

EPD Transparency Summary

| COMPANY NAME | | | |
|--|---|------------------|------------------------|
| PRODUCT NAME | | | |
| PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | | | |
| PRODUCT CATEGORY RULE (PCR)+ VERSION | | | |
| CERTIFICATION PERIOD | | | PLACE HI RESOLUTION |
| DECLARATION NUMBER | | | IMAGE HERE |
| EPD TYPE | PRODUCT SPECIFIC | INDUSTRY AVERAGE | |
| DECLARED/ FUNCTIONAL UNIT | | | |
| GREEN BUILDING QUALIFICATIONS | | | |
| LEED v4 Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - EPDs, Option 1 ASHRAE 189.1 Material Compliance | IgCC Material Compliance Green Globes 3.5.1.2.1 NAHB Material Selection | | |
| REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (IF APPLICABLE) | | | |
| | | | |

LCA SOFTWARE + VERSION

IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHOD + VERSION

LIFECYCLE IMPACT CATEGORIES

The environmental impacts listed below were assessed through the product's production phase (cradle to gate impacts).

| ATMOSPHERE | | WATER | | EARTH | | | |
|------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| | | 0 | | | | 2 | A |
| | Global Warming Potential refers to long-term changes in global weather patterns that are caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. | Ozone Depletion Potential is the destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer, which shields the earth from ultraviolet radiation that's harmful to life, caused by human-made air pollution. | Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential happens when sunlight reacts with hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds, to produce air pollution known as smog. | Acidification Potential is the result of human- made emissions and refers to the decrease in pH and increase in acidity of oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams – polluting groundwater and harming aquatic life. | Eutrophication Potential occurs when excessive nutrients cause increased algae growth in lakes, blocking the underwater penetration of sunlight needed to produce oxygen and resulting in the loss of aquatic life. | Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Elements) refers to the reduction of available non- renewable resources, such as metals, that are found on the periodic table of elements, due to human activity. | Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Fossil Fuels) refers to the decreasing availability of non- renewable carbon- based compounds, such as oil and coal, due to human activity. |
| TRACI | kg CO ₂ -Equiv. | kg CFC 11-Equiv. | kg O ₃ -Equiv. | kg SO ₂ -Equiv. | kg N-Equiv. | kg Sb-Equiv. | MJ |
| CML | kg CO ₂ -Equiv. | kg R11-Equiv. | kg Ethene-Equiv. | kg SO ₂ -Equiv. | kg PO ₄ -Equiv. | kg Sb-Equiv. | MJ |



Environment

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MATERIAL CONTENT

Material content measured to 1%.

| COMPONENT | MATERIAL | AVAILABILITY | MASS% | ORIGIN |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

| PRE-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT | % |
|--------------------------------|---|
| POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT | % |
| VOC EMISSIONS | |
| WATER CONSUMPTION | |

ENERGY

| RENEWABLE ENERGY | % | ſW |
|----------------------|---|----|
| NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY | % | ΜJ |

MANUFACTURER CONTACT INFO

| NAME | |
|---------|--|
| PHONE | |
| EMAIL | |
| WEBSITE | |

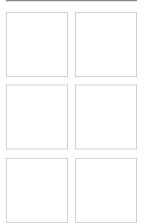
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RECYCLING OR REUSE

STANDARDS

CERTIFICATIONS



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