# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

# MARS™ CLIMAPLUS™, MARS CLIMAPLUS™ HRC,

# MARS CLIMAPLUS<sup>TM</sup> HEALTHCARE, MARS CLIMAPLUS<sup>TM</sup> HIGH-NRC

USG X-TECHNOLOGY WET FELTED MINERAL FIBER CEILING PANELS
DX®/DXL™, DXW™, CENTRICITEE™ DXT™, FINELINE® DXF™, FINELINE 1/8" DXFF™,
IDENTITEE™, DXI™ SUSPENSION SYSTEMS



MARS CLIMAPLUS panels are fine-textured panels with a scrim face for a monolithic visual. The panels are manufactured using a unique process that maximizes sound and anti-sag performance, producing higher noise reduction coefficients and solid ceiling attenuation class performance. This low-emitting panel is ideal for offices, healthcare, conference rooms, corridors, reception areas, retail stores, hospitality and schools.



For over a century, sustainable practices have naturally been an inherent part of our business at USG. Today, they help shape the innovative products that become the homes where we live, the buildings where we work and the arenas where we play. From the product formulations we choose, to the processes we employ, USG is committed to designing, manufacturing, and distributing products that minimize overall environmental impacts and contribute toward a more healthy living space. We believe that transparency of product information is essential for our stakeholders and EPDs are the next step toward an even more transparent USG.

USG's ceiling panels listed in this UL Environment Certified Document provides an acoustical ceiling panel's: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), LCA Impact Measures, Product Composition, Material Definitions, Manufacturing Process, Product Performance Attributes, and Product Application.

For additional information, visit usg.com and usgdesignstudio.com





According to ISO 14025

This declaration is an environmental product declaration in accordance with ISO 14025. This EPD does not guarantee that any performance benchmarks, including environmental performance benchmarks, are met. EPDs are intended to compliment Type I environmental performance labels. EPDs provide LCA-based information and additional information on the environmental aspects of products and assist purchasers and users to make informed comparisons between products. EPDs are not comparative assertions. EPDs encourage improvement of environmental performance and provide information for assessing the environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. EPDs not based on an LCA covering all life cycle stages, or based on a different PCR, are examples of declarations that have limited comparability. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.



PROGRAM OPERATOR	UL Environment							
DECLARATION HOLDER	USG							
DECLARATION NUMBER	12CA30659.109.1	12CA30659.109.1						
DECLARED PRODUCT		MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, MARS CLIMAPLUS High Recycled Content (HRC) and MARS CLIMAPLUS High-NRC						
REFERENCE PCR	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. PCF	R <sup>1</sup> for Ceiling panels for suspended ceiling systems						
DATE OF ISSUE	6 September 2013							
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		Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.						
The PCR review was conducted	d by:	PCR confirmed by SVA Rheinufer 108 D-53639 Königswinter Germany Tel.: +49 (0)2223 296679-0 Fax: +49 (0)2223 296679-1						
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1. PCR = Product Category Rules

This life cycle assessment was independently verified by in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR





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## **Product Classification**

## **Product Description**

USG Interiors produces a family of X-technology wet felted acoustical ceiling panels at its Cloquet, MN, facility having various light reflectance, noise reduction, and attenuation specifications with various levels of post-consumer/industrial recycled content. The X-technology wet felted production line at the Cloquet facility employs a wet-felted technology in the production of acoustical ceiling panels. X-technology wet felted<sup>2</sup> acoustical ceiling panels contain mostly mineral wool, starch and latex. In smaller amounts, other raw materials used in the panel forming process include flocculants, biocides and de-foamer. The finishing and packaging unit processes are dominated by the use of water-based paint, which contains ingredients such as calcium carbonate, clay, latex, titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) and other chemicals. Shrink-wrap and corrugated strip are used as packing materials.

USG Interiors, LLC also produces a family of grid products at its Westlake, OH, Cartersville, GA, Oakville, ON, Canada and Stockton, CA facilities. This family of grid products coordinates with MARS *CLIMAPLUS* panels and includes 6 grid profiles including DX/DXL, DXW, DXT, DXF, DXFF and DXI. Each profile is available in Intermediate Duty and Heavy Duty weight. Grid production encompasses the third-party production of the hot-dipped galvanized steel coils, transport of these coils to USG fabrication facilities where the steel coil is cleaned, coated (optional depending on intended purpose) and slit and optionally transported to additional production facilities where the coated steel is formed into finished grid components. These finished grid components are then packaged in cardboard boxes.

## **Product Styles**

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) covers the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC products. The MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC products are 3/4" thick and are produced with a laminated and painted surface. The MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC product is 7/8" thick and is produced with a laminated and painted surface. These four products are produced in a similar manner with the MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC product produced using raw materials that result in a high recycled content. This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) also presents, as additional information, LCA cradle-to-grave data on USG's Intermediate Duty DX/DXL grid product. LCA Data for other compatible suspension systems with MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC is available upon request.

## **Features and Benefits**

Attributes below are representative of all item numbers in the product line called MARS *CLIMAPLUS* and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC.

- NRC .70-.80 (Depending on product type)
- CAC 35 (All MARS CLIMAPLUS products)
- Surface Burning Characteristics: Class A
- Light Reflectance .89
- Weight/sf = (3/4") = 1.06 lbs./sq. ft. and (7/8") = 1.21 lbs./sq. ft.
- Fine Textured
- Thermal Resistance: R = 2.2 [hr ft² °F/Btu]
- CLIMAPLUS Superior Performance Sag resistant and contains a broad-spectrum antimicrobial additive on the face and back of the panel that provides resistance against the growth of mold and mildew.
- MARS *CLIMAPLUS* products have total recycled content values ranging from 75 to 81%. Precise pre-consumer and post consumer recycled content values may be found on usg.com and usgdesignstudio.com.
- 2. X-technology wet-felted manufacturing is a USG proprietary mineral fiber ceiling panel manufacturing technology.





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- Low Emissions (VOC); MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC and MARS
   CLIMAPLUS High-NRC are low emitting products that meet CA specification 01350 (CA Dept. of Health Services
   Standard Practice for the testing of VOC emissions) and are listed on the CHPS database for low-emitting
   materials. USG Certificate of Compliance for Low VOC Emissions is also available on usg.com.
- MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC and MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS
  High-NRC panels are recyclable under the USG Ceiling Recycling program. Refer to usgdesignstudio.com for
  detailed product information.

## **Ceiling Panel Options**

30					U Class								Recycled	I Content		
Year System Warranty  -No visible sag  -Mold/Mildew protection	Edge	Panel Size	Class	Item No.	NRC	CAC Min.	LR	Color	Grid Options	VOC Emissions	Anti- Mold & Mildew	Total	PC	PI	LEED RC	Panel Cost
		2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86185	.70	35	.89	White	A, B, C	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
	SQ	2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86185HRC	.70	35	.89	White	A, B, C	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
		2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88185	.70	35	.89	White	A, B	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
Mars		2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88185HRC	.70	35	.89	White	A, B	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
CLIMAPLUS Panels		2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86785	.70	35	.89	White	D	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
		2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86785HRC	.70	35	.89	White	D	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
		2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88785	.70	35	.89	White	D	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
		2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88785HRC	.70	35	.89	White	D	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
		2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86985	.70	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
		2'x2'x3/4"	Class A	86985HRC	.70	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
	FLB	2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88985	.70	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$
		2'x4'x3/4"	Class A	88985HRC	.70	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		80.5%	17.7%	62.8%	49.1%	\$\$
		30"x30"x3/4"	Class A	86830	.70	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		75.1%	0%	75.1%	37.6%	\$\$



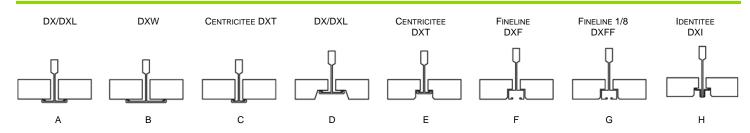


Mars<sup>TM</sup>  $CLIMAPLUS^{TM}$ , Mars<sup>TM</sup>  $CLIMAPLUS^{TM}$  HEALTHCARE, Mars<sup>TM</sup>  $CLIMAPLUS^{TM}$  HRC, Mars<sup>TM</sup>  $CLIMAPLUS^{TM}$  High-NRC Mineral Fiber Ceiling Panels

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30					UL Clas	sified		7	1	i	1	1	
Year System Warranty  - No visible sag  - Mold/Mildew protection	Edge	Panel Size	Class	Item No.	NRC	CAC Min.	LR	Color	Grid Options	VOC Emissions	Anti-Mold & Mildew	Recycled Content	Panel Cost
	SQ	2'x2'x7/8"	Class A	86100	.80	35	.89	White	A, B, C	Low		76%	\$\$
		2'x4'x7/8"	Class A	86300	.80	35	.89	White	A, B	Low		76%	\$\$
	OI T	2'x2'x7/8"	Class A	87200	.80	35	.89	White	D	Low		76%	\$\$
Mars ClimaPlus	SLT	2'x4'x7/8"	Class A	89600	.80	35	.89	White	D	Low		76%	\$\$
High-NRC Panels		30"x30"x7/8"	Class A	86500	.80	35	.89	White	D	Low		76%	\$\$
		2'x2'x7/8"	Class A	87100	.80	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		76%	\$\$
	FLB	2'x4'x7/8"	Class A	89500	.80	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		76%	\$\$
		30"x30"x7/8"	Class A	86400	.80	35	.89	White	E, F, G, H	Low		76%	\$\$

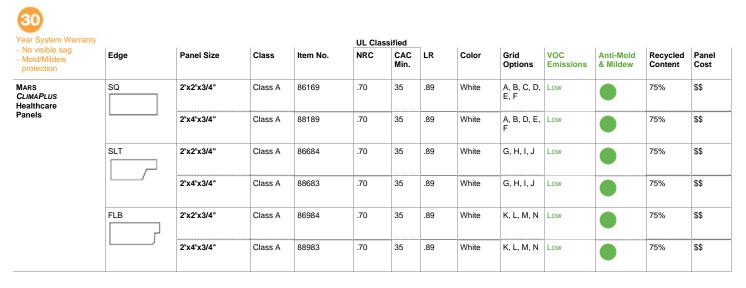
# Grid Profile Options (MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC, MARS CLIMAPLUS High-NRC)



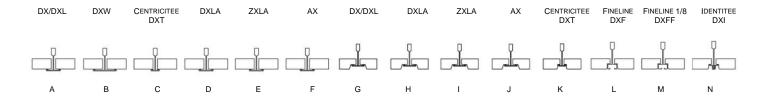


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## Ceiling Panel Options (MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare)



## **Grid Profile Options (MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare)**



#### **Application**

This product is typically installed as a suspended ceiling in the following applications: offices, conference rooms, general healthcare applications, schools, corridors, reception and lobby areas, and retail stores.

## **Codes of Practice**

- ASTM E1264 Classification For Acoustic Ceilings
- ASTM E84 Surface Burning Characteristics
- ASTM C367 Strength Properties of Prefabricated Architectural Acoustical Tile or Lay-In Ceiling Panels
- ASTM C423 Sound Absorption
- ASTM C636 Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Suspensions Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels
- ASTM E1414 Sound Attenuation
- ASTM C518-10 Thermal Transmission Properties





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## **Quality Assurance**

- UL listed with follow-up service as required for fire, flame spread and acoustical performance
- Certificate of Compliance for VOC Emissions: Berkeley Analytical Associates, LLC

## **Delivery Condition**

MARS *CLIMAPLUS* panels (e.g., item no. 86785; 2'x2'x3/4" SLT Class A panels), MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare panels (e.g., item no. 86684; 2'x2'x3/4" SLT panels), and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC panels (e.g., item no. 86785HRC; 2'x2'x3/4" SLT panels) arrive at the jobsite in a shrink-wrapped wrap-around carton that contain 12 panels (48 sf) each; MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC panels (e.g., Item No. 87200; 2'x2'x7/8" SLT Class A panels) arrive at the jobsite in a shrink-wrapped wrap-around carton that contain 10 panels (40 sf) each.

#### **Technical Data**

#### Fire

- ASTM E1264 Type IV, Form 1 and 2, Pattern E, G
- ASTM E84 Class A, Flame spread of 25 or less, smoke developed of 50 or less

## Sound

- ASTM C423 Sound Absorption
  - NRC .70 (MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare and MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC products)
  - NRC .80 (MARS CLIMAPLUS High-NRC product)
- ASTM E1414 Sound Attenuation
  - CAC 35 (All MARS CLIMAPLUS products)

#### **Light Reflectance**

- ASTM C1477 Standard Test Method for Luminous Factor of Acoustical Materials by Use of Integrating Sphere Reflectometers
  - o LR .89

#### **Thermal Transmission**

ASTM C518-10 – Thermal Transmission Properties: R = 2.2 [hr • ft² • oF/Btu]

### **Water Damage**

Moisture must not come in contact with the ceiling panel as a result of a leaking roof, a sweating pipe, a leaking radiator, a flood, condensation on windows, condensation on more subtle surfaces where dew points are reached, humidified air from the HVAC system or any other similar causes.

## **Mechanical Damage**

The product must be installed and maintained in accordance with current USG written instructions and best industry practice, including the CISCA Handbook and ASTM C636, "Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels."

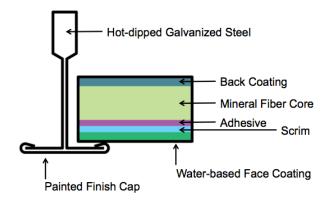




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# **Base Materials**



# **Product Composition**

Type of Manufacture	Mineral Fiber Ceiling Panel	
Product Specifications	Thickness – 3/4"; Density – 16 pcf	
Core Type	Mineral Fiber with Recycled Content	
Product Composition	Product Composition	Product Composition
	Mineral Wool	< 83%
Mineral Fiber Core Composition	Starch	< 5%
	Latex	< 5%
Non-woven Laminate	Fiberglass	< 3%
Contingo	Clay-based Prime and Back Coatings	< 10%
Coatings	Pigmented Finish Coatings	< 4%

Product Properties (Intermediate Duty DX/DXL Grid)								
Type of Manufacture Ceiling Grid								
Product Specifications	oduct Specifications 15/16" Grid Face							
Product Composition	Material	Weight Percent						
Web	Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil	< 87%						
Cap	Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil	< 14%						
Coating	Pigmented Finish Coating	< 1%						





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#### **Material Definitions**

Product Properties (Mars CLIMAPLUS, Mars CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, Mars CLIMAPLUS HRC and Mars CLIMAPLUS High-NRC)								
Layer	Component	Material	Availability	Origin				
Mineral Fiber Core	ineral Fiber Core		Recycled Mineral Resource, Non-renewable, Abundant	US				
Composition	Ceiling Panel Core	Starch	Rapidly Renewable Resource Abundant	US				
		Latex	Fossil-based Resource, Abundant	US				
Non-woven Veil	Laminate	Fiberglass	Mineral Resource, Abundant	International				
Back Coating	Paints	Clay-based Coating	Mineral Resource, Abundant	US				
Finish Coatings	Paints	Pigmented Coatings	Fossil-based Resource, Abundant	US				

Product Properties (Intermediate Duty DX/DXL Grid)									
Component Material Availability Origin									
Web	Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil	Recycled Metal, Recyclable, Non-renewable, Abundant	US & International						
Сар	Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil	Recycled Metal, Recyclable, Non-renewable, Abundant	US & International						
Coating	Pigmented Coatings	Fossil-based Resource, Abundant	US						

## **Raw Material Definitions (Ceiling Panels)**

#### **Mineral Fiber Core**

Consists of 3 main raw materials including mineral wool, starch and latex. Recycled dust and board of the same composition is also added to the slurry. Processing additives include a flocculant.

#### Non-woven Laminate

Consists of non-woven fiberglass mat with an acrylic binder.

## Backcoating

Consists of an aqueous non-formaldehyde clay-based coating.

## **Prime and Finish Coatings**

Consist of aqueous primers and pigmented finish coatings that utilize various coating filler, binders and additives.

### **Raw Material Definitions (Grid)**

## **Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil**

Hot-dipped galvanized steel coil is the main raw material used in the production of grid products and is produced using established cold rolling techniques.

## Raw Material Extraction and Origin (Ceiling Panels)

### Mineral Wool (pre-consumer and post-consumer)

USG mineral wool is produced at USG's Red Wing, MN product facility and utilizes predominantly post-industrial slag in combination with other minor minerals and rocks to achieve the desired fiber chemistry. The slag used in this process is a by-product of the steel industry generated during the production of iron. The mineral wool is produced using natural gas and coke to melt the slag and minor ingredients followed by fiber generation and collection.





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## Gluten-free Starch (rapidly renewable resource)

Starch is used as a gluten-free binder in the core of the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC products and is a renewable resource sourced within the United States.

## Latex (fossil-based non-renewable resource)

Latex is used as a binder in the core of the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC products and is a non-renewable fossil-based resource sourced within the United States.

## Non-woven Laminate (non-renewable resource)

A non-woven fiberglass veil is used as a decorative laminate on the face of the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC products and is a non-renewable resource sourced outside of the United States.

# Raw Material Extraction and Origin (Grid)

## **Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil**

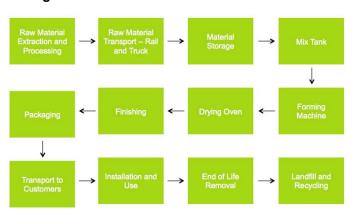
Hot-dipped galvanized steel coil is sourced both domestically and internationally based on its availability and price.

### **Production Process**

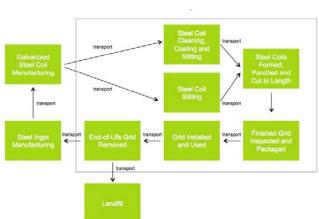
In X-technology wet felted production, the panel ingredients are mixed into a slurry, which is then distributed onto a moving wire, dewatered using gravity and vacuum drainage and formed into a dewatered basemat. The dewatered basemat is then pressed and dried. The dried panels are laminated with a non-woven fiberglass veil, cut or trimmed to the appropriate sizes and painted. Painting may involve two or more coatings with a drying cycle between coatings. After inspection, the ceiling panels are packaged for shipment. Panel trim and panels that are chipped or broken during manufacturing (referred to as "broke") are recycled and returned to the process. The Cloquet plant produces its own paint coatings and the primary ingredients for these coatings are also included in the analysis.

In grid production, the incoming hot-dipped galvanized steel coils are cleaned, coated (optional depending on intended purpose) and slit and optionally transported to additional production facilities where the coated steel is formed into finished grid components.

### **Ceiling Panel Production Process**



#### **Grid Production Process**







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## Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects During Production

USG Corporation has a commitment to sustainability. As part of our Product Stewardship program the environmental, health and safety, potential hazards of raw materials are diligently reviewed. Since the early days of our company, we have made employee safety one of our seven core values by developing and adhering to safety guidelines that exceed industry standards and regulations. We have achieved a safety performance that is 25 times better than the typical manufacturing company. USG Corporation has multiple manufacturing facilities that have achieved OSHA "Star" status. This is the most prestigious OSHA designation and recognizes work sites that have highly successful safety and health programs that result in injury and illness rates at or below the national average for their industry.

## **Installation of Ceiling Panels**

#### **Installation Recommendations**

The ceiling panels must be installed in accordance with all applicable USG Interiors installation guidelines. Approved installation procedures are provided in the Ceiling Systems Handbook published by the Ceiling and Interior Systems Construction Association and must be followed.

Installation of USG's ceiling and grid products is accomplished by manual labor using mostly hand tools. No material or energy inputs are required on the jobsite.

## Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects during Installation

This product is not expected to produce any unusual hazards during normal use. Exposure to high dust levels during installation may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract; proper personal protective gear should be worn by installer for protection.

#### **Residual Material**

USG is helping to meet the needs of a growing world and preserve natural resources by taking back approved ceiling panels from any manufacturer and recycling them into new building products. Recycling reduces waste and relieves pressure on overburdened landfills. Incorporating renovation waste into new building products can also slow the rate at which raw materials are extracted from the land.

For the ceiling LCA study there is assumed to be a 7% waste factor during installation. All waste generated during installation and at end-of-life is assumed to be disposed of in an appropriate landfill. The disposal of this installation scrap was modeled in this LCA study.

#### **Packaging**

USG Interiors MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC ceiling panels are packaged using cardboard sleeves and are then wrapped in plastic shrink wrap. USG encourages the proper recycling of these packaging materials. Both the production and disposal of these packaging materials was modeled in this LCA study.

USG grid products are packaged in corrugated cardboard boxes. USG encourages the proper recycling of these packaging materials. Both the production and disposal of these packaging materials was modeled in this LCA study.





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## **Use Stage**

## **Use of the Ceiling Panel**

## **Cleaning and Maintenance**

For the MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC and MARS CLIMAPLUS High-NRC products can be cleaned easily with a soft brush or vacuum.

## **Prevention of Structural Damage**

To insure the longevity of the product, make sure that panels are not exposed to high humidity or high temperature. Criteria can be found in the USG warranty information specific for each product.

#### **Effects on the Environment and Health**

The installed ceiling panel meets the California Department of Public Health CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.1,2010 (Emissions Testing Method for CA Specification 01350) emissions criteria for a high performance product with respect to harmful VOC emissions.

#### **Useful Life**

All USG ceiling and grid products carry a lifetime (30-year) warranty. However, the useful life of ceiling panels with grid can have a service life equal to the buildings' useful life if properly installed and maintained. For the purpose of this study the service life of the MARS CLIMAPLUS, MARS CLIMAPLUS Healthcare, MARS CLIMAPLUS HRC and MARS CLIMAPLUS High-NRC ceiling panels is considered to be 50 years.

#### **End-of-Life**

#### Recycling or Reuse and Disposal

While USG encourages recycling of its ceiling panels through its take back program, all ceiling panel waste generated during installation and at end-of-life is assumed to be disposed of in an appropriate landfill.

## Life Cycle Assessment

## **Product System and Modeling of the Life Cycle**

#### **Functional Unit**

The functional unit for this cradle-to-grave LCA study on the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC products is one square foot (1 sf) of acoustical ceiling panel product over a lifetime of 50 years. The functional unit for the cradle-to-grave LCA study of the Intermediate Duty DX/DXL grid is one square foot (1 sf) of installed grid over a lifetime of 50 years.

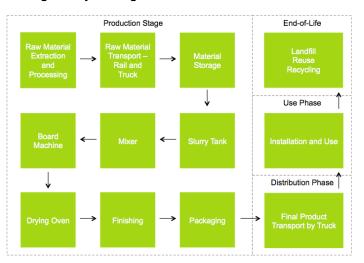




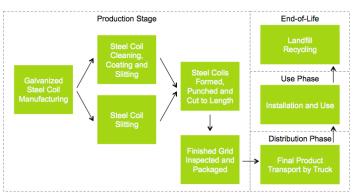
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## Life Cycle Stages

#### **Ceiling Life Cycle Stages**



#### **Grid Life Cycle Stages**



## **System Boundaries**

This study includes an intermediate "cradle-to-gate" LCA analysis for mineral wool production as part of the "cradle-to-grave" LCA analysis for X-technology wet felted ceiling panels. It covers all of the production steps from raw material extraction (i.e., the cradle) to end of life product disposal and/or recycling. This study draws on both primary plant data collected from USG's Red Wing, MN mineral wool production facility and Cloquet, MN acoustic ceiling panel plant and their suppliers, as well as secondary Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data.

The system boundaries include the following system processes in the production of mineral wool: raw material extraction, raw material transportation, product manufacturing and waste management.

In the case of the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC LCA study, the system boundaries include the following system processes: raw material extraction, raw material production, raw material transportation, product manufacturing and waste management, product transportation to the distribution centers and to jobsites, installation and use of the ceiling panel and end of life product disposal and/or recycling.

Any onsite generated energy and purchased electricity is included in the system boundary. The extraction, processing and delivery of purchased primary fuels, e.g., natural gas and primary fuels used to generate purchased electricity, are also included within the boundaries of the system. The significance of ancillary materials (e.g., paints, surfactants, de-foamer, packaging materials, etc.) is also included within the system boundary (subject to established cut-off criteria).

In the case of the grid LCA study, the system boundaries include the following system processes: production of the galvanized steel coils, transport of these coils to USG production facilities where the steel coil is cleaned, coated (optional depending on intended purpose) and slit and optionally transported to additional production facilities where the coated steel is formed into finished grid components. These finished grid components are then packaged, installed and are largely recycled at end-of-life. Any onsite generated energy and purchased electricity is included in the system boundary. The extraction, processing and delivery of purchased primary fuels, e.g., natural gas and primary fuels used to generate purchased electricity, are also included within the boundaries of the system. The significance of ancillary materials (e.g., paints, surfactants, de-foamer, packaging materials, etc.) is also included within the system boundary (subject to established cut-off criteria).





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## **Assumptions**

No significant assumptions have been made. All of the raw materials and energy inputs have been modeled using processes and flows that closely follow actual production raw materials and processes. All of the material and energy flows have been accounted.

### **Cut-off Criteria**

The cut-off criteria for including or excluding materials, energy and emissions data of the study are as follows:

- Mass If a flow is less than 1% of the cumulative mass of the model it may be excluded, providing its
  environmental relevance is not a concern.
- Energy If a flow is less than 1% of the cumulative energy of the model it may be excluded, providing its environmental relevance is not a concern.
- Environmental relevance If a flow meets the above criteria for exclusion, yet is thought to potentially have a significant environmental impact, it was included.

The sum of the excluded material flows did not exceed 5% of mass, energy or environmental relevance. Both the ceiling panel and grid LCAs were in compliance with the above cut-off criteria. No processes were neglected or excluded. Capital items for the production processes (machines, buildings, etc.) were not taken into consideration.

#### **Transportation**

Shipping distances for the key raw materials are shown below.

Transport of Ceiling Panel Raw Materials								
Raw Material	Distance (miles) <sup>3</sup>	Mode of Transport						
Slag (Post-Industrial)	< 400	Barge						
Mineral Wool	< 200	Truck						
Starch	< 300	Truck						
Latex	< 650	Rail						
Non-woven Veil	< 5000	Ship, Rail, Truck						

Transport of Grid Raw Materials								
Raw Material Distance (miles) <sup>3</sup> Mode of Transport								
Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Coil	< 500 (volume weighted average)	Truck						
Pigmented Coating	< 750	Truck						

#### **Period Under Consideration**

The study includes an intermediate "cradle-to-gate" life cycle assessment for the production of two grades of mineral wool used in the production of the four MARS *CLIMAPLUS* products. The study also includes a "cradle-to-grave" life cycle assessment for the four MARS *CLIMAPLUS* acoustical panels. Both LCA studies draw on both primary plant data, collected from USG's Red Wing, MN mineral wool production facility and from USG's X-technology wet felted acoustic ceiling operation and from their suppliers, as well as secondary US life cycle inventory (LCI) data. The primary life cycle inventory data was collected over a one-year period and represents plant data for the 2011 and/or 2012 years.

The study also includes the results of a "cradle-to-grave" life cycle assessment for the Intermediate Duty DX®/DXL grid. It draws on both primary plant data, collected from USG's grid production facilities and from their suppliers, as well as secondary US life cycle inventory (LCI) data. The primary life cycle inventory data was collected over a one-year period and represents plant data for the 2011 and/or 2012 years.

3. Shipping distances (rounded up to the next highest 50 miles) for the key raw materials are shown above. Actual distances were used in the analysis.





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## **Background Data**

The LCA models used for both studies were created using the GaBi 6 software developed by PE International GmbH. The GaBi database provided the life cycle inventory data for several of the raw materials used in mineral wool and ceiling panel production. The environmental impact associated with two key raw materials, latex binder and the veil, were supplied by the vendor.

## **Data Quality**

The quality of data used in this LCA study is considered to be "good to high" quality. All of the data for mineral wool production, ceiling panel production and grid production is taken from the 2011 and 2012 production years. All relevant production steps have been modeled. All raw material and energy inputs were taken directly from plant data and represent the actual usages used in the production of these products. All secondary processes taken from the GaBi database are representative of the technologies used in the ceiling panel processes, are geographically relevant and are less than 10 years in age. These processes have been critically reviewed by PE for consistency, precision and reproducibility. No significant assumptions have been made.

#### **Allocation**

There were no allocations of co-products necessary for this study.

## Notes on the Use Stage

All USG ceiling products carry a lifetime (30-year) warranty. However, the useful life of ceiling panels and grid, properly maintained and cleaned, can be expected to have a service life equal to that of the building, here assumed to be 50 years.

#### **End-of-Life Scenario**

While USG encourages recycling of its ceiling panels through its take back program, all ceiling panel waste generated at end-of-life is assumed to be disposed of in an appropriate landfill.

### **Description of the Assessment Results and Analysis**

Life Cycle Stages Assessed

- 1. Production
- 2. Distribution
- 3. Installation and Use
- 4. End-of-Life

### Primary Energy by Life Cycle Stage

Impact Category	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End-of-Life	Total
Primary Energy	MJ	11.7	1.0	0.00	0.2	13.0
Impact Category	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End-of-Life	Total
Primary Energy	%	90.2	8 1	0.2	1.5	100.0





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# Non-renewable Primary Energy by Life Cycle Stage

Total Primary Non-renewable Energy of All Life Cycle Stages by Source per Square Foot Produced									
	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End of Life	 Total			
Hard Coal	MJ	4.41	0.01	0.00	0.01	4.44			
Lignite	MJ	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12			
Natural Gas	MJ	4.52	0.08	0.00	0.03	4.63			
Oil	MJ	1.08	0.95	0.01	0.13	2.18			
Uranium	MJ	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79			
Total	MJ	10.91	1.04	0.01	0.18	12.15			

Total Primary Non-renewable Energy of All Life Cycle Stages by Source per Square Foot Produced									
Туре	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End of Life	Total			
Hard Coal	%	40.5	1.0	5.4	5.4	36.5			
Lignite	%	1.0	0.1	2.4	2.3	1.0			
Natural Gas	%	41.5	7.5	18.4	16.5	38.1			
Oil	%	9.9	91.0	71.1	73.3	17.9			
Uranium	%	7.1	0.4	2.6	2.5	6.5			
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

# Renewable Primary Energy by Life Cycle Stage

Total Primary Renewable Energy of All Life Cycle Stages by Source per Square Foot Produced						
Туре	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End of Life	Total
Hydropower	MJ	0.082	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.084
Wind Power	MJ	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.050
Solar Power	MJ	0.745	0.004	0.000	0.005	0.755
Geothermics	MJ	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Total	MJ	0.878	0.006	0.001	0.007	0.892

Total Primary Renewable Energy of All Life Cycle Stages by Source per Square Foot Produced						
Type	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End of Life	Total
Hydropower	%	9.3	22.8	12.2	11.0	9.4
Wind Power	%	5.6	6.1	14.0	14.0	5.6
Solar Power	%	84.8	68.5	73.6	75.0	84.6
Geothermics	%	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

# Water and Waste Consumption by Life Cycle Stage

Impact Category	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End-of-Life	Total
Water Consumption	kg (L)	3.32	0.09	0.01	0.16	3.68
Impact Category	Unit	Production	Distribution	Installation	End-of-Life	Total





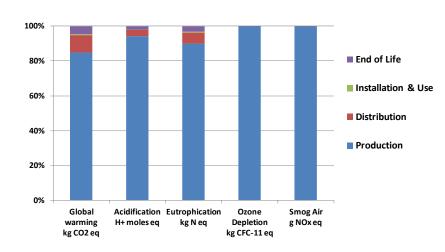
According to ISO 14025

## **Life Cycle Impact Assessment**

Impact Assessment Method: TRACI						
Impact Measure	MARS CLIMAPLUS Ceiling Panel Family	Intermediate Duty DX/DXL Grid	Total for Grid and Ceiling Panels			
Global warming (kg CO2 eq)	0.713	0.222	0.935			
Acidification (H+ moles eq)	0.121	0.0396	0.161			
Eutrophication (kg N eq)	1.55E-04	1.03E-04	2.58E-04			
Ozone depletion (kg CFC-11 eq)	8.17E-09	1.88E-08	2.70E-08			
Smog (g NOx eq)	1.90E-07	4.59E-07	6.48E-07			
Impact Assessment Method: CML						
Global warming (GWP100) (kg CO2 eq)	0.713	0.222	0.935			
Acidification (kg SO2eq)	2.37E-03	7.34E-04	3.11E-03			
Eutrophication (kg PO4 eq)	2.28E-04	1.07E-04	3.35E-04			
Ozone layer depletion (ODP) (kg CFC-11 eq)	6.23E-09	1.61E-08	2.23E-08			
Photochemical oxidation (kg C2H4 eq)	2.90E-04	9.54E-05	3.85E-04			

Values cited represent a volume-weighted average for the four MARS CLIMAPLUS products.

## Interpretation



## **Production Process Impacts**

The LCA study on the MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC ceiling panels was dominated by the production stage. Mineral wool represented the highest impact of the raw materials. Gas usage during the core drying stage was the key input influencing the LCIA results. The high overall usage of gas during drying is directly related to the amount of evaporative water carried into the drier in the wet basemat. Improvements are being directed at minimizing this water load and also improving overall heat recovery measures employed in this process.

## **Installation Stage**

Installation impacts were associated with transport of the 7% install scrap to a proper landfill for disposal and the associated landfill impacts. These installation impacts can be minimized by extending USG's ceiling panel take-back program to include the recovery and recycling of install scrap material.

## **Use Stage**

Because of the standard usage of this product, there were no impacts associated with the use stage.

## **End of Life Impacts**

End-of-life impacts were associated with transport of the ceiling panels to a proper landfill for disposal and the associated landfill impacts. These end-of-life impacts can be minimized by gaining wider acceptance and use of USG's ceiling panel take-back program thereby eliminating the landfill impacts.





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# **Additional Information, Evidence and Test Results**

## **Biopersistence of Mineral Wool Fibers**

Slag wool fiber, based on its solubility and particle size, has been classified as "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Primary routes of exposure are inhalation, eyes, and skin. Follow installation instruction and MSDS to reduce any effects.

## **VOC Emissions**

USG certifies that MARS *CLIMAPLUS*, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* Healthcare, MARS *CLIMAPLUS* HRC and MARS *CLIMAPLUS* High-NRC ceiling panels are Low-Emitting, defined as below the emissions of the concentrations for each individual volatile organic compound as specified in the *Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers Version 1.1 [CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (February 2010); aka, chamber testing portion of CA Section 01350] and ASTM Guide D5116-06.* 

Product Category Rules for Environmental Product Declarations – ceiling panels for

#### References

**PCR** 

	suspended ceiling systems. Confirmed by IBU Advisory Board October, 2010
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Standards and Laws	5
ISO 14025	ISO 14025: 2007-10, Environmental Labelling and Declarations - Type III - Environmental Declarations - Principles and Procedures (ISO 14025:2006); German and English version
ISO 14040	ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO 14040:2006); German and English version EN ISO 14040:2006
ISO 14044	ISO 14044:200610, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006); German and English version EN ISO 14044:2006



