Building estimated service life is 75 years as indicated in Table 4.

1.14. Reuse, Recycling, and Energy Recovery

The modular aspect of the product allows for easy reuse of the product. The product is intended to be recycled through Interface's ReEntry process.

1.15. Disposal

At end of life, the product should be returned to Interface through Interface's ReEntry process. ReEntry allows us to reclaim the products we've created and use them as food for new ones. More information can be found in Interface's ReEntry Guidelines or by contacting Interface at 1.888.733.6873 or via email at reentry@interface.com.

2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

2.1. Functional or Declared Unit

The functional unit is one square meter of floorcovering.

MODULAR CARPET ON READYBAC	VALUE	UNIT
Functional unit	1	m^2
Mass*	3.28	kg

*nominal value

2.2. System Boundary

The LCA is for one square meter of flooring. While the warranted service life is 15 years, modules B1, B3 ,B4, and B5 are not declared, so the maintenance (B4) is represented for one year. The system boundaries include:

- **A1** Raw material extraction and processing, and processing of recycled materials
- **A2** Transport to the factory
- **A3** Manufacturing including materials, packaging, energy, and waste disposal or recycling
- **A4** Transport to installation sites (US)
- **A5** Installation including ancillary materials required for installation and trim-waste disposal
- **B2** Maintenance: Includes the energy for vacuuming, extraction cleaning and the production and transport of cleaning agents. The treatment of the waste-water from extraction cleaning is included. This is for one year of use.
- **C2** Transport of waste to local disposal
- **C4** Disposal

2.3. Product for Use Phase (Modules B1-B7)

A kind of “average” cleaning scenario is assumed following the recommendations of the manufacturer. The “average” scenario is declared for the product. Maintenance for modular carpet tile includes daily vacuuming and biweekly wet extraction cleaning for best results. In the LCA study we are assuming all customers are located in the US, and therefore only consider impacts from US electricity.

2.4. Estimates and Assumptions

The datasets for materials upstream from manufacturing are a combination of information from the Sphera database and supplier provided datasets. Inventories for all materials are not available and when unavailable, conservative proxy datasets were chosen based on similarity of material.

Global averages for fuel and transportation datasets were used in place of U.S.-specific datasets. Fuel and transportation comprise minimal impacts within the products and changing the datasets to location-specific would have an immaterial change in the results (<2%).

In this study, we are assuming all customers are based in the US and therefore, would only consider US power impacts.

2.5. Units

SI Units are used for all LCA Results

2.6. Data Sources

The datasets for materials upstream from manufacturing are a combination of information from the Sphera 2025.1 MLC database version 10.9.1.10 and supplier provided datasets.

2.7. Data Quality

The data quality ranges from good to very good. The temporal quality of the data is very good with both the manufacturing specific data and the LCA FE background data being from 2024.

2.8. Period under Review

The data collection and the product described are manufactured in 2024.

2.9. Allocation

Where relevant, the background data incorporates some allocation such as in the power mix. There are no co-products produced in the process, so the LCA model does not include allocation. No credits were taken for recycling of production waste.

3. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

Table 1. Transport to the building site (A4)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Fuel type	Diesel	
Liters of fuel	0.0252	l/100km
Vehicle type	Truck 34-40	
Transport distance	805	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs, mass based	85	%
Weight of products transported*	3.3	kg
Volume of products transported*	0.001	m^3
Capacity utilization volume factor (factor: =1 or <1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaging products)	1	-

Table 2. Installation into the building (A5)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Ancillary materials	0.107	kg
Net freshwater consumption specified by water source and fate (amount evaporated, amount disposed to sewer)	-	m^3
Other resources	-	kg
Electricity consumption	-	kWh
Other energy carriers	-	MJ
Product loss per functional unit	0.07	kg
Waste materials at the construction site before waste processing, generated by product installation	0.16	kg
Output materials resulting from on-site waste processing (specified by route; e.g. for recycling, energy recovery and/or disposal)	-	kg
Biogenic carbon contained in packaging	0.05	kg CO_2
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water	-	kg
VOC content	-	µg/m^3

Table 3. Reference Service Life

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
RSL	**15**	years

Table 4. Maintenance (B2)

NAME	VALUE	UNIT
Maintenance process information (cite source in report)	15	1/RSL
Maintenance cycle	1	1 ESL
Vacuum Cleaning	365	1/year
Vacuum Cleaning per RSL	5460	1/RSL
Extraction Cleaning	2	1/year
Extraction Cleaning per RSL	30	1/RSL
Net freshwater consumption specified by water source and fate (amount evaporated, amount disposed to sewer)	1.93	m^3/year
Ancillary materials (cleaning agent)	0.007	kg/year
Other resources	0.004	kg/year
Energy input, specified by activity, type and amount	1.6	MJ/year
Other energy carriers specified by type	-	kWh
Power output of equipment	-	kW
Waste materials from maintenance (specify materials)	-	kg
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water	-	kg
Further assumptions for scenario development (e.g. frequency and time period of use, number of occupants);	-	

Table 5. End of life (C1-C4)

NAME		VALUE	UNIT
Transport to site		32.2	km
Collection process (specified by type)	Collected separately	-	kg
	Collected with mixed construction waste	-	kg
Recovery (specified by type)	Reuse	-	kg
	Recycling	0	kg
	Landfill	3.28	kg
	Incineration	0.146	kg
	Incineration with energy recovery	-	kg
	Energy conversion efficiency rate	-	
Disposal (specified by type)	Product or material for final deposition	-	kg
Removals of biogenic carbon (excluding packaging)			kg CO_2

4. Life Cycle Assessment Results

Table 6. Description of the system boundary modules

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCT-ION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product Use	Building Operational Water Use During Product Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	X			X	X	MND	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	MND	X	MND

4.1. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results

Table 7. North American Impact Assessment Results

TRACI 2.2	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
GWP-total [kg CO2 eq.]	4.08E+00	3.18E-01	2.64E-01	4.04E-01	6.99E-03	1.03E-01
GWP-fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	4.42E+00	3.23E-01	2.70E-01	4.04E-01	7.09E-03	1.03E-01
GWP-biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	-3.50E-01	-8.00E-03	-6.00E-03	0.00E+00	-1.70E-04	0.00E+00
GWP-LUC [kg CO2 eq.]	9.70E-03	3.32E-03	2.06E-04	4.07E-04	7.30E-05	2.81E-04
AP [kg SO2 eq.]	2.17E-02	1.74E-03	8.36E-04	7.22E-04	3.82E-05	5.20E-04
EP [kg N eq.]	1.12E-02	1.58E-03	3.42E-04	3.51E-04	3.48E-05	2.26E-04
ODP [kg CFC 11 eq.]	1.79E-06	6.36E-14	3.59E-08	2.19E-09	1.40E-15	4.14E-13
ADPfossil [MJ, LHV]	7.89E+01	4.11E+00	6.46E+00	3.77E+00	9.04E-02	1.63E+00
POCP [kg O3 eq.]	3.76E-01	3.87E-02	1.21E-02	1.28E-02	8.51E-04	8.14E-03

GWP 100 = global warming potential (IPCC AR6); ODP = ozone depletion potential; AP = acidification potential; EP = eutrophication potential; POCP = photochemical oxidation formation potential; ADP fossil= abiotic resource depletion potential of non-renewable (fossil) energy resources (CML)

Table 8. EU Impact Assessment Results

EN15804+A2 (EF 3.1)	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
GWP-total [kg CO2 eq.]	4.08E+00	3.18E-01	2.64E-01	4.04E-01	6.99E-03	1.03E-01
GWP-fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	4.38E+00	3.22E-01	2.69E-01	4.03E-01	7.07E-03	1.02E-01
GWP-biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	-3.02E-01	-7.14E-03	-4.84E-03	2.72E-05	-1.57E-04	-2.88E-05
GWP-luluc [kg CO2 eq.]	9.70E-03	3.32E-03	2.06E-04	4.07E-04	7.30E-05	2.81E-04
ODP [kg CFC 11 eq.]	1.98E-06	5.35E-14	3.95E-08	1.54E-09	1.18E-15	3.50E-13
AP [mole of H+ eq.]	2.55E-02	1.89E-03	9.98E-04	8.43E-04	4.16E-05	6.11E-04
EP-freshwater [kg P eq.]	2.26E-04	8.69E-07	6.12E-06	1.06E-07	1.91E-08	5.72E-05
EP-marine [kg N eq.]	7.80E-03	9.37E-04	2.28E-04	2.42E-04	2.06E-05	1.32E-04
EP-terrestrial [mole of N eq.]	7.87E-02	1.02E-02	2.33E-03	2.23E-03	2.24E-04	1.44E-03
POCP [kg NMVOC eq.]	1.81E-02	1.75E-03	6.64E-04	5.90E-04	3.85E-05	4.18E-04
ADPE [kg Sb eq.]	5.64E-06	2.14E-08	2.41E-07	1.19E-07	4.71E-10	6.96E-09
ADPF [MJ]	8.79E+01	4.13E+00	6.80E+00	4.85E+00	9.08E-02	1.70E+00
WDP [m3 world eq.]	7.70E+00	1.47E-03	1.94E-01	7.27E-02	3.24E-05	1.26E-02

GWP-total = Global warming potential; GWP-fossil = Global warming potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global warming potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global warming potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential

Table 9. Rest of world Impact Assessment Result

CML2001 - Aug. 2016	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
GWP-total [kg CO2 eq.]	4.05E+00	3.16E-01	2.63E-01	4.02E-01	6.95E-03	1.02E-01
GWP-fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	4.39E+00	3.21E-01	2.68E-01	4.02E-01	7.05E-03	1.02E-01
GWP-biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	-3.50E-01	-8.00E-03	-5.00E-03	0.00E+00	-1.70E-04	0.00E+00
GWP-LUC [kg CO2 eq.]	9.70E-03	3.32E-03	2.06E-04	4.07E-04	7.30E-05	2.81E-04
ODP [kg R11 eq.]	1.37E-06	6.36E-14	2.75E-08	2.01E-09	1.40E-15	4.14E-13
EP [kg PO4-3 eq.]	4.59E-03	3.37E-04	1.34E-04	1.79E-04	7.41E-06	6.75E-04
AP [kg SO2 eq.]	2.00E-02	1.28E-03	8.21E-04	6.86E-04	2.82E-05	5.07E-04
POCP [kg ethene eq.]	1.69E-03	-4.92E-04	9.15E-05	5.08E-05	-1.08E-05	4.45E-05
ADP-elements [kg Sb eq.]	8.57E-06	3.17E-08	3.49E-07	1.96E-07	6.97E-10	3.36E-08
ADP-fossil [MJ, LHV]	7.89E+01	4.11E+00	6.46E+00	3.77E+00	9.04E-02	1.63E+00

GWP 100 = global warming potential (IPCC 2013); ODP = ozone depletion potential (WMO); AP = acidification potential (Hauschild and Wenzel); EP = eutrophication potential (Heijungs et al); POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential (Jenkin and Hayman)

Table 10. Additional environmental impact indicators from EF 3.1

EN15804+A2 (EF 3.1)	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
PM [disease incidences]	1.95E-07	1.23E-08	7.93E-09	5.43E-09	2.71E-10	6.28E-09
IR [kBq U235 eq.]	7.92E-01	1.12E-03	5.66E-02	3.15E-02	2.46E-05	3.28E-03
ETP-freshwater [CTUe]	4.89E+01	5.37E+00	3.06E+00	8.57E-01	1.18E-01	3.88E+00
HTP-cancer [CTUh]	3.42E-09	7.26E-11	1.02E-10	4.56E-11	1.60E-12	5.34E-11
HTP-non cancer [CTUh]	6.81E-08	4.05E-09	1.98E-09	5.50E-10	8.91E-11	9.49E-10
LU [Pt]	9.75E+01	1.83E+00	1.98E+00	3.43E-01	4.02E-02	2.62E-01

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw – Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, cancer effects; HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer effects; LU = Land Use Related Impacts/Soil Quality

4.2. Life Cycle Inventory Results

Table 11. Resource Use

ISO 21930	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
RPRe [MJ, LHV]	2.70E+01	3.11E-01	1.17E+00	1.07E+00	6.85E-03	2.83E-01
RPRm [MJ, LHV]	2.68E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRPRe [MJ, LHV]	2.09E+01	4.13E+00	6.80E+00	4.85E+00	9.08E-02	1.70E+00
NRPRm [MJ, LHV]	6.70E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SM [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF [MJ, LHV]	4.83E-05	0.00E+00	9.67E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	7.36E-04	0.00E+00	1.47E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW [m3]	1.85E-01	1.54E-04	4.64E-03	2.02E-03	3.38E-06	3.70E-04

RPRe= Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel); RPRm = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material; NRPRe = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel); NRPRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material; SM = Secondary materials; RSF = Renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water resources

Table 12. Output Flows and Waste Categories

ISO 21930	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
HWD [kg]	1.79E-03	1.66E-10	1.36E-04	2.17E-09	3.64E-12	3.80E-10
NHWD [kg]	3.43E-01	5.77E-04	7.56E-02	1.88E-03	1.27E-05	3.38E+00
RWD [kg]	2.19E-03	7.80E-06	1.05E-04	3.77E-04	1.71E-07	2.44E-05
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET [kg]	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; HLRW = high-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository; RDW = radioactive waste, conditioned to final repository; CRU= components for reuse; MR=materials for recycling; MER=materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

Results of the LCA - Product stage A1-A3 Global Warming Potential (GWP) for additional product yarn weights (ounces per square yard / grams per square meter)

Table 13. Additional Yarn Weights A1-A3 GWP

Yarn Weight	A1-A3 Product Stage
11 oz/373 gr	3.44
12 oz/407 gr	3.51
13 oz/441 gr	3.58
14 oz/475 gr	3.66
15 oz/509 gr	3.73
16 oz/542 gr	3.80
17 oz/576 gr	3.87
18 oz/610 gr	3.94
19 oz/644 gr	4.01
20 oz/678 gr	4.08
21 oz/712 gr	4.15
22 oz/746 gr	4.22
23 oz/780 gr	4.29
24 oz/814 gr	4.36
25 oz/848 gr	4.44
26 oz/881 gr	4.50
27 oz/915 gr	4.58
28 oz/949 gr	4.65
29 oz/983 gr	4.72
30 oz/1017 gr	4.79
31 oz/1051 gr	4.86
32 oz/1084 gr	4.93
33 oz/1119 gr	5.00
34 oz/1153 gr	5.07
35 oz/1187 gr	5.14
36 oz/1220 gr	5.21
37 oz/1254 gr	5.28
38 oz/1288 gr	5.36
39 oz/1322 gr	5.43
40 oz/1356 gr	5.50
41 oz/1390 gr	5.57
42 oz/1424 gr	5.64

5. LCA Interpretation

The life cycle impacts of modular carpets are driven by the Product Stage and the impacts from this stage are driven by raw materials. Yarn and backing materials are the major contributors to impacts. Recycled polymers in both yarns and backings greatly reduce the impacts as compared to virgin petrochemical based materials previously used in Interface carpet manufacture.

TRACI 2.2	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4
GWP-total [kg CO2 eq.]	79%	6%	5%	8%	0%	2%
GWP-fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	80%	6%	5%	7%	0%	2%
GWP-biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	96%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%
GWP-LUC [kg CO2 eq.]	69%	24%	1%	3%	1%	2%
AP [kg SO2 eq.]	85%	7%	3%	3%	0%	2%
EP [kg N eq.]	82%	12%	2%	3%	0%	2%
ODP [kg CFC 11 eq.]	98%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
ADP [MJ, LHV]	83%	4%	7%	4%	0%	2%
SFP [kg O3 eq.]	84%	9%	3%	3%	0%	2%

6. Additional Environmental Information

6.1. Environment and Health During Manufacturing

More information on product stewardship can be found on Interface's sustainability website.

6.2. Environment and Health During Installation

All recommendations shall be utilized as indicated by the Interface Installation Guide.

6.3. Extraordinary Effects

Fire

NAME	VALUE
Radiant panel (ASTM E-648)	**Class 1**
Smoke density (ASTM E-662)	**< 450**

Water

The product's backing is impervious to water, protecting the subfloor from leaks and spills. Exposure to flooding for long periods may result in damage to the product.

Mechanical Destruction

The product is intended for commercial applications with heavy wear (CRI Test method 101 Appearance Retention Rating). Performance requires proper installation according to Interface installation guidelines.

6.4. Environmental Activities and Certifications

All environmental activities and certifications can be found on Interface's sustainability website.

7. References

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