







| EPD program operator   | Epsten Group, a Salas O'Brien Company<br>101 Marietta St NW Suite 2600<br>Atlanta, GA 30303<br>www.epstengroup.com   |  |
|--|--|--|
| General program instructions & version   |  |  |
| Manufacturer's name  | Sto Corp.<br>3800 Camp Creek Parkway SW, Building 1400, Suite 120<br>Atlanta, GA 30331<br>www.stocorp.com   (800) 221-2397   |  |
| Site(s) in which the results of the LCA are representative   | STO manufacturing sites in Atlanta, GA; Glendale, AZ; Rutland, VT  |  |
| Declaration Number   | 01-014   |  |
| Declared Product & Functional Unit   | Sto Primer/Adhesive<br>One square meter (m <sup>2</sup> ) of 450mm x 450mm tile with a 3mm joint width with an as-<br>sumed reference service life (RSL) of 75 years                         |  |
| PCR Identification   | UL Part A: Life cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Reporting Requirements v4.0<br>UL Part B: Cement-based Grout, Adhesive Mortar and Self-Leveling Underlayment v1,<br>UL 10010-39, v1.0 |  |
| Product's intented application and use   | For protection of facades and interior walls/ceilings  |  |
| Porduct RSL  | 75 years   |  |
| Markets of applicability   | North America  |  |
| Date of certification  | October 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2024   |  |
| Period of validity   | 5 years from date of certification   |  |
| EPD type   | Product-specific   |  |
| EPD scope  | Cradle to grave  |  |
| Year of reported primary data  | Calendar year 2021   |  |
| LCA software and version Number  | LCA for Experts (formerly GaBi) 10.7   |  |
| LCI database and version Number  | MLC (formerly GaBi) Database Version 2023.2  |  |
| LCIA methodology and version number  | IPCC AR5, TRACI 2.1 and CML-2016   |  |
| The sub-category PCR review was conducted by   | Jim Mellentine<br>Jack Geibig<br>Thomas Gloria, Ph.D.  |  |
| This declaration was independently verified in accordance<br>with ISO 21930:2017, ISO 14025: 2006 and the reference PCR:<br>PCR for Architectural Coatings: NAICS 325510<br>Internal | Megan Blizzard<br>Megan.Blizzard@salasobrien.com   |  |
| This life cycle assessment was independently verified in ac-<br>cordance with ISO 21930:2017, ISO 14044 and the reference<br>PCR by:   | Angela Fisher, Aspire Sustainability<br>angela@aspiresustainability.com  |  |

PCR by: Limitations

Environmental product declarations from different EPD programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of Cladding Product Systems using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the building energy use phase.

#### > Company

We believe in 'Building with conscience'.

That means ensuring that all building products are not only safe, effective and easy to install, but also environmentally responsible and sustainable. We know you're always looking for the smartest and newest technology to create energy efficient buildings with superior aesthetics.

That's exactly what our products help you achieve. Products like our wall systems, coatings and finishes are consistent favorites among design professionals, contractors and property owners alike. Whatever your needs or vision may be, we offer products for every type of building project; whether it's new construction, restoration or panelization, commercial or residential work.

An architect or specifier focuses on aesthetics and feasibility, a contractor needs products that are easy to work with, and a building owner requires high value and low costs on properties. Sto understands these unique needs, and delivers the smart, innovative materials and solutions that make this all possible. That's why Sto remains the innovative leader in integrated exterior wall systems.

When you combine that commitment to product support and innovation with value-added offerings like consultative design and color services through <u>Sto Studio</u> or training in proper application techniques through the Sto Institute, you get an integrated exterior wall system solution unmatched in the industry.

### Manufacturing Sites Covered in this EPD

Atlanta, GA Plant

Glendale, AZ

Rutland, VT

#### Product Identification

The product declared in this EPD is Sto Primer/Adhesive (product number 80100).

#### >> Product Average

Results in this EPD are declared as an arithmetic average across all manufacturing sites.

#### » Application

While this product has versatile applications in commercial building settings, this product is intended to be used as a component in Sto's fully customizable exterior and insulation finish systems (EIFS) for building envelope solutions.



### >> Product Description

Sto Primer/Adhesive is an acrylic-based material used as an adhesive and base coat in the StoTherm<sup>®</sup> ci systems. It is a two-component product to be combined with Port-land cement.

This product falls under CSI division 07 24 16 and the following production code: ASTM E2568.

#### >> Performance Features

Creamy Smooth Consistency

Polymer Modified

Vapor Permeable

Low VOC

# >> Technical Details

| Table 1: Technical Data for Product |                         |  |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Performance*                        | Test Method             | Result   | Unit                    |
| Wet Density (when installed)        | n/a                     | 1,402  | kg/m <sup>3</sup>       |
| Tensile Strength                    | ASTM C-297              | > 0.14 Gypsum Sheathing*<br>> 0.10 EPS Board*<br>> 0.41 Concrete Block<br>> 017 Dens-Glass® Gold** | MPa @ 28 days           |
| Impact Strength                     | EIMA 101.86             | Pass   |                         |
| Shear Strength                      | ANSI A118.4 and A118.15 | Not Tested   | kg/m2                   |
| Pot Life                            | n/a                     | Dries within 24 hours under nor-<br>mal drying conditions [70ºF<br>(21ºC), 50% RH]                 | minutes                 |
| Mixture Proportion                  | n/a                     | This product is not mixed with any additional water.   | liters liquid/kg powder |
| Microorganism Resistance            | n/a                     | N/A  |                         |
| * Failure of substrate              |                         |  |                         |

\*\* Dens-Glass Gold is a registered trademark of the G-P Gypsum Corp.

Because this product can serve several functions and is an individual component intended for use in Sto's wall systems, not all technical properties specified by the PCR for individual components apply. The technical properties and product performance criteria depend on the combination of products in the wall system. As such, the following table declares the product performance when used in Sto wall systems.

Table 2: Technical Data for Product as a Component of Sto Wall Systems

| Meets Requirements of  | ASTM Classification | Evaluation Criteria: | Evaluation Report Reference                           |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 2021 IBC, IRC and IECC | ASTM E2568          | AC 235               | ESR 1748 / ESR 4500 / CAN ULC-<br>S134 / CCMC 12416-R |

# Material Composition

The material compositions of Sto Primer/Adhesive are listed below:

| Ingredient*                      | Masss % |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Water                            | 31%     |
| Acrylic Polymer                  | 21%     |
| Mineral Fillers**                | 13%     |
| Aluminum Trihydrate              | 13%     |
| Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer | 10%     |
| Additives                        | 6%      |

| Silica  | 3%   |
|---|--|
| Surfactant  | 1%   |
| Wax   | 1%   |
| Other   | <3%  |
| * The product does not contain becardous substances parth | - FRA's Resource Concentration and Resources Act |

\* The product does not contain hazardous substances per the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. \*\*Mineral fillers include limestone, dolomite, etc.

# » Components related to Life Cycle Assessment

The functional unit for the LCA study was covering and protecting 1 square meter (m<sup>2</sup>) of installed 450mm x 450mm tile with a 3mm joint width with an assumed reference service life (RSL) of 75 years. The reference flow required for the functional unit is calculated based on the product lifespan scenarios prescribed in the PCR. The reference flow required for one functional unit is provided in Table 4 for each lifetime.

| Table 4: Reference flow for one functional unit |                              |  |
|---|------------------------------|--|
|   | Functional<br>Unit           | Reference Flow [kg]                            |
| Sto Primer/Adhesive                             | 1m <sup>2</sup> for 75 years | Product: 1.22E+00<br>Portland Cement: 1.43E+00 |

# >> Scope and Boundaries of the Life Cycle Assessment

The LCA was performed in accordance with ISO 14040 standards. The study is a cradle-to-grave LCA and includes the following life stages as prescribed in the PCR.

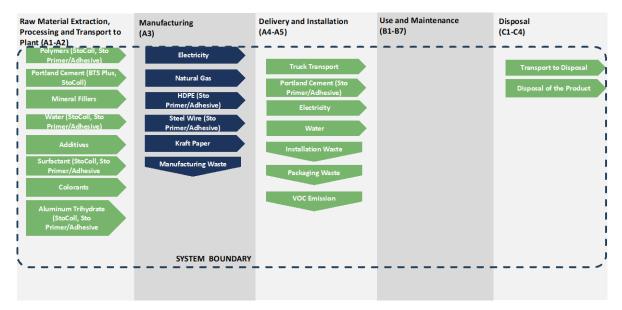


Figure 1: Life stages for the cradle-to-grave LCA

# » Cut-off Criteria

Material inputs greater than 1% (based on total mass of the final product) were included within the scope of analysis. Material inputs less than 1% were included if sufficient data was available to warrant inclusion and/or the material input was thought to have significant environmental impact. Cumulative excluded material inputs and environmental impacts are less than 5% based on total weight of the functional unit.

# » Data Quality

The overall data quality level was determined to be good. Primary data was collected from Sto's facilities in Atlanta, GA; Glendale, AZ; and Rutland, VT, for the 2021 reference year. When primary data did not exist, secondary data were obtained from the MLC Database Service. Overall, both primary and secondary data are considered good quality in terms of geographic, temporal and technological coverage.

#### >> Estimates and Assumption

Assumptions were made to represent the cradle-to-grave environmental performance of Sto's products. These assumptions were made in accordance with the PCR and include the transportation distances, the disposal of packaging material and the product at its end of life and use phase assumptions.

#### > Allocation

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. Where possible, allocation was avoided. When allocation was necessary it was done on a physical mass basis.

### > Product Stage (A1-A3)

Sto Primer/Adhesive is produced at Sto's Atlanta, GA; Glendale, AZ; and Rutland, VT, facilities. This stage includes an aggregation of raw material extraction, supplier processing, delivery, manufacturing and packaging by Sto. Sto Primer/Adhesive is supplied in 5-gallon plastic pails.

### Delivery and Installation Stage (A4-A5)

The design and construction process stage starts with the packaged product leaving the production site and ends with being delivered to the application site.

During this stage, the finished product is moved from a shipping dock for distribution. The end gate is the application site after the purchaser acquires the finished product and transports it to the application site.

The installation stage begins when the user prepares the product before applying it to a substrate and ends with any leftover coating and discarded packaging entering the end-of-life stage. Detailed application instructions are provided online. The application procedure includes mixing and applying. As recommended, an electric drill/mixer and a spray pump are assumed to be used for mixing and application. The equipment is not included in the study as these are multi-use tools and the impacts per declared unit is considered negligible, but electricity to power application tools has been included.

As prescribed in the PCR, 4.5% of the wet mass of Sto Primer/Adhesive is assumed to be unused and properly disposed of.

| rable 5. Transport to Bunding Site (TH) |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Property                                | Value  |  |
| Vehicle Type                            | Heavy Heavy-duty Diesel Truck / 53,333 lb payload - 8b |  |
| Fuel Efficiency [L/100km]               | 42   |  |
| Fuel Type                               | Diesel   |  |
| Distance [km]                           | 9.93E+02   |  |
|   |  |  |

#### Table 5: Transport to Building Site (A4)

| Capacity Utilization [%]             | 67%      |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Weight of Products Transporte`d [kg] | 1.28E+00 |
| Product Density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ] | 140E+03  |
| Capacity utilization volume factor   | =1       |

#### Table 6: Installation Scenario Details (A5)

| Property   | Value     |
|--|-----------|
| Portland Cement [kg]   | 1.43      |
| Net Freshwater Consumption [m <sup>3</sup> ]   | 0.00E+00- |
| VOC emission [kg]  | 4.71E-02  |
| Electricity Usage [kWh]  | 3.65E-03  |
| Product wastage [%]  | 4.5%      |
| Waste materials at the construction site before<br>waste processing, generated by product installa-<br>tion [kg] | 1.76E-01  |
| Packaging Waste to Landfill [kg]   | 4.56E-02  |
| Packaging Waste to Incineration [kg]   | 9.54E-03  |
| Packaging Waste to Recycling [kg]  | 6.57E-03  |
| Distance to disposal facility [km]   | 3.22E+01  |

#### >> Use Stage (B1-B7)

This stage contains all of the energy, water, and materials related to the use of the product, including cleaning, maintenance, and replacements. Sto Primer/Adhesive does not require any energy or material for providing its functions. The reference service life of the product is 75 years. This service life scenario is valid only when the product is used as intended in Sto's proprietary engineerd wall system assemblies. The details are in Table 7.

| Table 7: Replacement Scenario Details |       |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Product                               | Value |  |
| ESL [years]                           | 75    |  |
| RSL [years]                           | 75    |  |
| Replacement (System-based Life)       | 0     |  |

# End-of-Life Stage (C1-C4)

In this stage, the disposal of installation waste, packaging waste and product waste at its end of life is included. The disposal pathway of each waste stream is modeled based on the recommendation of PCR and US EPA's 2018 waste management fact sheet.

| Table 8: End-of-life scenario details details |          |  |
|---|----------|--|
| Waste Flow                                    | Value    |  |
| Collected as Mixed Construction Waste [kg]    | 2.49E+00 |  |
| Waste to Landfill [kg]                        | 2.49E+00 |  |
| Distance to Landfill [kg]                     | 3.22E+01 |  |

# >> Life Cycle Assessment Results

As prescribed by the PCR, TRACI 2.1 impact characterization methodology and IPCC 5th assessment report are adopted to calculate the environment impacts. Table 9 provides the acronym key of the impact indicators declared in this EPD.

|                   | Table 9: LCIA impact category and LCI Indicator keys  |                               |  |  |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Abbreviation      | Parameter   | Unit                          |  |  |
|                   | IPCC AR5  |                               |  |  |
| GWP               | Global warming potential (100 years, includes biogenic CO2)   | kg CO₂ eq                     |  |  |
|                   |   | <b>0</b> - 1                  |  |  |
| 15                | TRACI 2.1   | L                             |  |  |
| AP                | Acidification potential of soil and water   | kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq         |  |  |
| EP                | Eutrophication potential  | kg N eq                       |  |  |
| ODP<br>SEP        | Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer  | kg CFC 11 eq                  |  |  |
| 566               | Smog formation potential<br>CML 2001-Jan 2016   | kg O₃ eq                      |  |  |
| ADPF              | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources  | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| AUT               | Carbon Emissions and Uptake   | wij, net calonne value        |  |  |
| BCRP              | Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product  | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| BCEP              | Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product   | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| BCRK              | Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging  | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| BCEK              | Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging   | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
|                   | Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production                   |                               |  |  |
| BCEW              | Processes   | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| CCE               | Calcination Carbon Emissions  | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| CCR               | Carbonation Carbon Removals   | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
| CWNR              | Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non- Renewable Sources used in Production Pro-<br>cesses       | [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         |  |  |
|                   | Resource Use Parameters   |                               |  |  |
| RPR <sub>E</sub>  | Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw mate-<br>rials       | MJ, net calorific value (LHV) |  |  |
| RPR <sub>M</sub>  | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials   | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| NRPR <sub>E</sub> | Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as<br>raw materials | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| NRPR <sub>M</sub> | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials   | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| SM                | Use of secondary materials  | kg                            |  |  |
| RSF               | Use of renewable secondary fuels  | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| NRSF              | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels  | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| RE                | Recovered energy  | MJ, net calorific value       |  |  |
| FW                | Net use of fresh water  | m³                            |  |  |
|                   | Waste Parameters  |                               |  |  |
| HWD               | Disposed-of-hazardous waste   | kg                            |  |  |
| NHWD              | Disposed-of non-hazardous waste   | kg                            |  |  |
| HLRW              | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository  | kg                            |  |  |
| ILLRW             | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository                               | kg                            |  |  |
| CRU               | Components for reuse  | kg                            |  |  |
| MR                | Materials for recycling   | kg                            |  |  |
| MER               | Materials for energy recovery   | kg                            |  |  |
| EEE               | Exported electrical energy<br>Exported thermal energy   | MJ                            |  |  |
| EET               |   | MJ                            |  |  |

# Table 9: LCIA impact category and LCI Indicator keys



# >> Sto Primer/Adhesive

The LCIA results presented below are for 1  $m^2$  of Sto Primer/Adhesive for 75 years.

| Impact Category                    | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3       | B4       | B5       | B6       | B7       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| IPCC AR5                           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| GWP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq]        | 1.83E+00 | 9.31E-02 | 1.59E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.75E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.42E-02 |
| TRACI LCIA Impacts (North America) |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| AP [kg SO₂ eq]                     | 3.92E-03 | 4.57E-04 | 3.26E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 8.16E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.25E-04 |
| EP [kg N eq]                       | 3.28E-04 | 3.97E-05 | 1.85E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 8.32E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 5.48E-06 |
| ODP [kg CFC 11 eq]                 | 3.51E-11 | 2.38E-16 | 1.59E-12 | 0.00E+00 | 7.05E-18 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-15 |
| SFP [kg O₃ eq]                     | 6.57E-02 | 1.06E-02 | 2.00E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.86E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.28E-03 |
| CML 2001-Jan 2016                  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| ADPF [MJ]                          | 4.40E+01 | 1.29E+00 | 1.06E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 3.81E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.65E-01 |
| Carbon Emissions and Uptake        |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| BCRP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |
| BCRK [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEK [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEW [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |
| CCE [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]          | 0.00E+00 |
| CCR [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]          | 0.00E+00 |
| CWNR [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]         | 0.00E+00 |

| Impact Category                   | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | B2       | B3       | B4       | B5       | B6       | Β7       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Resource Use Indicators           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| RPR <sub>E</sub> [MJ]             | 3.01E+00 | 5.16E-02 | 1.05E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.53E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.42E-02 |
| RPR <sub>M</sub> [MJ]             | 0.00E+00 |
| NRPR <sub>E</sub> [MJ]            | 2.73E+01 | 1.30E+00 | 1.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 3.84E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.77E-01 |
| NRPR <sub>M</sub> [MJ]            | 9.98E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.49E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| SM [kg]                           | 0.00E+00 |
| RSF [MJ]                          | 0.00E+00 |
| NRSF [MJ]                         | 0.00E+00 |
| RE [MJ]                           | 0.00E+00 |
| FW [m <sup>3</sup> ]              | 1.58E-02 | 1.77E-04 | 2.34E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.25E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.67E-05 |
| Output Flows and Waste Categories |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| HWD [kg]                          | 1.47E-09 | 3.73E-12 | 1.04E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 1.11E-13 | 0.00E+00 | 9.40E-12 |
| NHWD [kg]                         | 7.10E-02 | 1.13E-04 | 1.94E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 3.34E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.13E+00 |
| HLRW [kg]                         | 1.37E-06 | 4.41E-09 | 2.71E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.31E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 4.66E-09 |
| ILLRW [kg]                        | 1.15E-03 | 3.71E-06 | 2.32E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.10E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 4.17E-06 |
| CRU [kg]                          | 0.00E+00 |
| MR [kg]                           | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 6.60E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| MER [kg]                          | 0.00E+00 |
| EE [MJ]                           | 0.00E+00 |

# Interpretation

For all the products in study, the majority of the environmental impacts come from the Product Stage, which includes raw material sourcing, transportation and manufacturing. One exception is SFP, dominated by Installation stage. Installation (A5) also contributes significantly (20-45%) to all impacts, except ODP, because of the mixing the product with portland cement. All other life cycle stages contribute less than 10% each to the cradle-to-grave impacts in all impact categories.

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