TRI-LITE, TRI-LITE RAPID

MORTAR





Mortar consists of materials such as lime, cement, sand, and water mixed together to provide an adhesive to bind two surfaces together.



LATICRETE International, a world leader in tile & stone installation material manufacturing, is fully committed to sustainability and providing transparent information for the rapidly growing green building community. LATICRETE currently offers GHS format Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Health Product Declarations (HPD) for all products which LATICRETE International manufactures as well as UL GreenGuard Gold certification for a growing selection of products. LATICRETE is committed to developing innovative, sustainable and low VOC products and to being as transparent as possible to an ever changing world. As such, we continue our global leadership role in transparency and sustainability with the development of Product Specific (Type III) Environmental Product Declarations for a wide and diverse mix of LATICRETE products.









According to ISO 14025, ISO21930:2017

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	UL SOLUTIONS 333 PFINGSTEN RD, NORTHBR	оок IL, 60062	WWW.UL.COM WWW.SPOT.UL.COM			
GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER	UL Environment Environment INSTRUCTIONS, VERSION	tal Product Declaration Program, GEN 2.7, MARCH 2022	IERAL PROGRAM			
MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS	LATICRETE International, Inc 91 Amity Rd Bethany, CT 06524	э.				
MANUFACTURER LOCATIONS	TRI-LITE: Bethany, CT; India TX; Corona, CA; Lebanon, O TRI-LITE Rapid: Bethany, CT		Beach, FL; Grand Prairie			
DECLARATION NUMBER	4787630163.116.1					
DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT	TRI-LITE TRI-LITE Rapid 1 m ² of insta	illed 450mm x 450mm tile with a 3mm fe (RSL) of 75 years	joint width with an			
REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER	nt Calculation Rules and Report Requ , Adhesive Mortar and Self-Leveling U ent V1.0, 2022)	,				
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	such as lime, cement, sand, and water two surfaces together.	r mixed together to				
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.)	75 years					
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	North America					
DATE OF ISSUE	April 1, 2024					
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years					
EPD TYPE	Product-specific					
EPD SCOPE	Cradle to Grave					
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2019					
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	LCA For Experts 10.7.0.183 ((formerly GaBi)				
LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	·	Database 2023.1 (formerly GaBi)				
LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR5, and C					
		James Mellentine				
The PCR review was conducted by:		Jack Geibig				
		Thomas Gloria, Ph.D				
This declaration was independently verified in acco	ordance with ISO 14025: 2006.	Coope	r McCollun			
□ INTERNAL X EXTERNAL		Cooper McCollum, UL Solutions				
The EPD conforms with:	☑ ISO 21930 ☐ EN 15804:2013+A2:2019					
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accor reference PCR by:	dance with ISO 14044 and the	WAP Sustainability Consulting, LLC	2			
This life cycle assessment was independently verif 14044 and the reference PCR by:	ied in accordance with ISO		Lindita Bushij			
and and reference is extrag.		Lindita Bushi, PhD, Athena Sustainable Materials Institute				

LIMITATIONS

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

Comparison of the environmental performance of Grout, Mortar, and Leveler Product Systems using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the construction level.

Full conformance with this PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. See Section 3.9 for additional EPD comparability guidelines.







According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

1. Product Definition and Information

1.1. Description of Company/Organization

LATICRETE is a 3rd generation family-owned, leading manufacturer of globally proven construction solutions for the building industry. LATICRETE offers a broad range of products and systems covering tile & stone installation and care, masonry installation and care, resinous and decorative floor finishes, concrete construction chemicals, and concrete restoration and care including the LATICRETE® SUPERCAP® System.

For over 65 years, LATICRETE has been committed to research and development of innovative installation products, building a reputation for superior quality, performance, and customer service. LATICRETE methods, materials, and technology have been field and laboratory proven by Architects, Engineers, Contractors, and Owners. Offering an array of low VOC and sustainable products, LATICRETE products contribute to LEED certification, exceed commercial/residential VOC building requirements, and are backed by the most comprehensive warranties in the industry.

1.2. Product Description

Product Identification

TRI-LITE is a lightweight, high-performance tri-purpose mortar designed for large and heavy tile, thin-bed and wall installations. This product falls under CSI division 09 31 00 and UNSPSC 30111504, and the following production codes: ANSI A118.4, ANSI A118.11, ANSI A118.15.

TRI-LITE Rapid is a highly versatile, quick set tile mortar is an ideal large format tile mortar for most every application where a high strength polymer modified, fast drying thinset is required. This product falls under CSI division 09 31 00 and UNSPSC 30111504, and the following production codes: ANSI A118.4, ANSI A118.11, ANSI A118.15.

Product Average

Results in this LCA are based on the total materials purchased during 2019 based on data availability and weighted by annual production data at each of the following facilities:







TRI-LITE, TRI-LITE Rapid
Mortar

According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

FACILITY	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID
Bethany, CT	√	✓
Indianapolis, IN	✓	
Hamlet, NC	✓	
West Palm Beach, FL	✓	
Grand Prairie, TX	✓	
Corona, CA	✓	
Lebanon, OR	✓	

TRI-LITE Rapid was introduced after the data collection period, but it undergoes the same manufacturing steps as the products manufactured at the LATICRETE facilities during the data collection period. These new products are currently manufactured at the Bethany facility and are modeled using the 2019 data collected on manufacturing inputs and outputs from this facility.

1.3. Application

These products are commonly used in a variety of settings including commercial, health care, education, residential, and hotel applications.

1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

This LCA follows an attributional approach and is a cradle to grave study.

1.5. Technical Requirements

Table 1. Technical Data









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

PARAMETER	STANDARDS	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID
Mass (wet) [kg/m²] assuming 3/16" thickness (4.76 mm)	-	4.68	4.3
Density (wet) [kg/m³]	-	983	899
Porcelain Tile Shear Strength [MPa @ 28 days] (psi @ 28 days)	ANSI A118.15 7.2.5	2.9 – 3.2 (420 – 470)	4.1 – 4.8 (600 - 700)
Quarry Tile Shear Strength [MPa @ 28 days] (psi @ 28 days)	ANSI A118.15 7.3.2	2.2 – 2.3 (320 - 340)	2.4 – 3.1 (350 - 450)
Open Time [minutes]	-	20–30	10–20
Pot Life [hours]	-	4	1
Mixture Proportion [liters liquid/kg powder]	-	0.323-0.360	0.288-0.344

1.6. Properties of Declared Product as Delivered

TRI-LITE and TRI-LITE Rapid are packaged in poly bags, which in turn are packaged into carboard boxes. These cardboard boxes are shrink wrapped and loaded onto wooden pallets which are then delivered to the customer or job site.

1.7. Material Composition

Table 2. Material Composition of the Product, by Mass %

MATERIAL	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID
Quartz	20-26%	-
Cement	60-65%	45-59%
Slag	4-6%	
Limestone	-	20-23%
Lightweight Filler	5-7%	6-8%
Calcium Sulfate	-	12-16%
Proprietary Additives	8-10%	6-11%

Product composition total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

1.8. Manufacturing

To manufacture all products, LATICRETE weighs, blends, and mixes the powders. Then, LATICRETE packages the products into bags or cartons and palletizes them.











According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

1.9. Packaging

TRI-LITE is packaged in a 30 lb bag. TRI-LITE Rapid is packaged in a 27.5 lb bag. A breakdown of packaging materials can be found in the chart below.

Table 3: Packaging Material per kg

MATERIAL	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID
Cardboard [kg]	1.76E-04	1.76E-04
Poly Bag [kg]	6.97E-03	7.56E-03
Shrink Wrap [kg]	6.15E-05	6.15E-05
Wooden Pallet [kg]	1.05E-02	1.14E-02

1.10. Transportation

The raw materials are delivered to LATICRETE's facility via heavy-duty diesel truck, ship, and rail. Transportation distances from supplier to LATICRETE facilities are based on supplier and facility location.

The product is delivered to the customer via heavy-duty diesel truck. Transport to the installation site is assumed to be 500 km as recommended by the PCR (Part B) for all floor applications.

1.11. Product Installation

LATICRETE provides recommended installation instructions online for each product. Installation equipment is required though not included in the study as these are multi-use tools and the impacts per functional unit are considered negligible. For purposes of the study, the geographical scope of the customer is the United States.

Mortar for tile installation is primarily installed by hand, with potential limited use of machines to mix the product prior to application. Due to its material composition, mortar is typically quite alkaline and, as such, eye and skin contact should be avoided, especially for prolonged periods and within small spaces. Additionally, precautions should be taken to reduce dust emissions and inhalation during the installation process. The installation safety instructions of the product should be followed during application.

During installation, TRI-LITE is applied at approximately 5.96 kg/m² with around 4.5% of the total material lost as waste. TRI-LITE Rapid is applied at approximately 4.89 kg/m² with around 4.5% of the total material lost as waste. Although some of this waste could be recycled, this scrap is modeled as being disposed of in a landfill.

1.12. Use

These products do not have significant use phase inputs, and thus does not need water for cleaning purposes, since this product is concealed behind surface materials such as tile.











According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

1.13. Reference Service Life and Estimated Building Service Life

According to Part A of the PCR, the Estimated Service Life (ESL) of the building is assumed to be 75 years. Mortars are expected to last as long as the building itself, the Reference Service Life (RSL) of the product is taken to be 75 years.

1.14. Reuse, Recycling, and Energy Recovery

This product is typically not reused, recovered, and recycled.

1.15. Disposal

This product is bound to surface material, such as tile, during application and is typically disposed with the surface material. At its end-of-life surface material can be reused in multiple applications—for example, clean fill material in land reclamation/contouring projects, base or substrate material for roadways and/or parking lots, replacement for raw materials used in cement or brick kilns, etc.

However, for purposes of this EPD, the analysis adopts the most conservative approach and assumes that 100% of all product waste is disposed of in a landfill.

2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

2.1. Functional or Declared Unit

The functional unit for mortars according to the UL PCR is 1 m^2 of installed 450mm x 450mm tile with a 3mm joint width with an assumed reference service life (RSL) of 75 years.

The reference flow to achieve this functional unit for TRI-LITE, assuming 3/16" thickness (4.76 mm), is 5.96 kg. The reference flow to achieve this functional unit for TRI-LITE Rapid, assuming 3/16" thickness (4.76 mm) is 4.89 kg.

2.2. System Boundary

The LCA is a Cradle-to-Grave study. An overview of the system boundary is shown in Figure 1.









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

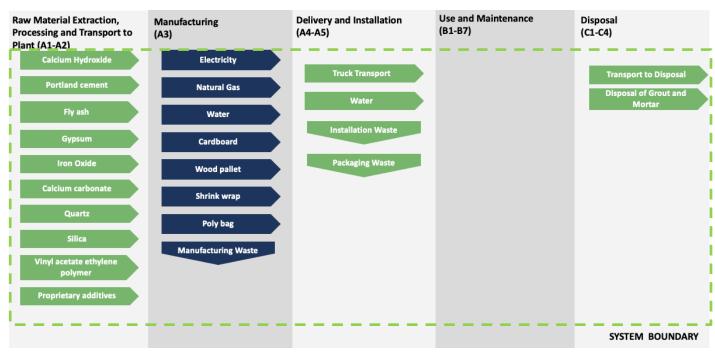


Figure 1. System Boundary Diagram

2.3. Estimates and Assumptions

All estimates and assumptions are within the requirements of ISO 14040/44. Many of the estimations are within the primary data. Assumptions made throughout the study are listed below:

- 1. Installation tools are used enough times that the per square meter impacts are negligible.
- 2. For the minor additives that didn't have appropriate secondary datasets in GaBi, the volume of other raw materials was scaled up to meet reference flows per the functional unit. However, these fall well below the cut-off criteria. This method was applied as the most conservative approach rather than excluding unavailable materials.
- 3. Primary data were used for all manufacturing processes, except for 2 sites that use average manufacturing input and output data from the other 7 LATICRETE sites as a proxy. This modeling choice is evaluated in a sensitivity analysis. This is appropriate since manufacturing steps at the 2 sites are identical to the steps at the other LATICRETE sites.
- 4. TRI-LITE Rapid was introduced after the data collection period of 2019. These products, presently manufactured at the Bethany facility, undergo the same manufacturing processing as the products manufactured at the LATICRETE facilities during 2019. Due to the similarities in the products, their manufacturing, and the minimal contribution from manufacturing, these products are modeled using the 2019 data collected on manufacturing inputs and outputs from this facility.









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

2.4. Cut-off Criteria

Material inputs less than 1% were included if sufficient data was available to warrant inclusion and/or the material input was thought to have significant environmental impact. Cumulative excluded material inputs and environmental impacts are less than 5% based on total weight of the functional unit.

- Natural gas consumption at facilities is used only as building heat source and was excluded as an input to the LCA in the manufacturing stage (A3). The burden of natural gas increases life cycle results for global warming potential by 6% to 29%. However, the manufacturing process only requires electrical energy for blending and mixing materials, in addition to the absence of natural gas consumption at three manufacturing facilities in warmer climates. Natural gas is only used for building heat.
- Some material inputs may have been excluded within the MLC datasets used for this project. All MLC datasets have been critically reviewed and conform to the exclusion requirement of the PCR, Part A: "Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report".

2.5. Data Sources

Primary data were collected by LATICRETE personnel and from utility bills and was used for all manufacturing processes for all participating members. When primary data did not exist, secondary data for raw material production was utilized from Sphera LCA For Experts (formerly GaBi) Version 10.7.0.183, Managed Life Cycle Content Database 2023.1.

2.6. Data Quality

A variety of tests and checks were performed throughout the project to ensure high quality of the completed LCA. Checks included an extensive review of project specific LCA models, as well as the background data used.

Geographic Coverage

The geographical scope of the manufacturing portion of the life cycle is North America. All primary data were collected from the manufacturer. The geographic coverage of primary data is considered excellent.

Temporal Coverage

Primary data were provided by LATICRETE and represent all information for calendar years 2019, based on data availability. Data necessary to model cradle-to-gate unit processes were sourced from Sphera's MLC LCI datasets. Using this data meets the PCR requirements. TRI-LITE Rapid was introduced after the data collection period, but they undergo the same manufacturing steps as the products manufactured at the LATICRETE facilities during the data collection period. These new products are currently manufactured at the Bethany facility and are modeled using the 2019 data collected on manufacturing inputs and outputs from this facility. Time coverage of the GaBi datasets varies from approximately 2012 to present. All datasets rely on at least one 1-year average data. Time coverage of the primary data is considered good. Time coverage for TRI-LITE Rapid is considered fair.









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

Technological Coverage

Primary data provided by LATICRETE are specific to the technology they use in manufacturing their products. Data for 7 sites are site-specific and considered of good quality. Primary data was not available for products introduced since the data collection period. This data gap is addressed by using average manufacturing input and output data from the other 7 LATICRETE sites as a proxy. This is a reasonable proxy because all sites use the same manufacturing process. The data quality for these products is considered fair.

2.7. Period under Review

Primary data were provided by the manufacturers and represent all information for calendar year 2019, based on data availability.

2.8. Allocation

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. There are no products other than the product under study in the manufacturing process, and thus no allocation based on co-products were required. To derive a per-unit value for manufacturing inputs such as electricity and water allocation based on total production by mass was adopted. Recycled materials were accounted for via the cut-off method. Under this method, impacts and benefits associated with the previous life of a raw material from recycled stock are excluded from the system boundary.

2.9. Comparability

This study was not completed with the intent that comparative assertions with external objects or public disclosures (i.e., comparative marketing claims) would be made. However, the results from the report will be used as the basis of product optimization documentation and will be used to develop EPDs. The EPDs will be disclosed to the public.

3. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

Table 4. Transport to the building site (A4)

NAME	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID	Unit
Fuel type	Diesel	Diesel	-
Liters of fuel	44.7	44.7	L/100km
Vehicle type	US: TRUCK - HEAVY HEAVY- DUTY DIESEL TRUCK / 53,333 LB PAYLOAD	US: TRUCK - HEAVY HEAVY- DUTY DIESEL TRUCK / 53,333 LB PAYLOAD	-
Transport distance	500	500	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs, mass based	67	67	%
Weight of products transported	4.58	3.80	kg
Capacity utilization volume factor (factor: =1 or <1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaging products)	1	1	-











According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

Table 5. Installation into the building (A5)

NAME	TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID	Unit
Net freshwater consumption specified by water source and fate (amount evaporated, amount disposed to sewer)	3.39E-04	3.25E-04	m ³
Product Wastage	4.5%	4.5%	%
Plastic Waste	3.17E-02	2.84E-02	kg
Pulp Waste	4.81E-02	4.32E-02	kg
Waste materials at the construction site before waste processing, generated by product installation	3.37E-01	2.82E-01	kg
Biogenic carbon contained in packaging	1.73E-01	1.55E-01	kg CO ₂

Table 6. Reference Service Life

NAME	VALUE	Unit
RSL	75	years

Mortars do not require maintenance because they are concealed behind surface materials such as tile.

Table 7. End of Life (C1-C4)

NAME		TRI-LITE	TRI-LITE RAPID	Unit
Distance to Landfill		100	100	km
Collection process (specified by type)	Collected separately	-	-	kg
Collection process (specified by type)	Collected with mixed construction waste	4.31	3.57	kg
	Reuse	-	-	kg
	Recycling	-	-	kg
Recovery	Landfill	4.31	3.57	kg
(specified by type)	Incineration	-	-	kg
	Incineration with energy recovery	-	-	kg
	Energy conversion efficiency rate	-	-	
Disposal (specified by type)	Product or material for final deposition	4.31	3.57	kg
Removals of biogenic carbon (excluding packaging)		2.45E-02	3.95E+00	kg

Note that maintenance (B2), repair (B3), replacement (B4), refurbishment (B5), Operational energy use (B6), Operational water use (B7), and reuse, recovery, and/or recycling potentials (D) has been removed from this section as they are not material to this investigation.











According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

4. Life Cycle Assessment Results

Table 8. Description of the system boundary modules

	PROD	DUCT S	TAGE	IC	STRUC DN CESS AGE			Ĺ	JSE ST	ΓAGE			ENE	OF L	IFE STA	GE	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A 1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Instal I	əsn	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product	Building Operational Water Use During Product	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	x x x x x x x					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	

X = declared module; MND = module not declared







According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

4.1. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results – TRI-LITE

Table 9. North American Impact Assessment Results, per functional unit

TRACI V2.1, IPCC AR5 GWP ₁₀₀ , CML	A1-A3	A4	A5	В1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP ₁₀₀ [kg CO ₂ eq]	4.88E+00	1.85E-01	2.84E-01	0.00E+00	4.60E-02	0.00E+00	1.23E-01							
AP [kg SO ₂ eq]	9.93E-03	8.46E-04	5.91E-04	0.00E+00	1.27E-04	0.00E+00	6.33E-04							
EP [kg N eq]	9.61E-04	7.50E-05	6.06E-05	0.00E+00	1.33E-05	0.00E+00	2.78E-05							
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	7.36E-14	4.74E-16	3.97E-15	0.00E+00	1.18E-16	0.00E+00	5.87E-15							
SFP [kg O ₃ eq]	2.11E-01	1.96E-02	1.21E-02	0.00E+00	2.91E-03	0.00E+00	1.15E-02							
ADP _{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	6.23E+01	2.56E+00	3.34E+00	0.00E+00	6.37E-01	0.00E+00	1.85E+00							

4.2. Life Cycle Inventory Results – TRI-LITE

Table 10. Carbon Emissions and Uptake, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP [kg CO ₂]	2.45E-02	0.00E+00	1.23E-03	0.00E+00										
BCEP [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00	4.61E-02	0.00E+00											
BCRK [kg CO ₂]	8.63E-02	0.00E+00	4.32E-03	0.00E+00										
BCEK [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.76E-02	0.00E+00										
BCEW [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													
CCE [kg CO ₂]	2.20E+00	0.00E+00	1.10E-01	0.00E+00										
CCR [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													
CWNR [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													







According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

Table 11. Resource Use, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE [MJ, LHV]	5.18E+00	1.03E-01	2.74E-01	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	0.00E+00	2.24E-01							
RPRM [MJ, LHV]	3.08E-01	0.00E+00	1.54E-02	0.00E+00										
NRPRE [MJ, LHV]	5.63E+01	2.58E+00	3.04E+00	0.00E+00	6.43E-01	0.00E+00	1.91E+00							
NRPRM [MJ, LHV]	8.12E+00	0.00E+00	4.06E-01	0.00E+00										
SM [kg]	0.00E+00													
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
RE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
FW [m3]	3.18E-02	3.53E-04	3.05E-03	0.00E+00	8.78E-05	0.00E+00	2.37E-04							

Table 12. Output Flows and Waste Categories, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
NHWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
HLRW [kg]	1.42E-06	8.79E-09	7.26E-08	0.00E+00	2.19E-09	0.00E+00	2.36E-08							
ILLRW [kg]	1.20E-03	7.40E-06	6.17E-05	0.00E+00	1.84E-06	0.00E+00	2.11E-05							
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00													
MR [kg]	0.00E+00													
MER [kg]	0.00E+00													
EEE [MJ]	0.00E+00													
EET [MJ]	0.00E+00													





According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

4.3. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results - TRI-LITE Rapid

Table 13. North American Impact Assessment Results, per functional unit

TRACI V2.1, IPCC AR5 GWP ₁₀₀ , CML	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP ₁₀₀ [kg CO ₂ eq]	3.95E+00	1.54E-01	2.32E-01	0.00E+00	3.77E-02	0.00E+00	1.01E-01							
AP [kg SO ₂ eq]	8.17E-03	7.02E-04	4.88E-04	0.00E+00	1.04E-04	0.00E+00	5.19E-04							
EP [kg N eq]	1.07E-03	6.22E-05	6.44E-05	0.00E+00	1.09E-05	0.00E+00	2.28E-05							
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	4.51E-12	3.93E-16	2.26E-13	0.00E+00	9.67E-17	0.00E+00	4.81E-15							
SFP [kg O ₃ eq]	1.70E-01	1.63E-02	9.82E-03	0.00E+00	2.39E-03	0.00E+00	9.47E-03							
ADP _{fossil} [MJ, LHV]	5.50E+01	2.13E+00	2.93E+00	0.00E+00	5.23E-01	0.00E+00	1.52E+00							

4.4. Life Cycle Inventory Results – TRI-LITE Rapid

Table 14. Carbon Emissions and Uptake, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP [kg CO ₂]	3.93E-02	0.00E+00	1.96E-03	0.00E+00										
BCEP [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00	3.05E-02	0.00E+00											
BCRK [kg CO ₂]	7.74E-02	0.00E+00	3.87E-03	0.00E+00										
BCEK [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.06E-02	0.00E+00										
BCEW [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													
CCE [kg CO ₂]	1.50E+00	0.00E+00	7.50E-02	0.00E+00										
CCR [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													
CWNR [kg CO ₂]	0.00E+00													







According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

Table 15. Resource Use, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE [MJ, LHV]	4.88E+00	8.54E-02	2.57E-01	0.00E+00	2.10E-02	0.00E+00	1.83E-01							
RPRM [MJ, LHV]	4.94E-01	0.00E+00	2.47E-02	0.00E+00										
NRPRE [MJ, LHV]	4.99E+01	2.14E+00	2.68E+00	0.00E+00	5.27E-01	0.00E+00	1.57E+00							
NRPRM [MJ, LHV]	7.15E+00	0.00E+00	3.57E-01	0.00E+00										
SM [kg]	0.00E+00													
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
RE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
FW [m3]	4.07E-02	2.93E-04	3.20E-03	0.00E+00	7.20E-05	0.00E+00	1.94E-04							

Table 16. Output Flows and Waste Categories, per functional unit

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
NHWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
HLRW [kg]	1.32E-06	7.29E-09	6.76E-08	0.00E+00	1.79E-09	0.00E+00	1.94E-08							
ILLRW [kg]	1.12E-03	6.14E-06	5.73E-05	0.00E+00	1.51E-06	0.00E+00	1.73E-05							
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00													
MR [kg]	0.00E+00													
MER [kg]	0.00E+00													
EEE [MJ]	0.00E+00													
EET [MJ]	0.00E+00													







According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

5. LCA Interpretation

The product stage (A1-A3) dominated global warming potential (GWP) impacts across the full life cycle of a product, which covers raw material extraction, transport of raw materials to the manufacturing site, and manufacturing of the product. When installed in a building for 75 years, the product stage contributes 78-96% to overall GWP across all LATICRETE products. The main contributors to this stage are raw materials. The raw material driving this contribution is portland cement.

6. Additional Environmental Information

6.1. Environment and Health During Manufacturing

LATICRETE products are governed by federal and local requirements for dust control. Where applicable, dust collection systems are incorporated in processes to optimize material usage and mitigate airborne dust and particulate matter within the factory.

The product does not contain hazardous substances per EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as indicated in Section 2.8.6 of the Part A PCR.

TRI-LITE has the following environmental certifications. These certifications can be accessed from the product page on LATICRETE's website: https://www.laticrete.com/en/products/tri-lite.

- HPD
- GREENGUARD Gold

TRI-LITE Rapid has the following environmental certifications. These certifications can be accessed from the product page on LATICRETE's website: https://www.laticrete.com/en/products/tri-lite-rapid.

HPD

6.2. Environment and Health During Installation

Refer to SDS for any PPE requirements. Contact LATICRETE for OSHA Respirable Silica compliance information.

6.3. Extraordinary Effects

Water

These products are not sensitive to moisture.

Mechanical Destruction

Tile should not be installed until any and all structural damage to the building has been adequately repaired and determined to be code compliant. Surfaces must be structurally sound, stable and rigid enough to support the grout,











According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

mortar, and tile, in addition to any other ancillary tile installation products.

6.4. Delayed Emissions

Inherently, cement mortars do not emit VOCs. For polymer-modified cement mortars, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168 details VOC thresholds that are most commonly specified. LATICRETE mortars for tile installation are in compliance. Additionally, the product covered by this EPD has been engineered to minimize airborne dust or other job-site particulates.

6.5. Environmental Activities and Certifications

Contact manufacturer or visit their website for other certifications or documentation, such as low VOC emission certifications, Health Product Declaration, VOC content data, and other information.









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

7. Supporting Documentation

Table 17. Acronym Key

ACRONYM	Техт	ACRONYM	Техт
	LCA In	dicators	
ADP- elements	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	GWP	Global warming potential
ADP-fossil	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	OPD	Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer
AP	Acidification potential of soil and water	POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential
EP	Eutrophication potential	Resources	Depletion of non-renewable fossil fuels
	LCI Inc	dicators	
RPR _E	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	RPR _M	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
$NRPR_{E}$	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	NRPR _M	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
SM	Use of secondary materials	FW	Net use of fresh water
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels	NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
HWD	Disposed-of-hazardous waste	MR	Materials for recycling
NHWD	Disposed-of non-hazardous waste	MER	Materials for energy recovery
HLRW	High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	ILLRW	Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository
CRU	Components for reuse	EE	Exported energy
RE	Recovered Energy		
	Biogenic Carl	oon Indicators	
BCRP	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product	BCEW	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes
BCEP	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product	CCE	Calcination Carbon Emissions
BCRK	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging	CCR	Carbonation Carbon Removals
ВСЕК	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging	CWNR	Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non- Renewable Sources used in Production Processes









According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

8. References

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