



# SOPRASEAL LM 200 S and SOPRASEAL LM 200 T Liquid Applied Air Barrier Membrane



**SOPREMA Inc.**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

ISO 14025:2006 and ISO 21930:2017



ASTM INTERNATIONAL

SOPREMA is pleased to present this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the SOPRASEAL LM 200 S and SOPRASEAL LM 200 T. This EPD was developed in compliance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930 and has been verified by Lindita Bushi, Ph.D., Athena Sustainable Materials Institute.


The LCA and the EPD were prepared by Vertima Inc. The EPD includes cradle-to-gate life cycle assessment (LCA) results.

For more information about SOPREMA, visit [www.soprema.ca](http://www.soprema.ca).

For any explanatory material regarding this EPD, please contact the program operator.

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PCR GENERAL INFORMATION			
<b>Reference PCR</b>	Water-Resistive and Air Barriers ASTM International September 2017 to September 2023 (validity period)		
<b>The PCR review was conducted by:</b>	<i>Thomas P. Gloria (chair)</i> Industrial Ecology Consultants t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com	<i>Graham Finch</i> RDH Building Science, Inc.	<i>Paul H. Shipp</i> USG Corporation

EPD GENERAL INFORMATION			
<b>Program Operator</b>	ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428 <a href="http://www.astm.org">www.astm.org</a>		
<b>Declared Products</b>	SOPRASEAL LM 200 S SOPRASEAL LM 200 T		
<b>EPD Registration Number</b> EPD 508	<b>EPD Date of Issue</b> July 20, 2023	<b>EPD Period of Validity</b> July 19, 2028	
<b>EPD Recipient Organization</b>	SOPREMA Inc. 1688, Jean-Berchmans-Michaud Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 8E9 Canada <a href="http://www.soprema.ca">www.soprema.ca</a>		
<b>EPD Type/Scope and Declared Unit</b> Product specific cradle-to-gate EPD with declared unit of 1 m <sup>2</sup> of membrane			<b>Year of Reported Manufacturer Primary Data</b> 2021
<b>Geographical Scope</b> North America	<b>LCA Software</b> OpenLCA v.1.11.0	<b>LCI Databases</b> Ecoinvent 3.9.1 and US LCI	<b>LCIA Methodology</b> TRACI 2.1, CED LHV v1.0 and HHV v.1.01
This LCA and EPD were prepared by:		Chantal Lavigne, M.A Sc Vertima Inc. <a href="http://www.vertima.ca">www.vertima.ca</a>	
This EPD and LCA were independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14040:2006, ISO 14044:2006 and ISO 21930:2017, as well as the ASTM International PCR "Water-Resistive and Air Barriers" <input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External		 Lindita Bushi, Ph.D. Athena Sustainable Materials Institute	

## LIMITATIONS

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable.[1]

Furthermore, *“comparison of construction products using an EPD shall be carried out in the context of the construction works. Consequently, comparisons of the environmental performance of construction products using the EPD shall consider all the relevant information modules over the full life cycle of the products within the construction works. Such a comparison requires scenarios in the construction works context. The provision of ISO 14025:2066, 6.7.2 on comparability shall apply.”*[2] In sum, “EPDs based on a declared unit shall not be used for comparisons.”[3]

The EPDs prepared from this report are not comparable as they are cradle-to-gate EPDs.



[Photo courtesy of SOPREMA]

## 2. PRODUCT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

SOPREMA is an international manufacturer specializing in the production of innovative products for waterproofing, insulation, soundproofing and vegetated solutions for the roofing, building envelope and civil engineering sectors. SOPREMA manufactures several types of water barriers and air barriers.

### 2.1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S and SOPRASEAL LM 200 T<sup>1</sup> are water-based, single-component, liquid air/vapour barriers made of synthetic rubbers for use on walls. SOPRASEAL LM 200 T is also used as a rigid insulation adhesive.



SOPRASEAL LM 200 S AND SOPRASEAL LM 200 T liquid air/vapour barrier [Photo courtesy of SOPREMA].

### 2.2. TECHNICAL DATA

Properties	Standards	SOPRASEAL LM 200 S
Water vapour permeance	ASTM E96 (method A) ASTM E96 (method B)	12 ng/Pa•s•m <sup>2</sup> (0.2 perm) 37 ng/Pa•s•m <sup>2</sup> (0.6 perm)
Air permeability	ASTM E2178	< 0.001 L/s•m <sup>2</sup>
Elongation	ASTM D412	240%
Air leakage rate classification	CAN/ULC S742	A1

(All values are nominal)

<sup>1</sup> SOPRASEAL LM 200 S and SOPRASEAL LM 200 T are classified under the Construction Specification Institute (CSI) MasterFormat code 07 27 26 Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers.

Properties	Standards	SOPRASEAL LM 200 T
Water vapour permeance	ASTM E96 9th draft	34.2 ng/Pa•s•m <sup>2</sup> (0.6 perm)
Air permeability	ASTM E283 (75 Pa)	< 0.0007 L/s•m <sup>2</sup>
Resistance to gust wind load	ASTM E330 (3000 Pa – 10 s)	Complies
Resistance to sustained wind load	ASTM E330 (100 Pa – 1 h)	Complies

(All values are nominal)

### 2.3. PROPERTIES OF DECLARED PRODUCT AS DELIVERED

Specifications	SOPRASEAL LM 200 S	SOPRASEAL LM 200 T
Colour	Purple	Blue
Specific gravity	1.06 kg/L (8.86 lb/gal)	1.00 kg/L 98.36 lb/gal)
Solids by weight	48%	52%
More details are available at	<a href="https://www.soprema.ca/en/products-systems/sopraseal-lm-200-s">https://www.soprema.ca/en/products-systems/sopraseal-lm-200-s</a>	<a href="https://www.soprema.ca/en/products-systems/sopraseal-lm-200-t">https://www.soprema.ca/en/products-systems/sopraseal-lm-200-t</a>

(All values are nominal)

### 2.4. MATERIAL COMPOSITION

Component/Material	SOPRASEAL LM 200 S	SOPRASEAL LM 200 T
Water	17-22%	12-15%
Calcium carbonate filler	10-15%	12-15%
Resin dispersion	60-65%	60-65%
Plasticizer	2-5%	0.0%
Cellulose fibre	0.0%	2-5%
Fumed silica	0.0%	2-5%
Additives	2-5%	2-5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 2.5. MANUFACTURING

Single-component, liquid-applied air and vapour barriers made of synthetic rubbers are manufactured by blending liquid and solid ingredients under controlled conditions to a desired consistency. The material is then poured into containers.





## 2.6. PACKAGING

Liquid membrane products are packaged in plastic pails and stacked on wooden pallets. The pallets are either protected by a pallet bag or a stretch film on which a label is placed. SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T are further protected with a pallet cover to ensure the pails arrive free of dust and water at the destination.

### SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T Packaging Materials per DU

Packaging	Material	SOPRASEAL LM 200S	SOPRASEAL LM 200T
Pallet	Wood (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	4.69E-02	4.42E-02
Pallet bag, Stretch film	LDPE (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.41E-03	1.33E-03
Pallet labels	Paper (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.01E-03	9.57E-04
Pallet cover	PP (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	9.05E-04	8.54E-04
Plastic pail and lid	HDPE (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.18E-01	1.12E-01

## 2.7. PRODUCT INSTALLATION

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T are liquid applied membranes. More precisely, a 2 mm (80 mil) wet coat of SOPRASEAL LM 200 S is sprayed over the whole surface, while a 2.3 mm (90 mil) wet coat of SOPRASEAL LM 200 T is applied over the whole surface with a trowel and brush. Refer to the table below for product coverage and application temperatures.

Specifications	Coverage	Application temperature
SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & 200 T	0. 526 m <sup>2</sup> /l (21.5 ft <sup>2</sup> /gal)	> 2°C (36°F)

## 2.8. REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE AND CONDITION OF USE

For this EPD, the system boundaries encompass a cradle-to-gate scope. Environmental impacts of products in the use phase are excluded from this declaration, per ASTM PCR Water-Resistive and Air Barriers.[3]

## 2.9. DISPOSAL

At their end-of-life, SOPREMA membranes are sent to landfill.

### 3. LCA CALCULATION RULES

#### 3.1. DECLARED UNIT

The selected declared unit (DU) for this study is **1 m<sup>2</sup> of membrane**.

Description	SOPRASEAL LM 200 S	SOPRASEAL LM 200 T
Declared unit	1 m <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>2</sup>
Coverage (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	2.014	1.900
Product density (kg/l)	1.060	1.000
Coverage rate (m <sup>2</sup> /l)	0.526	0.526
Dry thickness (mm)	1.000	1.150
Solids content by volume (%)	48%	52%

#### 3.2. PRODUCTION AVERAGE

No average is used for the products under study. SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T are produced at a facility located in Quebec (Canada).

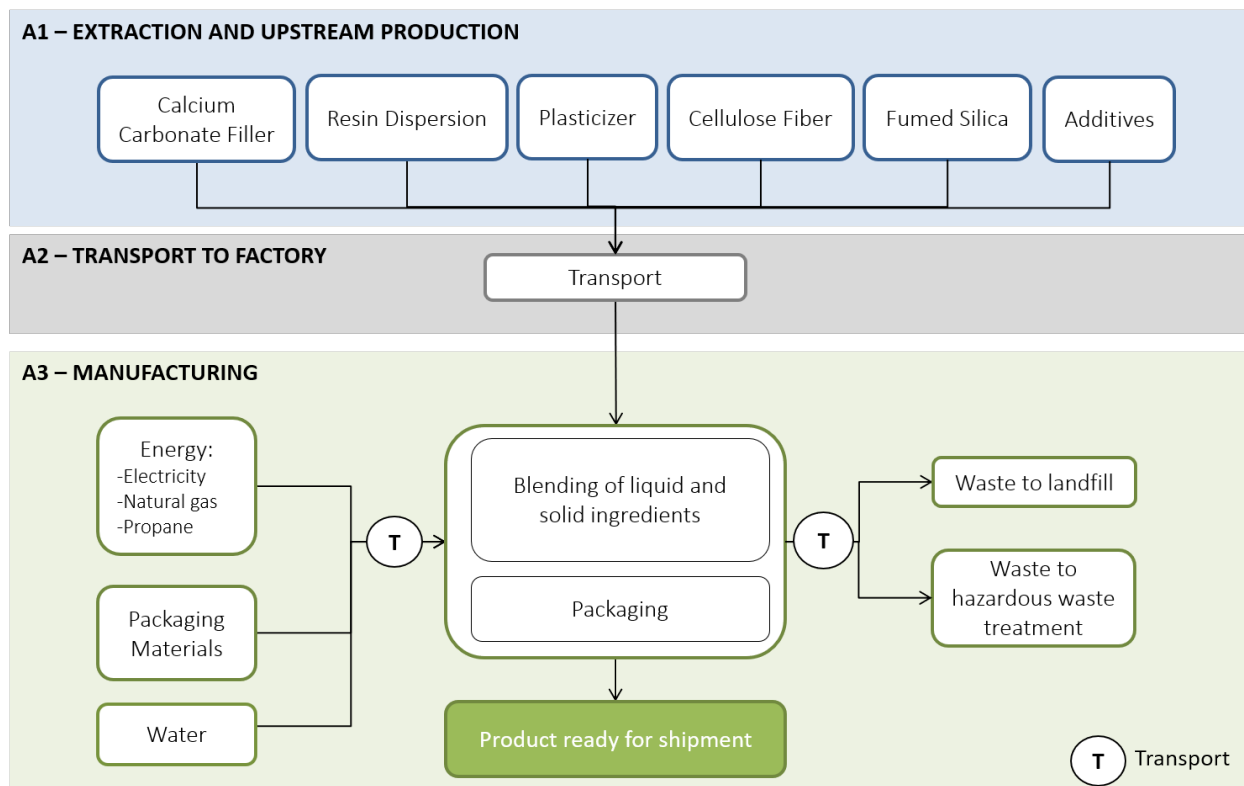
#### 3.3. SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

According to ASTM's PCR,[3] the LCA modelling system boundaries can be **cradle-to-gate**, i.e., only cover the production life cycle stage as illustrated in **Table 1**. Within this life cycle stage, three (3) modules are considered, namely A-1) Extraction and upstream production, A-2) Transport to factory and A-3) Manufacturing. Construction (A-4; A-5), use (B-1 to B-7) and end-of-life (C-1 to C-4) stages are not included in this EPD. Figure 1 present the process flow diagram for SOPREMA's products. Neither green power nor CO<sub>2</sub> credits are used within the scope of this project.

**Table 1: Description of the system boundary life cycle stages and related information modules**

PRODUCTION STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END-OF-LIFE STAGE			
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Extraction and Upstream Production	Transport to Factory	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction / Demolition	Transport to Waste Processing or Disposal	Waste Processing	Disposal of Waste
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

Key: X = included; MND = module not declared (excluded)



**Figure 1: System Boundaries of Cradle-to-Gate LCA of SOPREMA's SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T liquid applied membranes.**

**Extraction and upstream production:** This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials needed to produce the SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T liquid-applied air barrier membranes.

**Transport to factory:** This module includes the transportation of raw materials to the manufacturing facility located in the province of Quebec, Canada.

**Manufacturing:** This stage includes electricity, natural gas and propane consumption as well as production waste, which is sent to the local landfill or hazardous waste treatment. Water entering the composition of the product is considered, but there are no emissions to air, water or soil.

Packaging materials to make products ready for shipment, as well as their transport to the manufacturing facility is also covered by this stage.



### 3.4. CUT-OFF CRITERIA

According to ISO 21930:2017, cut-off rules shall not be applied to hide data. All data shall be included. In the case of insufficient data, the cut-off criteria shall be 1% of energy or 1% of total mass input and 1% of environmental impacts of the unit process. The total cut-off input flows per modules shall be a maximum of 5% energy, mass and environmental impacts.

**No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.**

For this EPD, no data on the construction, maintenance or dismantling of the capital assets, daily transport of employees, office work, business trips or other employee activities were included in the model. The model only takes into account the processes associated with infrastructure that are already included in the ecoinvent unit processes.

### 3.5. ALLOCATION

Allocation, if required, shall follow the requirements and guidance of ISO 14044:2006, Section 4.3.4.[3,4]

Energy data was provided for the entire manufacturing plants; thus, **mass allocation** was used to assign the share of energy consumed in the factory to the product under study.

Waste processing of the material flows undergoing **recycling processes** are included up to the system boundary of the end-of-waste state.[2] In other words, a **cut-off approach** was used as further processing of the recycled material is part of raw material preparation of another product system (open-loop recycling).



[Photo courtesy of SOPREMA]

### 3.6. DATA SOURCES AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

Data Quality Parameter	Data Quality Discussion
Source of manufacturing data	Manufacturing data was collected from specific manufacturing facility, which represents 100% of the products' production. This data included total annual mass and area of products under study: raw materials entering the production of the products under study, losses of materials, transport distance of materials, waste treatment, and product packaging. The data also included electricity consumption for the entire manufacturing facilities as well as total annual production of all products produced.
Source of secondary data	Background data were taken from the ecoinvent 3.9.1 "cut-off" database.[5] Datasets were selected based on their representativeness of the products' composing materials. When appropriate, the dataset's grid mix was changed for the grid mix of the province or country where production takes places. Otherwise, ecoinvent data representative of the global market or "rest-of-the-world" were selected as proxies.
Geographical representativeness	Electricity consumption is based on the electricity mix provided by the electricity supplier. Geographical correlation of the material composing the product and the selected datasets are largely representative of the same area. When this was not possible, datasets representing a larger geographical area were taken.
Temporal representativeness	Primary data represents the 2021 production year. Life cycle inventory datasets from ecoinvent are not always published within the last 10 years; nevertheless, ecoinvent remains a reference LCI database.
Technological representativeness	Primary data, obtained from the manufacturer, is representative of the current technologies and materials used by this company.
Completeness	All relevant process steps were considered and modelled to satisfy the goal and scope. No known flows were cut off.

## 4. LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

### 4.1. RESULTS TABLES

It should be noted that Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

Environmental Indicator		Unit
<b>TRACI 2.1</b>		
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR5 <sup>(1)</sup>	Global warming potential	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR4 <sup>(2)</sup>	Global warming potential	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.
AP	Acidification potential	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg N eq
ODP	Ozone layer depletion potential	kg CFC-11 eq.
SFP	Smog formation potential	kg O <sub>3</sub> eq
RDP	Resource depletion potential – fossil fuels	MJ Surplus
<b>Resource Use</b>		
PENR-fossil	Primary energy non-renewable, fossil	MJ, HHV
PENR-nuclear	Primary energy non-renewable, nuclear	MJ, HHV
PER-biomass	Primary energy renewable, biomass	MJ, HHV
PER-swhg	Primary energy renewable, solar, wind, hydroelectric and geothermal energy	MJ, HHV
<b>Material Resources Consumption and Waste</b>		
NRMR <sup>(3)</sup>	Non-renewable material resources	kg
RMR <sup>(4)</sup>	Renewable material resources	kg
NFW <sup>(5)</sup>	Net fresh water	L
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	Hazardous waste disposed	kg
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg

#### Table Notes – TRACI 2.1

- (1) GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2013 Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).  
 (2): GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2007 Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### Table Notes – Material Resource Consumption and Waste

- (3): Calculated based on the product's material input  
 (4): The product does not contain renewable materials in its composition.  
 (5): Represents the use of net freshwater calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.  
 (6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.  
 (7): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on waste that is neither "hazardous" nor "radioactive."

Additional Environmental Indicators		Unit
<b>Resource Use</b>		
$RPR_E^{(1)}$	Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, LHV
$RPR_M^{(2)}$	Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, LHV
$RPR_T$	Renewable primary resources total	MJ, LHV
$NRPR_E^{(3)}$	Non-renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, LHV
$NRPR_M^{(4)}$	Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, LHV
$NRPR_T$	Non-renewable primary resources total	MJ, LHV
SM	Secondary materials	kg
RSF	Renewable secondary fuels	MJ, LHV
NRSF	Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, LHV
FW <sup>(5)</sup>	Use of net freshwater resources	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Output Flows and Waste Categories</b>		
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	Hazardous waste disposed	kg
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg
HLRW <sup>(8)</sup>	High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	m <sup>3</sup>
ILLRW <sup>(9)</sup>	Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned to final repository	m <sup>3</sup>
CRU	Components for re-use	kg
MFR	Materials for recycling	kg
MER	Materials for energy recovery	kg
EE	Exported energy	MJ, LHV

**Table Notes – Resource Use**

(1):  $RPR_E = RPR_T - RPR_M$ , where  $RPR_T$  is equal to the value for renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.

(2): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.2 Renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $RPR_M$ .

(3):  $NRPR_E = NRPR_T - NRPR_M$ , where  $NRPR_T$  is equal to the value for non-renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.

(4): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.4 Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $NRPR_M$ .

(5): Represents the use of net freshwater calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.

**Table Notes – Output Flows and Waste Categories**

(6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.

(7): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on waste that is neither "hazardous" nor "radioactive."

(8): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based onecoinvent waste flow "high-level radioactive waste for final repository."

(9): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based onecoinvent waste flow "low-level radioactive waste for final repository."

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S					
Environmental Indicator	Unit	A1 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A2 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A1 - A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>TRACI 2.1</b>					
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR5 <sup>(1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	5.85E+00	1.36E+00	2.10E+00	9.31E+00
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR4 <sup>(2)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	5.85E+00	1.36E+00	2.06E+00	9.27E+00
AP	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.62E-02	1.08E-02	2.96E-03	3.00E-02
EP	kg N eq	2.13E-03	7.71E-04	1.21E-03	4.12E-03
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	4.46E-08	2.95E-09	3.89E-08	8.65E-08
SFP	kg O <sub>3</sub> eq	3.05E-01	2.98E-01	4.96E-02	6.53E-01
RDP	MJ Surplus	1.92E+01	1.60E+00	9.03E-01	2.17E+01
<b>Resource Use</b>					
PENR-fossil	MJ, HHV	2.00E+02	1.29E+01	3.56E+01	2.49E+02
PENR-nuclear	MJ, HHV	4.52E-01	1.18E-03	1.72E+00	2.17E+00
PER-biomass	MJ, HHV	3.17E-01	2.60E-03	4.40E-01	7.60E-01
PER-swhg	MJ, HHV	1.83E+00	1.98E-02	2.97E+01	3.15E+01
<b>Material Resource Consumption and Waste</b>					
NRMR <sup>(3)</sup>	kg	2.01E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.01E+00
RMR <sup>(4)</sup>	kg	4.03E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.03E-03
NFW <sup>(5)</sup>	L	2.23E+01	1.43E-01	1.54E+02	1.77E+02
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	kg	4.42E-01	7.51E-03	6.55E-01	1.10E+00
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	kg	2.40E-01	1.12E-02	1.53E-01	4.05E-01

**Table Notes – TRACI 2.1**

- (1) GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2013 Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
- (2): GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2007 Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

**Table Notes – Material Resource Consumption and Waste**

- (3): Calculated based on the product's material input.
- (4): Calculated based on the product's material input.
- (5): Represents the use of net freshwater calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.
- (6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.
- (7): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on waste that is neither "hazardous" nor "radioactive."

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S					
Environmental Indicator	Unit	A1 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A2 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A1 - A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Resource Use</b>					
RPR <sub>E</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	MJ, LHV	2.09E+00	2.24E-02	3.01E+01	3.22E+01
RPR <sub>M</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	MJ, LHV	6.04E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.04E-02
RPR <sub>T</sub>	MJ, LHV	2.15E+00	2.24E-02	3.01E+01	3.23E+01
NRPR <sub>E</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	MJ, LHV	1.41E+02	1.16E+01	9.55E+00	1.62E+02
NRPR <sub>M</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	MJ, LHV	4.66E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.66E+01
NRPR <sub>T</sub>	MJ, LHV	1.88E+02	1.16E+01	9.55E+00	2.09E+02
SM	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW <sup>(5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	2.23E-02	1.43E-04	1.54E-01	1.77E-01
<b>Output Flows and Waste Categories</b>					
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	kg	4.42E-01	7.51E-03	6.55E-01	1.10E+00
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	kg	2.40E-01	1.12E-02	1.53E-01	4.05E-01
RWD	kg	9.60E-08	3.14E-10	1.91E-06	2.00E-06
HLRW <sup>(8)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	2.64E-10	8.65E-13	5.26E-09	5.52E-09
ILLRW <sup>(9)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	3.22E-09	5.13E-12	4.81E-09	8.04E-09
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	1.78E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.78E-05
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EE	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

**Table Notes – Resource Use**

(1):  $RPR_E = RPR_T - RPR_M$ , where  $RPR_T$  is equal to the value for renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.

(2): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.2 Renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $RPR_M$ .

(3):  $NRPR_E = NRPR_T - NRPR_M$ , where  $NRPR_T$  is equal to the value for non-renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.

(4): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.4 Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $NRPR_M$ .

(5): Represents the use of net freshwater calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.

**Table Notes – Output Flows and Waste Categories**

(6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.

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(9): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based onecoinvent waste flow "low-level radioactive waste for final repository."



SOPRASEAL LM 200 T					
Environmental Indicator	Unit	A1 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A2 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A1 - A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>TRACI 2.1</b>					
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR5 <sup>(1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	6.28E+00	1.35E+00	1.98E+00	9.61E+00
GWP <sub>100</sub> -AR4 <sup>(2)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	6.26E+00	1.34E+00	1.95E+00	9.55E+00
AP	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.97E-02	1.09E-02	2.79E-03	3.34E-02
EP	kg N eq	3.24E-03	7.77E-04	1.15E-03	5.16E-03
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	1.03E-03	2.95E-09	3.67E-08	1.03E-03
SFP	kg O <sub>3</sub> eq	3.55E-01	3.03E-01	4.67E-02	7.05E-01
RDP	MJ Surplus	1.83E+01	1.60E+00	8.52E-01	2.08E+01
<b>Resource Use</b>					
PENR-fossil	MJ, HHV	1.97E+02	1.29E+01	3.36E+01	2.44E+02
PENR-nuclear	MJ, HHV	1.54E+00	1.18E-03	1.62E+00	3.16E+00
PER-biomass	MJ, HHV	2.10E+00	2.58E-03	4.15E-01	2.52E+00
PER-swhg	MJ, HHV	2.48E+00	1.96E-02	2.80E+01	3.05E+01
<b>Material Resource Consumption and Waste</b>					
NRMR <sup>(3)</sup>	kg	1.82E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.82E+00
RMR <sup>(4)</sup>	kg	8.17E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.17E-02
NFW <sup>(5)</sup>	L	2.52E+01	1.42E-01	1.45E+02	1.71E+02
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	kg	1.03E+00	7.47E-03	6.17E-01	1.66E+00
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	kg	2.92E-01	1.12E-02	1.45E-01	4.48E-01

**Table Notes – TRACI 2.1**

- (1) GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2013 Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
- (2): GWP 100, excludes biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2007 Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

**Table Notes – Material Resource Consumption and Waste**

- (3): Calculated based on the product's material input.
- (4): Calculated based on the product's material input.
- (5): Represents the use of net freshwater calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.
- (6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.
- (7): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on waste that is neither "hazardous" nor "radioactive."

SOPRASEAL LM 200 T					
Environmental Indicator	Unit	A1 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A2 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )	A1 - A3 (per m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Resource Use</b>					
RPR <sub>E</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	MJ, LHV	3.36E+00	2.22E-02	2.84E+01	3.18E+01
RPR <sub>M</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	MJ, LHV	1.23E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E+00
RPR <sub>T</sub>	MJ, LHV	4.59E+00	2.22E-02	2.84E+01	3.30E+01
NRPR <sub>E</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	MJ, LHV	1.39E+02	1.15E+01	9.01E+00	1.60E+02
NRPR <sub>M</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	MJ, LHV	4.39E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.39E+01
NRPR <sub>T</sub>	MJ, LHV	1.83E+02	1.15E+01	9.01E+00	2.04E+02
SM	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW <sup>(5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	2.52E-02	1.42E-04	1.45E-01	1.71E-01
<b>Output Flows and Waste Categories</b>					
HWD <sup>(6)</sup>	kg	1.03E+00	7.47E-03	6.17E-01	1.66E+00
NHWD <sup>(7)</sup>	kg	2.92E-01	1.12E-02	1.45E-01	4.48E-01
RWD	kg	2.55E-07	3.12E-10	1.80E-06	2.06E-06
HLRW <sup>(8)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	7.02E-10	8.61E-13	4.96E-09	5.66E-09
ILLRW <sup>(9)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	4.83E-09	5.10E-12	4.54E-09	9.38E-09
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	1.70E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.70E-05
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EE	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

**Table Notes – Resource Use**

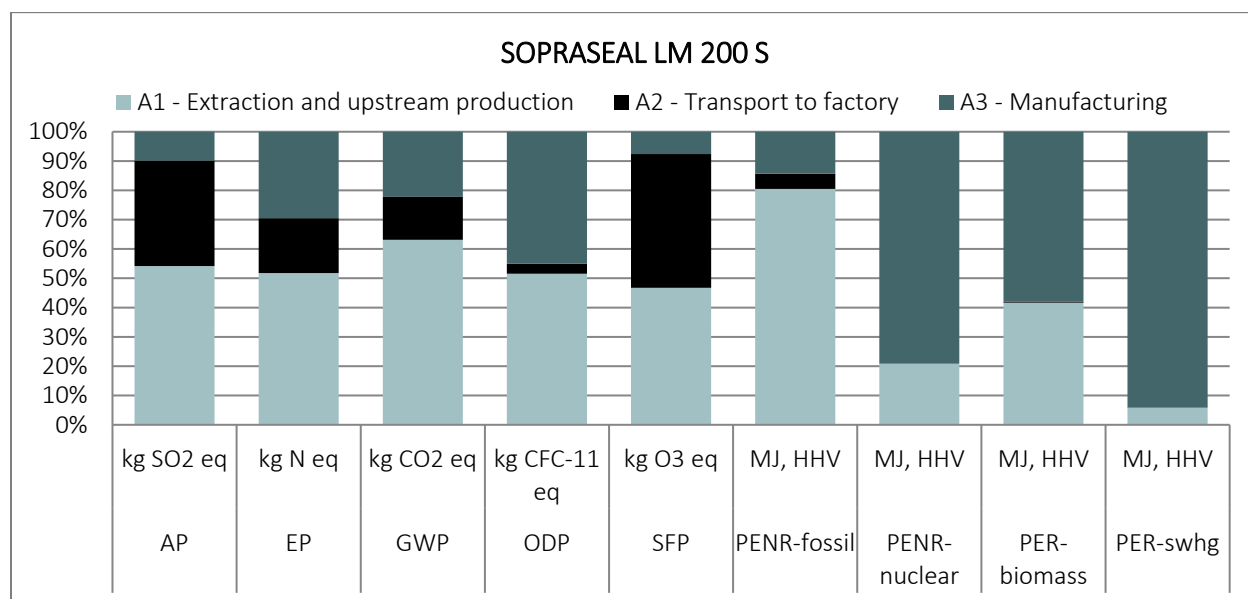
- (1):  $RPR_E = RPR_T - RPR_M$ , where  $RPR_T$  is equal to the value for renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.
- (2): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.2 Renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $RPR_M$ .
- (3):  $NRPR_E = NRPR_T - NRPR_M$ , where  $NRPR_T$  is equal to the value for non-renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.
- (4): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance, 6.4 Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material,  $NRPR_M$ .
- (5): Represents the use of net fresh water calculated from life cycle inventory results, i.e., water consumption using ReCiPe Midpoint (E) 2016.

**Table Notes – Output Flows and Waste Categories**

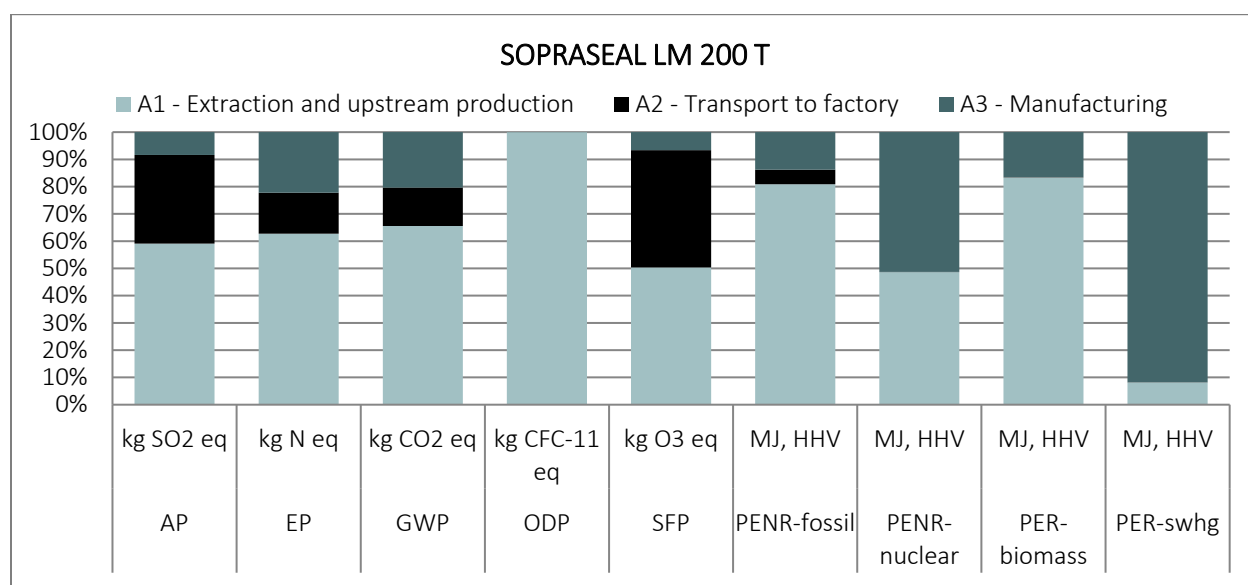
- (6): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets classified under "treatment and disposal of hazardous waste." The manufacturer does not generate hazardous waste during the manufacturing process.
- (7): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on waste that is neither "hazardous" nor "radioactive."
- (8): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based onecoinvent waste flow "high-level radioactive waste for final repository."
- (9): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based onecoinvent waste flow "low-level radioactive waste for final repository."

## 4.2. CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

As seen in the figures below, results for SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T are similar as they are manufactured at the same facility with similar components. SOPRASEAL LM 200 T has fumed silica (2-5 wt.%) and cellulose fibre (2-5 wt.%) in replacement of water. These two components explain the increased contribution to extraction and upstream production (A1) for ozone layer depletion (ODP), primary energy non-renewable, nuclear (PENR-nuclear) and primary energy renewable, biomass (PER-biomass) in SOPRASEAL LM 200 T compared to SOPRASEAL LM 200 S.



Contribution analysis of information modules A1-A3 of the SOPRASEAL LM 200 S product life cycle stage - TRACI & CED indicators.



Contribution analysis of information modules A1-A3 of the SOPRASEAL LM 200 T product life cycle stage - TRACI & CED indicators.

## 5. ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

### 5.1. REGULATED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T may cause an allergic skin reaction or cancer and is harmful to aquatic life. Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal when used in accordance with the user documentation. Regulated hazardous substances are reported in the table below.

**Table 2: SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T regulated hazardous substances.**

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	Reference standard
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.1-1	55406-53-6	OSHA/HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	0.1-1	14808-60-7	OSHA/HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Carbon black, respirable powder	0.1-1	1333-86-4	OSHA/HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### 5.2. DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

SOPRASEAL LM 200 S & LM 200 T are liquid products that are harmful to aquatic life; thus, the material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Furthermore, appropriate personal respiratory and skin protective equipment shall be worn.

### 5.3. FURTHER INFORMATION

SOPREMA has also published a Health Product Declaration® for the SOPRASEAL LM 200 S. More details are available on the HPDC public repository: <https://www.hpd-collaborative.org/hpd-public-repository/>.

Additional product information can be found on SOPREMA's website (<https://www.soprema.ca/en/products-systems/building-components/walls/air-and-vapour-barrier>).



## REFERENCES

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**EPD**

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