ACCZENT

Issued to: TARKETT

Product specifications **ACCZENT**
Meteor 55, Meteor 70, Classic 40, Ruby 70, Topar 70, Excellence Genius 3/4, Excellence Genius 70, Essential 3, Essential 4, Excellence 3/4, Excellence 80, Easy compact U3/U4

Issue date: 15.12.2022

Expiration date: 14.12.2024

Evaluation threshold: At least 100 ppm of the final product

After-use scenario: TARKETT ReStart® Program

EPEA Registry No: 39941.3

MHS Version: 2.0

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM[b]	REACH
PVC	PVC*	9002-86-2	< 50%		Transitional use of PVC is tolerated in durable applications designed with good materials and a collection and recycling program in place[a]. Vinyl chloride content is below 1 ppm in purchased products. Tarkett proposes to take back your installation residues and plans to propose to take back your products after use, thanks to the ReStart® program. Check Tarkett national websites for Restart program availability.	LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2	< 3,7%			N.I.	-
Fillers	Calcium carbonate*	13397-25-6	< 45%		Fillers consist of pulverized calcium carbonate of virgin origin and aluminum hydroxide and glass fibres of the former PVC use. Low levels of quartz. No concern in the finished product.	None	✓
	Glass fibre*	65997-17-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Crystalline silica - Quartz type*	14808-60-7				LT-1	✓
	Aluminium trihydrate*	1333-84-2				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Plasticizers	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarb-oxylic acid, 1,2-diiso-nonyl ester (DINCH)	166412-78-8	< 25%		Alternatives to phthalate plasticizers. DINCH is produced by hydrogenation of DINP with thus modified properties. No toxicity identifiable, especially no mutagenicity, carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity observed in animal tests. Capacity of MINCH (primary metabolic product of DINCH) to interfere with the metabolism and differentiation of adipocytes in in-vitro experiments was assumed in 2015 but convincingly refuted in more recent scientific publications. No concern with DEHT, especially no disruption of developmental pathways observed with metabolic products of DEHT. DBT is an equivocal sensitizer. No concern expected with DBT, other plasticizers and plasticizer synthesis impurities MBT and MINCH.	LT-UNK	✓
	Dibutyl terephthalate (DBT)	1962-75-0				None	✓
	Terephthalic acid, diethylhexyl ester (DEHT)*	6422-86-2				LT-UNK	✓
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (DEHA)*	103-23-1				LT-P1	✓
	1,2,3-Propanetricar-boxylic acid, 2-(ace-tyloxy)-, tributyl ester (TBC)*	77-90-7				LT-P1	✓
	Terephthalic acid, butyl methyl ester (MBT)*	52392-55-9				N.I.	✓
	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarb-oxylic acid, 1-methyl, 2-iisononyl ester (MINCH)*	Not available				N.I.	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				N.I.	-

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM[b]	REACH
Stabilizers	Soybean oil, epoxidized*	8013-07-8	< 2%		ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid that may be formed during the flooring use period. It has a plasticizing effect in addition. Zinc is essential trace element. Migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown.	LT-P1	✓
	2-(2-n-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5				LT-P1	✓
	Benzoic acid	65-85-0				LT-P1	✓
	Triisodecyl phosphite*	25448-25-3				LT-P1	✓
	Triisotridecyl phosphite	77745-66-5				LT-P1	✓
	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt	27253-29-8				LT-P1	✓
	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic	84418-68-8				None	✓
	Zinc 2-ethylcaproate*	136-53-8				LT-P1	✓
	Benzne, C10-13-alkyl derv.	67774-74-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Pigments & Inks	Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	1,3%		Potential health issue related to dust inhalation during mining/production of titanium dioxide. No concern in the finished product. Copper containing pigments are not recommended in the context of PVC because of the catalytic activity of copper for the formation of dioxins in case of fire. Chlorinated pigments are not recommended for reasons explicated in "EPEA's position on PVC and chlorine management"(a). They are labelled red for these reasons, even if they are each well below the declaration limit of 100 ppm.	LT-1	✓
	Carbon Black	61512-59-2				BM1	✓
	Pigment Blue 15:1	12239-87-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Additives, formulation auxiliaries and non-functional recycled content	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	1760-24-3	< 4,6%		ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid that may be formed during the flooring use period. It has a plasticizing effect in addition. Zinc is essential trace element. Migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown.	LT-UNK	✓
	2-(2-n-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5				LT-P1	✓
	Aluminium oxide	90669-62-8				None	✓
	Azodicarbonamide	123-77-3				LT-UNK	
	Fatty acids, C16-18	67701-03-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(3,5,5-trimethyl-hexyl) ether	204336-40-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Cured coating chemicals in the recycled content	Proprietary 2				N.I.	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-UNK	✓
						LT-P1	✓
		Propietary 3				N.I.	-
Surface Treatment	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate	13048-33-4	1,1%		Complex coating macropolymer based on polyurethane acrylate and urea formaldehyde chemistry that is UV cured during application. Monomers mentioned are not present as such and have therefore lost properties that lead to specification for hazard labeling of raw materials. The coating doesn't contribute to a formaldehyde emission.	LT-P1	✓
	1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1-methyl-ethenyl)phenyl]-, homo-polymer	163702-01-0				None	✓
	2-hydroxy-2-methyl-propiophenone	7473-98-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Dipentaerithrytol hexacrylate	29570-58-9				None	✓
	Ethyl (2,4,6-Trimethyl-benzoyl)-phenyl phos-phinate	84434-11-7				LT-P1	✓
	Pentaerythritol tetra-acrylate	4986-89-4				LT-UNK	✓
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6				LT-P1	✓
	Triethylamine	121-44-8				LT-UNK	✓
	Acrylic urethane prepolymer dispersion	Proprietary 3				n.I.	✓
	Emulsion of a polygly-colether siloxane copolymer, silica free	Proprietary 2				N.I.	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				N.I.	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

THEREOF			
Content sourced from abundant minerals		< 54%	Mineral fillers and the chlorine part of PVC are most predominant contributors to this figure. Only virgin raw materials are counted in this section.
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)	≤ 33%	Raw materials used to generate the recycled content have all an industrial pre-use origin and are therefore chemically largely defined. The contribution of the recycled content is highlighted with * after the chemical name. The content with recycled post-installation materials is < 1%.
	- Post-installation / Pre-use source		
	- Post-use source	-	
Biologically renewable content	- Animal	-	No raw materials of animal origin identifiable in the product build-up.
	- Vegetal	< 1%	Epoxidized Soybean oil and fatty acid derivatives are obtained from vegetal sources

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:

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 or 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[(b)]
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[(b)]
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)