

## iD SQUARE

Issued to:	<b>TARKETT</b>
Product specifications	iD Square
Issue date:	January 15., 2021. Reprint September 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2021
Expiration date:	January 14., 2023
Evaluation threshold:	At least 100 ppm of the final product
After-use scenario:	<a href="#">TARKETT ReStart<sup>®</sup> Program</a>
EPEA Registry No:	40527.1Y
MHS Version:	2.0

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM	REACH
Polymer	PVC	9002-86-2	<40%		Transitional use of PVC is tolerated in durable applications designed with good materials and a collection and recycling program in place <sup>(6)</sup> . Vinyl chloride content is below 1 ppm in purchased products. Tarkett proposes to take back your installation residues and your products after use, thanks to the ReStart <sup>®</sup> program. <b>Check Tarkett national websites for Restart program availability.</b>	LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3	<0.6%			N.I.	-
Filler	Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	<30%		Fillers consist of pulverized calcium carbonate of virgin and recycled origin. Low levels of quartz. No concern in the finished product.	LT-UNK	✓
	Crystalline silica - Quartz type	14808-60-7				LT-1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Plasticizer	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester	166412-78-8	<20%		Alternative to phthalate plasticizers approved for food contact application with high migration limit reflecting a much better safety profile. DINCH is produced by hydrogenation of DIMP with thus modified properties. No toxicity identifiable, especially no mutagenicity, carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity observed in animal tests. DBT is an equivocal sensitizer. No concern with DBT, its synthesis impurity MBT in this context.	LT-UNK	✓
	Dibutyl terephthalate	1962-75-0				None	✓
	1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester	77-90-7				LT-P1	✓
	Methyl butyl 1,2-Cyclohexanoate	Not available				N.I.	-
	Methyl butyl Terephthalate	52392-55-9				N.I.	-
	Water	7732-18-5				BM4	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				LT-P1	✓
Stabilizers	Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	<2%		ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid (that may be formed during the flooring use period) with plasticizing effect. Migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown. Conditions for restrictions of the volatile 2-(2-n-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol and phenol defined in EU legislation don't apply in this application.	LT-P1	✓
	Triisotridecyl phosphite	77745-66-5				LT-P1	✓
	Benzene, C10-13-Alkyl derivatives	67774-74-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic	84418-68-8				N.I.	✓
	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2				LT-UNK	✓
	2-(2-n-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5				LT-P1	✓
	Dibenzoylmethane	120-46-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	CONTENT		COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM	REACH
Flame retardants	Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	<7%		Flame retardant and its impurities are uncritical in the use scenario.	BM2	✓
	Water	7732-18-5				BM4	✓
	Sodium oxide	1313-59-3				LT-UNK	✓
Carrier	Glass fiber	65997-17-3	1%		No concerns in finished product.	LT-UNK	✓
Processing aids, formulation auxiliaries, impurities	Azodicarbonamide	123-77-3	0.00%		Azodicarbonamide has mutagenic potential and is classified as substance of very high concern (SVHC) in the EU for its strong sensitization potential. It is decomposed to benign chemicals during the blowing reaction and present at most as traces in the finished product. For the other identified components there is no risk expectable.	LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2	0.6%			LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
		Proprietary 3				LT-UNK	✓
Surface treatment	Water	7732-18-5	0.4%		HDDA is sensitizing and aquatic toxic, however, there is no exposure after the production process.	BM4	✓
	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate	13048-33-4				LT-P1	✓
	Acrylic urethane prepolymer dispersion	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Pigments	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<0.3%		Potential health issue related to dust inhalation during mining/production of titanium dioxide. No concern in the finished product. Chlorinated and copper containing pigments are not recommended in the context of PVC.	LT-1	✓
	Pigment Red 102	1309-37-1				BM1	✓
	Pigment Blue 15:1	12239-87-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary yellow and red pigments	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓

#### THEREOF:

Content sourced from abundant minerals		60%	Calcium carbonate, the chlorine part of PVC and aluminum hydroxide are most predominant contributors to this figure.
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)	1.8%	iD Square is produced exclusively with a minor amount of chemically defined secondary raw material.
	- Post-installation / Pre-use source	-	
	- Post-use source	-	
Biologically renewable content	- Animal	-	No chemical with a possible animal origin is identified.
	- Vegetal	1.2%	Epoxidized soybean oil is of vegetal origin and the only source identified.

EPEA's rating methodology is based on the Cradle to Cradle approach with the European Precautionary principle. It is made in relation with a quality target, an after-use scenario and on the background of the specific supply chain materials used by the article's manufacturer. The assessment of hazard/safety properties of chemicals is made at the best of our knowledge at the date of MHS™ issue (see further [MHS Development Guidance V2.0](#)). EPEA believes the data forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof. EPEA makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Such data are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

  
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 **EPEA**  
PART OF DREES & SOMMER

## Legend:

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### EPEA RATING:

-  No concern
-  Moderate concern
-  High concern – Task for material optimization
-  Unknown concern - Task for knowledge development

### REACH compliance:

- ✓: Substance is listed neither in Annex XIV nor in Annex XVII nor as SVHC and complies with European Union Regulation EC 1907/2006 applicable to this article.
- XVII** or **XIV**: Substance listed in Annex XVII (Restriction) or Annex XIV (Authorisation) of REACH regulation applicable to this article
- SVHC**: Substance of Very High Concern. Candidate for listing in Annex XIV (Authorization list) of REACH Regulation at a concentration above 0.1%
- : Not applicable due to missing CAS

### GS-LT<sup>(b)</sup>

- LT-1**: Chemical is found on an authoritative list of the most-toxic chemicals
- LT-P1**: Chemical may be a serious hazard, but the confidence level is lower
- LT-UNK**: Unknown (no data on List Translator Lists)

### GS- BM<sup>(b)</sup>

- BM1**: Avoid: Chemical of High Concern
- BM2**: Use but search for Safer Substitutes
- BM3**: Use but still opportunity for improvement
- BM4**: Prefer: Safer Chemical
- BMU**: "Unspecified"; insufficient data
- N.I.** (No GS rating): Chemical is not listed in the source of GS and GS-LT ratings

(a) Please refer to [EPEA's position on PVC and chlorine management](#)

(b) GreenScreen List Translator Score and GreenScreen Benchmark Score according to [Toxnot](#)

Proprietary 1, 2 or 3: Distinguishing between owners of information (see [MHS Development Guidance V2.0](#))

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