

iD Inspiration Range

Issued to:	TARKETT
Product specifications	iD Inspiration Glue Down 30/55/70, iD Mixonomi
Issue date:	October 16., 2020. Reprint September 3 rd , 2021
Expiration date:	October 15., 2022
Evaluation threshold:	At least 100 ppm of the final product
After-use scenario:	TARKETT ReStart® Program
EPEA Registry No:	39945
MHS Version:	2.0

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	AVERAGE CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM	REACH
Polymer	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	> 1%			N.I.	✓
Fillers	Calcium carbonate*	13397-25-6	40,0%		Fillers consist of pulverized calcium carbonate of virgin and recycled origin and aluminum hydroxide of the former PVC use. Low levels of quartz. No concern in the finished product.	LT-UNK	✓
	Aluminum hydroxide*	1333-84-2				BM2	✓
	Dolomite*	16389-88-1				LT-UNK	✓
	Crystalline silica - Quartz type*	14808-60-7				LT-1	✓
Plasticizer	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester (DINCH)*	166412-78-8	13%		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. DBT is an equivocal sensitizer. No concern expected with DBT and its synthesis impurity MBT.	LT-UNK	✓
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (DEHA)*	123-79-5				LT-P1	✓
	Dibutyl terephthalate (DBT)*	1962-75-0				None	✓
	1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester*	77-90-7				LT-P1	✓
	1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, isononyl methyl ester (MINCH)*	-				N.I.	✓
	Terephthalic acid, butyl methyl ester (MBT)*	52392-55-9			N.I.	✓	
Carrier	Glass fiber*	65997-17-3	1.4%		The length of glass fibers exceeds 10 µm. No contribution of the formaldehyde-based binder to formaldehyde emissions of the flooring product. No concern seen.	LT-UNK	✓
	Proprietary binders*	Proprietary 2				LT-UNK	✓
		Proprietary 3				N.I.	✓
	Water*	7732-18-5					N.I.

FUNCTION	CHEMICAL	CAS	AVERAGE CONTENT	EPEA RATING	COMMENT	GS-LT GS-BM	REACH
Stabilizer	Soybean oil, epoxidized*	8013-07-8	1.4%		ESBO is a scavenger of hydrochloric acid (that may be formed during the flooring use period) with plasticizing effect. Zinc is essential trace element. Migration potential of the different components of the heat stabilization system is unknown.	LT-P1	✓
	Triisodecyl phosphite*	25448-25-3		LT-P1		✓	
	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt	27253-29-8		LT-P1		✓	
	Dibenzoylmethane	120-46-7		LT-UNK		✓	
	Zinc dibenzoate	553-72-0		LT-P1		✓	
	Zinc 2-ethylcaproate*	136-53-8		LT-P1		✓	
Formulation auxiliaries, processing aids, impurities	Fatty acids, C16-18	1305-78-8	1.7%		Additives and formulation auxiliaries that have a function in the product or had a function to produce raw materials. No concern seen.	LT-UNK	✓
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-*	25322-68-3		LT-UNK		✓	
	Butylated hydroxytoluene	69012-64-2		BM1		✓	
	Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich	67701-03-5		LT-P1		✓	
	Aluminum oxide	90669-62-8		BM1		✓	
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde*	9011-05-6		LT-P1		✓	
	Proprietary*	Proprietary 2		LT-UNK		✓	
	Polyurethane*	Proprietary 3		N.I.		✓	
	Proprietary			N.I.		-	
Pigments	Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	< 0.3%		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 labeled red for these reasons, even if they are each well below the declaration limit of 100 ppm.	LT-1	✓
	Other pigments	Proprietary 1		BM1		✓	
				LT-P1		✓	
				LT-P1		✓	
				LT-UNK		✓	
Surface treatment	1,6-Hexandioldiacrylate (HDDA)	9011-05-6	< 0.4%		Complex coating macropolymer based on polyurethane acrylate and melamine 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	✓
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1) acrylate	4986-89-4		N.I.		✓	
	Glycerol propoxytriacylate	3524-68-3		LT-UNK		✓	
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde*	84434-11-7		LT-P1		✓	
	Silicon dioxide	69012-64-2		LT-1		✓	
	Polybutyleneglycol bis(4-benzoylphenoxy)acetate	13048-33-4		None		✓	
	Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-51-4		LT-UNK		✓	
	Proprietary	Proprietary 2		N.I.		✓	
	THEREOF						
Content sourced from abundant minerals			> 40%	Calcium carbonate and dolomite used as predominant fillers as well as silicon dioxide and glass fibers are obtained from abundant mineral resources.			
Recycled content	- Internal post-industrial source (Reprocessed own production output)		25%	Raw materials used to generate the recycled content have all an industrial pre-use origin and therefore chemically largely defined. The contribution of the recycled content is highlighted with * after the chemical name.			
	- 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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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 and 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](#))