



# EPD Transparency Summary

COMPANY NAME

PRODUCT NAME

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

PRODUCT CATEGORY RULE (PCR)+ VERSION

CERTIFICATION PERIOD

DECLARATION NUMBER

PLACE  
HI RESOLUTION  
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   |  |
|-------|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
|       |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |
|       | <b>Global Warming Potential</b> refers to long-term changes in global weather patterns that are caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. | <b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b> 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. | <b>Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential</b> happens when sunlight reacts with hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds, to produce air pollution known as smog. | <b>Acidification Potential</b> 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. | <b>Eutrophication Potential</b> 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. | <b>Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Elements)</b> 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. | <b>Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Fossil Fuels)</b> refers to the decreasing availability of non-renewable carbon-based compounds, such as oil and coal, due to human activity. |
| TRACI | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Equiv.  | kg CFC 11-Equiv.   | kg O <sub>3</sub> -Equiv.  | kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Equiv.  | kg N-Equiv.  | kg Sb-Equiv.  | MJ   |
| CML   | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Equiv.  | kg R11-Equiv.  | kg Ethene-Equiv.   | kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Equiv.  | kg PO <sub>4</sub> -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              |  |   |

## RECYCLING OR REUSE

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

## ENERGY

|                      |   |    |
|----------------------|---|----|
| RENEWABLE ENERGY     | % | MJ |
| NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY | % | MJ |

## STANDARDS

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

## CERTIFICATIONS

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## MANUFACTURER CONTACT INFO

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