Tapiflex Ranges

Issued to: TARKETT

Product specifications **Tapiflex**
Multisafe Aqua, Nordic Stabil, Planet 2, Rekord Plus, Rekord, TX Habitat Genius, TX Modulaire, TX Habitat, TX Classic, Tiles 65, Tiles 50, Dalle 3/4, Lame, Excellence Genius 3/4, Essential 3/4, Essential 50, Excellence 3/4, Excellence 80, Stairs

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: 39943.3

MHS Version: 2.0

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM[(b)]	REACH
PVC	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(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	✓
	Polymerization additives	Proprietary 3	< 2%			N.I.	
Fillers	Calcium carbonate*	13397-25-6	< 40%		Fillers consist of pulverized calcium carbonate of virgin and recycled origin and aluminium hydroxide of the former PVC use. Low levels of quartz. No concern in the finished product.	None	✓
	Amorphous Silica, Fumed, Crystalline Free	112945-52-5				BM1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				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-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl 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 and its synthesis impurity MBT.	LT-UNK	✓
	Terephthalic acid, dioctyl ester* (DEHT)	6422-86-2				LT-UNK	✓
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate* (DEHA)	103-23-1				LT-P1	✓
	Dibutyl terephthalate* (DBT)	1962-75-0				None	✓
	Isodecyl benzoate	131298-44-7				N.I.	✓
	1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester*	77-90-7				LT-P1	✓
	Terephthalic acid, butyl methyl ester* (MBT)	52392-55-9				N.I.	✓
	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1-methyl, 2-iisononyl ester* (MINCH)	Not available				N.I.	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM[(b)]	REACH
Reinforcement	Polyethylenterephthalate	25038-59-9	< 6%		The length of glass fibres exceeds 10 µm. No contribution of the formaldehyde-based binder to formaldehyde emissions of the flooring product. No concern seen.	LT-UNK	✓
	Glass fibres	65997-17-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Urea, melamine, formaldehyde resin	25036-13-9				LT-UNK	✓
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6				LT-P1	✓
	Polyvinyl alcohol	9002-89-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				N.I.	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Stabilizers	Soybean oil, epoxidized*	8013-07-8	< 1,6%.		ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid that may be formed during the flooring use period. It has a plasticizing effect in addition. The migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown. Zinc is essential trace element but barium has no function in the body and is seen biologically available in case of migration. Phasing out barium/zinc heat stabilizing systems is recommended to Tarkett.	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	✓
	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2				LT-UNK	✓
		136-53-8				LT-P1	✓
	Barium dioleate	591-65-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Neodecanoic acid, barium salt	55172-98-0				LT-UNK	✓
	Barium carbonate	513-77-9				LT-UNK	✓
	2-(2-n-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5				LT-P1	✓
	Dibenzoylmethane	120-46-7				LT-UNK	✓
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8				LT-P1	✓
	Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0				BM1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Pigments & Inks	Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	< 1.7%		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 explained 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-UNK	✓
						LT-P1	✓
	Dialuminium strontium tetraoxide	12004-37-4				None	✓
	Aluminium oxide	90669-62-8				None	✓
	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-2-(methylamino)-	27646-80-6				None	✓
	Ethanol	64-17-5				BM2	✓
	1-Propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl-	124-68-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-UNK	✓
	Acrylic polymers	Proprietary 3				N.I.	-
Other additives and impurities	Fatty acids, C16-18	67701-03-5	< 7%		Additives and formulation auxiliaries that have a function in the product, or had a function to produce raw materials, or are contained in the recycled content without recovering, like surface treatment chemicals, a function in the new product. Azodicarbonamide, a blowing agent, is not contained as such in the final product since it is decomposed to volatile breakdown products in the course of the blowing reaction. No concern seen.	LT-UNK	✓
	Azodicarbonamide	123-77-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Melamine formaldehyde resin	13236-84-5				None	✓
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-C13-15-alkyl ethers, succinates	162627-31-8				N.I.	✓
	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	1760-24-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(3,5,5-trimethyl-hexyl) ether	204336-40-3				LT-UNK	✓
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-*	25322-68-3				LT-UNK	✓
	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	34590-94-8				LT-UNK	✓
	Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate*	4986-89-4				LT-UNK	✓
	Methanol	67-56-1				LT-1	✓
	Isopropyl alcohol	8013-70-5				None	✓
	Proprietary*	Proprietary 2				N.I.	✓
						LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						N.I.	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

FUNCTION	CHEMICALS	CAS	CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM[(b)]	REACH
Surface Treatment	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate	13048-33-4	< 1.2%		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 specifications for hazard labelling of raw materials. The coating doesn't contribute to a formaldehyde emission. A substance classified in the EU as Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) is present at a maximum level of 0.02% in the products	LT-P1	✓
	1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1-methyl ethenyl)phenyl]-, homo-polymer	163702-01-0				None	✓
	Dipentaerithrytol hexacrylate	29570-58-9				None	✓
	Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate	4986-89-4				LT-UNK	✓
	2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone	7473-98-5				LT-UNK	✓
	Ethyl (2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyl)-phenyl phosphinate	84434-11-7				LT-P1	✓
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6				LT-P1	✓
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2				LT-P1	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
						N.I.	✓
						LT-UNK	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	-

THEREOF			
Content sourced from abundant minerals		< 58%	Mineral fillers and the chlorine part of PVC are most predominant contributors to this figure. Only virgin raw material figures are counted in this section.
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)	≤ 29%	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)