



EPD Transparency Summary

COMPANY NAME Inpro Corporation

PRODUCT NAME IPC Kickplate

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION Inpro Corporation door protection systems are designed for door protection and decoration.

PRODUCT CATEGORY RULE (PCR)+ VERSION Part B: Wall and Door Protection EPD Requirements, UL 10010-10

CERTIFICATION PERIOD October 1, 2019-October 1, 2024

DECLARATION NUMBER 4789164167.102.1

EPD TYPE **PRODUCT SPECIFIC** **INDUSTRY AVERAGE**

DECLARED/ FUNCTIONAL UNIT One (1) meter

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 GaBi ts v9.1

IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHOD + VERSION TRACI 2.1



UL Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for Inpro Corporation IPC Kickplate, Part B: Wall and Door Protection EPD Requirements, UL 10010-10, October 1, 2019-October 1, 2024. Declaration Number: 4789164167.102.1

LIFECYCLE IMPACT CATEGORIES

The environmental impacts listed below were assessed through the product's production phase (cradle to gate impacts).

	ATMOSPHERE			WATER		EARTH	
	Global Warming Potential refers to long-term changes in global weather patterns that are caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	Ozone Depletion Potential 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.	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential happens when sunlight reacts with hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds, to produce air pollution known as smog.	Acidification Potential 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.	Eutrophication Potential 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.	Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Elements) 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.	Depletion of Abiotic Resources (Fossil Fuels) refers to the decreasing availability of non-renewable carbon-based compounds, such as oil and coal, due to human activity.
TRACI	18.9 kg CO ₂ -Equiv.	1.86E-09 kg CFC 11-Equiv.	0.762 kg O ₃ -Equiv.	0.0417 kg SO ₂ -Equiv.	0.00454 kg N-Equiv.	kg Sb-Equiv.	45.1 MJ
CML	kg CO ₂ -Equiv.	kg R11-Equiv.	kg Ethene-Equiv.	kg SO ₂ -Equiv.	kg PO ₄ -Equiv.	kg Sb-Equiv.	MJ





MATERIAL CONTENT

Material content measured to 1%.

COMPONENT	MATERIAL	AVAILABILITY	MASS%	ORIGIN
	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Fossil resource, limited	98.8	US
	Adhesive	Mixed non-renewable resources, limited	1.2	

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

PRE-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT	0 %
POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT	0 %
VOC EMISSIONS	0
WATER CONSUMPTION	

ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY	%	MJ
NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY	100 %	MJ

MANUFACTURER CONTACT INFO

NAME	Inpro Coporation
PHONE	800-222-5556
EMAIL	customerservice@inprocorp.com
WEBSITE	www.https://inprocorp.com/our-obsessions/sustainability

RECYCLING OR REUSE

Inpro Corporation has a product take-back program

STANDARDS

NFPA Class A fire rating
 CAN/ULC-S102.2 flame spreading
 ASTM D-543 stain resistance
 ASTM G-21/22 anti-bacterial

CERTIFICATIONS

