

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

MANNINGTON  
COMMERCIAL

**Company Name** Mannington Commercial

**Product Name** Infinity® - tile

**Description** Flooring – Modular Carpet Tile

**Product Category Rule (PCR)** Flooring PCR for Carpet, Resilient, Laminate, Ceramic, Wood

**Contact Information** 1844 US Highway 41 S.E.  
Calhoun, GA 30701  
1-800-241-2262  
www.manningtoncommercial.com  
technicalservice.commercial@mannington.com



## Material Content

Component	Material	Mass %	Availability			Origin of Raw Materials
			Renewable	Non-Renewable	Recycled	
Nylon Face Fiber	Nylon 6,6 (products: 95%)	10-19%		Fossil resource, limited		Global
	Nylon 6 (products: 5%)			Fossil resource, limited		Global
Synthetic Tufting Substrate	Polyester (products: 68%)	2-3%		Fossil resource, limited – 15%	Post-consumer, abundant – 85%	Global
	PET / Nylon (products: 32%)			Fossil resource, limited		Global
Polymeric Performance Pre-coat	Vinyl Acetate / Ethylene Copolymer	14-16%		Fossil resource, limited		Global
	Calcium Carbonate			Mineral, abundant		Global
Polymeric Compound Layer	Polyvinyl Chloride Polymer	28-31%		Fossil resource, limited		Global
	DOTP			Fossil resource, limited		Global
	BBCH			Fossil resource, limited		Global
	Calcium Carbonate			Mineral, abundant		Global
Reinforcement Layer	Glass	1-2%		Mineral resource, abundant		US
Polymeric Compound Layer	Polyvinyl Chloride Polymer	35-39%		Fossil resource, limited		Global
	DOTP			Fossil resource, limited		Global
	BBCH			Fossil resource, limited		Global
	Calcium carbonate				Pre-consumer, abundant	
Modifiers	Various	1-2%				Global

## Certifications



LCA Stages and Impact Categories

Category	Production	Delivery & Installation	Use	End of Life	Unit	Total
 <p><b>Global Warming</b> A relative measure of greenhouse gasses that when released in the atmosphere can change global weather patterns.</p>	6.126E+01	4.119E+00	1.887E+01	3.407E-01	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.]	8.459E+01
 <p><b>Acidification</b> An increase in the acidity of soil and water by the conversion of air pollutants into acids. Damages ecosystems and structures. Forest dieback and crumbling building facades are visible symptoms of the effect.</p>	3.511E-01	2.531E-02	1.432E-01	2.150E-03	[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -eq.]	5.217E-01
 <p><b>Ozone Depletion</b> The destruction of ozone in the ozone layer of the stratosphere which shields the earth from ultraviolet radiation that is harmful to life.</p>	1.877E-06	2.790E-07	4.128E-07	3.393E-08	[kg CFC-11eq.]	2.603E-06
 <p><b>Photochemical Ozone Creation</b> Ozone high in the atmosphere protects us from ultraviolet (UV) light, but at low levels can damage vegetation and increase asthma and other respiratory complaints.</p>	2.050E-02	1.162E-03	5.642E-03	5.831E-05	[kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -eq.]	2.736E-02
 <p><b>Eutrophication</b> May include increased growth of biomass such as algae in lakes, which reduces the dissolved oxygen levels with a resulting loss of aquatic species.</p>	6.064E-02	3.765E-03	2.777E-02	4.530E-04	[kg PO <sub>4</sub> -eq.]	9.263E-02
 <p><b>Non-Renewable Material Resources</b> The reduction of available non-renewable resources</p>	1.417E-04	2.030E-07	5.391E-07	6.311E-10	[kg Sb-eq.]	1.424E-04

The functional unit represented in this table has been defined as 1 m<sup>2</sup> of flooring covering used for a building life of 60 years.

## Additional Information

Recycled Content (Post/Pre-Consumer):	25-28% total recycled content
Sustainable Certifications:	NSF/ANSI 140 Gold Certification
	ISO 14001
	EN 14041:2004 CE-Labeling
OC Emissions Testing:	CRI Green Label Plus Certified
Recycling/Reuse Program:	LOOP® reclamation program
Use of Renewable Energy:	2.88% renewable energy