Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside



NSF® Certified Environmental Product Declaration www.nsf.org

Program Operator NSF® International
EPD Registration Number EPD 10833
Date of Publication 7/1/2023
Date of Validity 7/1/2028

These upholstery products have high durability.

An EPD should provide current information, and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.

Knoll Textiles

At KnollTextiles, we advocate for business practices that reduce the use, manufacture, and sale of products that have the potential to cause environmental damage or negatively impact human health and safety. We are dedicated to environmental stewardship and transparency, and as such, we prioritize low-emitting materials, recycled content, natural fibers, and the removal of Chemicals of Concern from our products.

Deepening our commitment to material, production, and operational transparency, we have engaged in Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) for selected products within our line. The LCA is a comprehensive quantitative analysis of the environmental impacts of the entire life cycle of our products. This information will be presented in product-specific Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) that report on the whole-life sustainability impact of operational, embodied, and long-term carbon.



This declaration is an environmental product declaration (EPD) in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2.

EN 15804 +A2

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

EPDs rely on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to provide information on a number of environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability and responsibility of the EPD. Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g., Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc. Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact. Comparability: EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing

relevant environmental impacts. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable. The ranges of the LCIA results are less than 10%.

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	NSF International, 789 N. Dixboro Rd	I, Ann Arbor, MI	48105,www.nsf.org
PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES (PCR):	EN 15804 +A2		
INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION OF THE DECLARATION AND DATA, ACCORDING TO ISO 14025:2006	EPD Process Certification	on	EPD verification
DECLARATION NUMBER	EPD 10833		
DECLARED PRODUCT & DECLARED UNIT	Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Quark, Plus One, and Riverside Declared Unit = 1 m^2 of fabric (Drap		Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Istery)
REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019: Sustainabi rules for the product category of cons		on works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	Knoll products are primarily used in c	ommercial and	residential settings.
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION	Not applicable for this product catego	ory	
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	Global		
DATE OF ISSUE	July 1, 2023		
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 years		
EPD TYPE	Product Specific		
DATASET VARIABILITY	N/A		
EPD SCOPE	Cradle-to-Gate with Options		
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2020		
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	GaBi 10.6		
LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	GaBi Sphera database, Service Pack	35	
LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	TRACI 2.1; CML 4.1		
PCR REVIEW WAS CONDUCTED BY:	EN15804+A2 Core PCR was develop	ped by the Europ	pean Committee for Standardization (CEN)
	☐ EXTERNAL	Гопу Favilla, NS	F Certification, LLC Afavilla@nsf.org Pailla
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accordan PCR by:	3	Sustainable Solu	utions Corporation
This life cycle assessment was independently verified reference PCR by:	n accordance with ISO 14044 and the	Jack Geibig, Eco	Form, LLC jgeibig@ecoform.com

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable.

Comparison of the environmental performance using EPD information shall consider all relevant information modules over the full life cycle of the products within the building.

This PCR allows EPD comparability only when the same functional requirements between products are ensured and the requirements of EN 15804 are met. It should be noted that different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

General Information

Description of Company/Organization

We at KnollTextiles use modern design to connect people to their work, their lives, their world. Since 1938, we have been recognized internationally for creating workplace and residential furnishings that inspire, evolve, and endure.

Today, our commitment to modern design, our understanding of the nature of work, and our dedication to sustainable design have yielded a unique portfolio of thoughtful products that respond and adapt to changing needs.

Product Description

This product grouping consists of solids, textures, and patterns. All have high durability which can be used in high traffic areas. The fabrics covered in this EPD are the same across their product lines, where they differ is their final patterns.

Manufacturer Specific EPD

This product-specific EPD was developed based on the cradle-to-grave with options (modules A1-A4 & C1-D) Life Cycle Assessment. The EPD accounts for raw material extraction and processing, transport, product manufacturing, distribution, and end-of-life. Manufacturing data were gathered directly from company personnel. When updated company-specific data were not available, a proxy was used. Product grouping was considered appropriate if the individual product(s) have a similar application and material composition. Any additional contracted facilities names have been withheld due to confidentiality.

Application

The Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside Drapery/Panel/Upholstery is typically used as a direct glue wallcovering, as well as unbacked for wrapped panel or indoor-outdoor upholstery use.

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Material Composition

The primary product components and/or materials must be indicated as a percentage mass to enable the user of the EPD to understand the composition of the product in delivery status. There are no substances in these products listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization. For more information see https://www.knoll.com/shop-textiles.

The average composition of the product(s) is as follows:

Material	Percentage i	n mass (%)						
Polyester	58.31%							
Nylon	9.38	3%						
Post-Consumer Recycled Polyester	9.15%							
Polyethylene	5.62	2%						
Cotton	5.46	6%						
Rayon	2.62	2%						
Silk	0.31	%						
Wool	9.15%							
Total	100.00%							
Total Mass	0.47 kg							

Technical Data

For the declared product, the following technical data in the delivery status must be provided with reference to the test standard:

	Technical Data
Composition	Combination of Polyester, Recycled Polyester, Silk, Wool, Nylon,
	Polyethylene, Cotton, Rayon, Silicone
Weave	Dobby, Jacquard
Color Index	Various
Colorfastness Dry	Above ACT minimum Guidelines of Grade 4.5
Colorfastness Wet	Above ACT minimum Guidelines of Grade 4.5
ASTM E-84 Adhered	
ASTM E-84 Unadhered	Meets ACT minimum Guidelines of Class A
Lightfastness 40 hrs.	Meets ACT minimum Guidelines of Grade 4
ASTM C423 Acoustical	Please see individual product listing at https://www.knoll.com/shop-
	textiles for specific product rating
Clean Air	Tested to CDPH/BIFMA guidelines

Placing on the Market / Application Rules

These products can be used for Panel and/or Upholstery applications.

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Methodological Framework

Declared Unit

The declaration refers to the Declared Unit of 1 m2 of Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside as specified in EN 15804 +A2. The declared unit was chosen to be consistent with the unit defined by EPD International PCR: Woven, Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics (of Synthetic Fibres) which was used to inform the EPD created under EN 15804 +A2 and because the use phase is out of scope.

Name	Value Unit
Declared Unit	1 m2 (one square meter) of fabric
Mass	0.47 kg

System Boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate with options Environmental Product Declaration. The following life cycle phases were considered:

Pr	Product Stage			truction ss Stage		Use Stage End o								Life Stage	*	Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to the site	Construction/ installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction /demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- Recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Х	Х	Χ	Χ	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х

Description of the System Boundary Stages Corresponding to the PCR

(X = Included; MND = Module Not Declared)

Reference Service Life

The reference service life of a properly installed textile is not applicable because the use phase is out of scope. The building estimated service life is 75 years.

Allocation

Allocation was determined on the declared unit for primary data, 1 m^2. For secondary data, cut-off methodology was used.

^{*}This includes provision of all materials, products and energy, packaging processing and its transport, as well as waste processing up to the end-of waste state or disposal of final residues.

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Cut-off Criteria

Processes whose total contribution to the final result, with respect to their mass and in relation to all considered impact categories, is less than 1% can be neglected. The sum of the neglected processes may not exceed 5% by mass of the considered impact categories.

For Hazardous Substances the following requirements apply:

- The Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) of hazardous substances will be included, if the inventory is available.
- If the LCI for a hazardous substance is not available, the substance will appear as an input in the LCI of the product, if its mass represents more than 0.1% of the product composition.
 - If the LCI of a hazardous substance is approximated by modeling another substance, documentation will be provided.

This EPD is in compliance with the cut-off criteria. No known processes were neglected or excluded. Capital items for the production processes (machine, buildings, etc.) were not taken into consideration.

Data Sources

Primary data were collected for every process in the product system under the control of KnollTextiles. Secondary data from the GaBi Sphera database were utilized. These data were evaluated and have temporal, geographic, and technical coverage appropriate to the scope of the product category rule.

Data Quality

The data sources used are complete and representative of a global system boundary in terms of the geographic and technological coverage and are a recent vintage (i.e., less than ten years old). The data used for primary data are based on direct information sources of the manufacturer. Secondary data sets were used for raw materials extraction and processing, end of life, transportation, and energy production flows. Wherever secondary data is used, the study adopts critically reviewed data for consistency, precision, and reproducibility to limit uncertainty.

Period Under Review

The period under review is the full calendar year of 2020.

Treatment of Biogenic Carbon

The uptake and release of biogenic carbon throughout the product life cycle follows EN 15804.

Comparability and Benchmarking

A comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all data sets to be compared were created according to EN 15804 and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. Environmental declarations from different programs may not be comparable. Only EPDs that comply with EN 15804 are comparable. Full conformance with the PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of the fabric product's life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible.

Units

The LCA results within this EPD are reported in SI units.

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

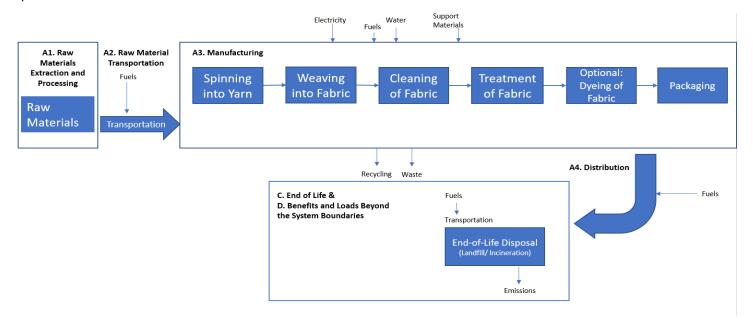
Additional Environmental Information

Background data

For life cycle modeling of the considered products, the GaBi 10.6 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by Sphera, is used. The GaBi-database contains consistent and documented datasets which are documented in the online GaBi-documentation. To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of GaBi database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

Manufacturing

There are three basic steps required for fabric production. The first step is yarn production. This happens after the raw materials have been harvested and involves spinning the material into yarn and threads. For most manufacturing sites, this is completed using mechanized spinning wheels. After the raw materials are spun into yarn, the individual threads are joined together to form fabric. This step is called weaving and is done on a machine called a loom. After the fabric has been woven, it is removed from the loom and processed. In this step, the fabric is cleaned and treated with various chemicals and cleaners to remove impurities from the final product. The result of these steps is an all-white fabric. The last, optional, step is the dyeing of the fabric to its final color/pattern.



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Knoll Textiles

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EN 15804 +A2

Packaging

All packaging is fully recyclable. The packaging material is composed by cardboard, HDPE, LDPE, paper, and tape.

Material	Quantity (% By Weight)	Mass (g/m2)
Cardboard	93.32%	63.30
HDPE	0.34%	0.23
LDPE	6.10%	4.14
Paper	0.13%	0.09
Таре	0.10%	0.07
Total	100%	67.83

Transportation

Transport to Building Site (A4)		
Name	Value	Unit
Fuel type	[Diesel
Liters of fuel	38	l/100km
Transport distance	800	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs)	90	%
Gross density of products transported	-	kg/m³
Weight of products transported	-	kg
Volume of products transported	-	m ³
Capacity utilization volume factor	1.00	-

Disposal

End of life (C1-	-C4)	
Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately	0.09	kg
Collected as mixed construction waste	0.38	kg
Reuse	0.00	kg
Recycling	0.00	kg
Landfilling	0.38	kg
Incineration with energy recovery	0.09	kg
Energy conversion	44%	%
Material for final deposition	0.47	kg
Removals of biogenic carbon	3.49	kg

Re-use Phase

Re-Use, recovery, And/Or Recycling Potential (D)										
Name	Value	Unit								
Net energy benefit from energy recovery from waste treatment declared as exported energy in C3 (R>0.6)	0.00	MJ								
Net energy benefit from thermal energy due to treatment of waste declared as exported energy in C4 (R<0.6)	0.00	MJ								
Net energy benefit from material flow declared in C3 for energy recovery	0.00	MJ								
Process and conversion efficiencies	-									
Further assumptions for scenario development (e.g. further processing technologies, assumptions on correction factors);	1									

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LCA Results per Declared Unit

	EN15804 + A2 Impact Assessment													
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
	Total	kg CO2 eq	1.53E+02	3.83E-02	1.70E+02	1.02E-01	0.00E+00	4.48E-03	0.00E+00	3.15E-01	0.00E+00			
	Fossil	kg CO2 eq	1.53E+02	3.83E-02	1.68E+02	1.02E-01	0.00E+00	4.48E-03	0.00E+00	7.47E-02	0.00E+00			
Climate Change	Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	3.34E-02	0.00E+00	1.58E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.40E-01	0.00E+00			
	Land use and land use change	kg CO2 eq	1.32E-02	0.00E+00	4.13E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.22E-06	0.00E+00			
Ozone Depletion		kg CFC-11 eq	1.12E-09	9.75E-13	2.86E-11	2.58E-12	0.00E+00	1.14E-13	0.00E+00	2.54E-14	0.00E+00			
Acidification		Mole of H+ eq	1.30E-01	2.49E-04	6.64E-02	6.60E-04	0.00E+00	2.91E-05	0.00E+00	4.67E-04	0.00E+00			
	Freshwater	kg P eq	3.09E-04	1.07E-08	5.26E-05	2.84E-08	0.00E+00	1.25E-09	0.00E+00	1.48E-05	0.00E+00			
Eutrophication	Marine	kg N eq	4.42E-02	9.59E-05	6.31E-02	2.54E-04	0.00E+00	1.12E-05	0.00E+00	2.39E-04	0.00E+00			
Luti opilication .	Terrestrial	Mole of N eq	4.66E-01	1.05E-03	3.19E-01	2.77E-03	0.00E+00	1.22E-04	0.00E+00	2.04E-03	0.00E+00			
Photochemical ozone formation	Human Health	kg NMVOC eq	1.24E-01	2.82E-04	9.44E-02	7.48E-04	0.00E+00	3.30E-05	0.00E+00	2.63E-04	0.00E+00			
Depletion of	Mineral and metals	kg Sb eq	1.12E-05	0.00E+00	9.88E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.61E-10	0.00E+00			
abiotic resources	Fossils	MJ	2.73E+03	4.82E-01	2.53E+03	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	5.63E-02	0.00E+00	1.81E-01	0.00E+00			
Water Use		m ³ world eq	3.27E+01	0.00E+00	1.61E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E-02	0.00E+00			
Particulate matter		Disease	1.49E-06	9.83E-10	8.46E-07	2.61E-09	0.00E+00	1.15E-10	0.00E+00	3.50E-09	0.00E+00			
Ionizing Radiation ¹	Human Health	kBq U235 eq.	2.32E+01	8.47E-21	1.69E-01	2.24E-20	0.00E+00	9.89E-22	0.00E+00	2.73E-04	0.00E+00			
Ecotoxicity ²	Freshwater	CTUe	6.72E+02	2.03E+00	2.86E+02	5.38E+00	0.00E+00	2.37E-01	0.00E+00	3.50E+00	0.00E+00			
Human Toxicity ²	Cancer	CTUh	1.84E-08	1.01E-11	1.79E-08	2.69E-11	0.00E+00	1.18E-12	0.00E+00	3.93E-11	0.00E+00			
· ·	Non-cancer	CTUh	9.94E-07	9.57E-10	4.40E-07	2.54E-09	0.00E+00	1.12E-10	0.00E+00	4.54E-09	0.00E+00			
Land Use ²		Pt	9.69E+02	0.00E+00	1.04E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.81E-02	0.00E+00			

Disclaimer 1 - This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low doze ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure, nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities, Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon, and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 - The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with case as the uncertainties on these results are high, or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

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Results shown below were calculated using TRACI 2.1 Methodology.

	TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment													
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A 1	A2	A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
	Fossil	kg CO ₂ -Eq.	4.27E+01	2.17E-01	1.19E+02	6.79E-01	0.00E+00	3.70E-03	0.00E+00	1.53E-01	0.00E+00			
	Biogenic	kg CO ₂ -Eq.	3.82E+00	0.00E+00										
GWP	Land Use and Land Transformation	kg CO ₂ -Eq.	1.48E+02	3.66E-02	1.55E+02	9.70E-02	0.00E+00	4.27E-03	0.00E+00	1.93E-01	0.00E+00			
	Total	kg CO ₂ -Eq.	1.95E+02	2.54E-01	2.74E+02	7.76E-01	0.00E+00	7.97E-03	0.00E+00	3.46E-01	0.00E+00			
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 Eq.	7.40E-10	8.20E-12	7.53E-11	2.57E-11	0.00E+00	1.40E-13	0.00E+00	5.35E-16	0.00E+00			
AP Air	Acidification potential for air emissions	kg SO ₂ -Eq.	4.23E-02	1.30E-03	9.74E-02	4.08E-03	0.00E+00	2.22E-05	0.00E+00	9.45E-04	0.00E+00			
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg N-Eq.	3.53E-03	7.22E-05	9.13E-02	2.26E-04	0.00E+00	1.23E-06	0.00E+00	3.67E-04	0.00E+00			
SP	Smog formation potential	kg O ₃ -Eq.	8.21E-01	3.59E-02	1.47E+00	1.12E-01	0.00E+00	6.12E-04	0.00E+00	3.38E-03	0.00E+0			
FFD	Fossil Fuel Depletion	MJ-surplus	7.28E+01	3.83E-01	2.62E+02	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	6.55E-03	0.00E+00	3.09E-02	0.00E+0			

^{*}All disposal stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

Results shown below were calculated using CML Methodology.

	CML 4.1 Impact Assessment													
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A 1	A2	A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
GWP	Global warming potential	kg CO ₂ -Eq.	4.29E+01	2.17E-01	1.20E+02	6.81E-01	0.00E+00	3.71E-03	0.00E+00	1.64E-01	0.00E+00			
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 Eq.	1.64E-10	8.19E-12	8.26E-11	2.56E-11	0.00E+00	1.40E-13	0.00E+00	3.11E-14	0.00E+00			
AP Air	Acidification potential for air emissions	kg SO ₂ -Eq.	3.78E-02	1.07E-03	4.19E-02	3.35E-03	0.00E+00	1.83E-05	0.00E+00	3.41E-04	0.00E+00			
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq.	6.33E-03	1.91E-04	2.68E-02	5.97E-04	0.00E+00	3.25E-06	0.00E+00	4.09E-04	0.00E+00			
POCP	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	kg ethane-Eq.	5.65E-03	1.25E-04	9.18E-03	3.91E-04	0.00E+00	2.13E-06	0.00E+00	7.72E-05	0.00E+00			
ADPE	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb-Eq.	9.48E-06	9.01E-11	4.13E-05	2.82E-10	0.00E+00	1.54E-12	0.00E+00	7.60E-09	0.00E+00			
ADPF	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	6.57E+02	2.77E+00	1.76E+03	8.66E+00	0.00E+00	4.72E-02	0.00E+00	2.44E-01	0.00E+00			

^{*}All disposal stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

Results below contain the resource use throughout the life cycle of the product.

Resource Use											
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A 1	A2	A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
SM	Use of secondary material	kg	4.32E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	Use of net fresh water	m ³	2.06E-01	0.00E+00	-2.52E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.63E-04	0.00E+00
PERE	Use of renewable primary energy	MJ	4.36E+02	0.00E+00	6.35E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.97E-02	0.00E+00
PERM	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	Total Use of Renewable primary energy	MJ	4.36E+02	0.00E+00	6.35E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.97E-02	0.00E+00
PENRE	Use of Non-renewable Primary Energy	MJ	2.74E+03	4.82E-01	2.53E+03	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	5.63E-02	0.00E+00	1.83E-01	0.00E+00
PENRM	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	Total Use of Non- renewable Primary Energy	MJ	2.74E+03	4.82E-01	2.53E+03	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	5.63E-02	0.00E+00	1.83E-01	0.00E+00

^{*}All disposal stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside

EN 15804 +A2

Results below contain the output flows and wastes throughout the life cycle of the product.

Output Flows and Waste Categories											
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	Hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.59E-08	0.00E+00	1.32E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.04E-11	0.00E+00
NHWD	Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	4.07E-01	0.00E+00	3.06E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.93E-01	0.00E+00
HLRW	High-level radioactive waste	kg or m ³	5.57E-02	0.00E+00	3.18E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.11E-06	0.00E+00
ILLRW	Intermediate- and low- level radioactive waste	kg or m ³	0.00E+00								
CRU	Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00								
MR	Materials for recycling	kg	0.00E+00								
MER	Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00								
EE	Recovered energy exported from system	MJ	0.00E+00								

^{*}All disposal stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

Results below contain direct greenhouse gas emissions and removals throughout the life cycle of the product.

	Resource Use										
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
BCRP	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product	kg CO ₂	3.75E+00	0.00E+00							
BCEP	Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Product	kg CO ₂	0.00E+00								
BCRK	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging	kg CO ₂	7.80E-02	0.00E+00							
BCEK	Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Packaging	kg CO ₂	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.82E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
BCEW	Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Process	kg CO₂	0.00E+00								
CCE	Calcination Carbon Emissions	kg CO ₂	0.00E+00								
CCR	Carbonation Carbon Removal	kg CO ₂	0.00E+00								
CWNR	Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-renewable Sources Used in Production Process	kg CO₂	0.00E+00								

^{*}All disposal stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

Certified Environmental Product Declaration www.nst.org

According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

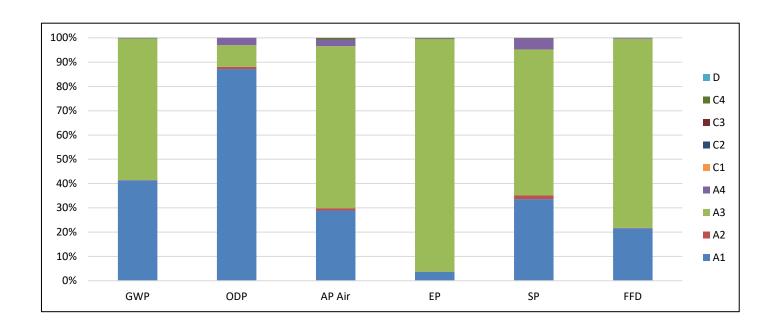
Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside

EN 15804 +A2

LCA Interpretation

Knoll Textiles

The raw material production life cycle stages (A1 and A3) dominate the impacts across all impact categories. This is due to the upstream production of materials used in the product, along with electricity use in the manufacturing of the product. The raw materials contributed the most impact in the ozone depletion category. Transportation of raw materials and final distribution impacts were low compared to the raw materials themselves and the manufacturing process.



Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Additional Environmental Information

Environmental and Health During Manufacturing

There are no known health and safety concerns when manufacturing the fabrics in this group. There are no emissions to indoor air after or during installation.

Environmental and Health During Installation

There is no known impact on health with these fabrics when being applied to furniture. Most of the products in this grouping are certified as Clean Air Gold for their low VOC emissions.

Extraordinary Effects

Fire

No danger to the environment can be anticipated.

Water

Contains no known substances that have any impact on water in case of flood.

Mechanical Destruction

No danger to the environment can be anticipated during mechanical destruction.

Delayed Emissions

Global warming potential is calculated using the TRACI 2.1 and CML 4.1 impact assessment methodologies. Delayed emissions are not considered.

Environmental Activities and Certifications

Knoll works hard to minimize the environmental impacts of its business activities through various corporate-wide sustainability initiatives.

Further Information

KnollTextiles 1235 Water Street East Greenville, PA 18041

NSF Product Declaration www.st.org

According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside

EN 15804 +A2

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Alloy, Buzz, Calypso, Crossroad, Day Tripper, Eclat Weave, Utopia, Token, Argyle, Biscayne, Holbrook, Quark, Plus One, and Riverside EN 15804 +A2



According to ISO 14025 and EN 15804 + A2

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 Characterization Method 	Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers- version 1.2, January 2017.
 Characterization Method 	Intertek Clean Air Gold Certification, ISO 17065 accredited