

EPD Transparency Summary

Inpro Corporation **COMPANY NAME**

IPC 1500 Wall Guards **PRODUCT NAME**

Inpro Corporation wall guard systems are designed for wall PRODUCT DESCRIPTION protection and decoration. Wall guards are comprised of an

aluminum retainer and an extruded vinyl cover.

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 4789164176.106.1

DECLARED/

FUNCTIONAL UNIT

EPD TYPE



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

PRODUCT SPECIFIC

IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHOD + VERSION

TRACI 2.1



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

ATMOSPHERE			WATER		EARTH		
		0		8 %	64		
	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	8.45 kg CO ₂ -Equiv.	6.11E-06 kg CFC 11-Equiv.	0.394 kg O₃-Equiv.	0.0328 kg SO ₂ -Equiv.	0.00384 kg N-Equiv.	kg Sb-Equiv.	15.5 MJ
CML	kg CO ₂ -Equiv.	kg R11-Equiv.	kg Ethene-Equiv.	kg SO ₂ -Equiv.	kg PO ₄ -Equiv.	kg Sb-Equiv.	MJ

INDUSTRY AVERAGE







Environment © 2018 UL Environment

MATERIAL CONTENT

Material content measured to 1%.

COMPONENT MATERIAL		AVAILABILITY	MASS%	ORIGIN
	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Fossil resource, limited	40.2	US
	ABS	Fossil resource, limited	1.6	US
	Aluminum	Non-renewable resource, limited	57.8	US
	Stainless steel	Mixed non-renewable resources, limited	0.4	US

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

PRE-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT	23 %
POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT	20 %
VOC EMISSIONS	0
WATER CONSUMPTION	

RECYCLING OR REUSE

Inpro Corporation has a product take-back program

ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY	%	WI
NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY	100 %	Wı

MANUFACTURER CONTACT INFO

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

STANDARDS

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

CERTIFICATIONS



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