Environmental Product Declaration

Masonite Architectural | Wood Doors





Declaration Owner Masonite Architectural One Tampa City Center 201 North Franklin Street, Suite 300 Tampa, Florida 33602 www.masonitearchitectural.com

Product

This declaration represents the production-weighted average wood door leaf, manufactured by Masonite Architectural at the following locations:

- Masonite Architectural Mason City, IA
- Masonite Architectural Jefferson City, TN
- Masonite Architectural London, Ontario
- Masonite Architectural Marshfield, WI
- Masonite Architectural Northumberland, PA
- Masonite Architectural Saint-Ephrem, Quebec

Declared Unit

The declared unit is a wood door leaf, measuring 21 ft² (1.95 m2) at a nominal 1-3/4 inch (44.45 mm) thickness. Results represent a production weighted average wood door leaf.

EPD Number and Period of Validity

SCS-EPD-07658 EPD Valid February 16, 2022 through February 15, 2027

Product Category Rule

Product Category Rule for Preparing an Environmental Product Declaration for Interior Architectural Wood Door Leaves

Program Operator

SCS Global Services 2000 Powell Street, Ste. 600, Emeryville, CA 94608 +1.510.452.8000 | www.SCSglobalServices.com



| Declaration Owner: | Masonite Architectural | | | |
|--|---|-------|--|--|
| Address: | One Tampa City Center, 201 North Franklin Street, Suite 300, Tampa, Florida 33602 | | | |
| Declaration Number: | SCS-EPD-07658 | | | |
| Declaration Validity Period: | EPD Valid February 16, 2022 through February 15, 2027 | | | |
| Program Operator: | SCS Global Services | | | |
| Declaration URL Link: | https://www.scsglobalservices.com/certified-green-products-guide | | | |
| LCA Practitioner: | Gerard Mansell, SCS Global Services | | | |
| LCA Software: | openLCA v1.10 and ecoinvent v3.7 database | | | |
| Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071 | □ internal 🛛 extern | nal | | |
| LCA Reviewer: | Thomas Gloria, Ph.D., Industrial Ecology Consultants | | | |
| Product Category Rule: | Product Category Rule for Preparing an Environmental Product Declaration for Interior Architectural Wood Door Leaves. | | | |
| PCR Review conducted by: | Jamie Meil, Athena Sustainable Materials Institute (Review Chair) Email: jamie.meil@athenasmi.org | | | |
| Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025 and the PCR | 🗆 internal 🛛 🖾 exte | ernal | | |
| EPD Verifier: | Thomas Gloria, Ph.D., Industrial Ecology Consultants | | | |
| Declaration Contents: | Masonite Architectural Product Scope Material Content Product Life Cycle Flow Diagram Life Cycle Assessment Stages And Reported Information Life Cycle Inventory Life Cycle Impact Assessment Supporting Technical Information Additional Environmental Information References | | | |
| | | | | |

Disclaimers: This EPD conforms to ISO 14025, 14040, 14044, and 21930:2007.

Scope of Results Reported: The PCR requirements limit the scope of the LCA metrics such that the results exclude environmental and social performance benchmarks and thresholds, and exclude impacts from the depletion of natural resources, land use ecological impacts, ocean impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions, risks from hazardous wastes and impacts linked to hazardous chemical emissions.

Accuracy of Results: Due to PCR constraints, this EPD provides estimations of potential impacts that are inherently limited in terms of accuracy.

Comparability: The PCR this EPD was based on was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled.

Masonite Architectural

In the world of architectural and commercial wood doors, Masonite Architectural offers the complete portfolio of products, unmatched expertise and extensive support services to provide unlimited choices for your interior door needs. Masonite Architectural serves a wide range of architectural and commercial applications including health care and hospitality, education, public spaces and government, military, office and mixed use/multi-family. Masonite Architectural combines manufacturing scale, industry-leading innovation and expertise to deliver complete door solutions to our customers and the markets we serve.

Product Scope

The Masonite Architectural door cores, surface materials, and specialty options for Flush doors and Stile & Rail doors included in this EPD are provided in Table 1 below.

| | Flush Wood Door Leaves | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Door Core | Surface Material | Specialty Options |
| | Wood Veneer | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | HDF/Hardboard | Factory Glazing |
| Particleboard | Molded Panel | Factory Glazing |
| Particieboard | High Pressure Decorative Laminate | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | Medium Density Overlay | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | High Impact (PVC) | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | Wood Veneer | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | HDF/Hardboard | Factory Glazing |
| Structural Composite Lumber | Molded Panel | Factory Glazing |
| Structural composite Lumber | High Pressure Decorative Laminate | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | Medium Density Overlay | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | High Impact | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| Fire-Resistant Composite | Wood Veneer | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | HDF/Hardboard | Factory Glazing |
| | Molded Panel | Factory Glazing |
| | High Pressure Decorative Laminate | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | Medium Density Overlay | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | High Impact (PVC) | Acoustic; Lead-lined; Factory Glazing |
| | Wood Veneer | Factory Glazing |
| Laminated Veneer Lumber | HDF/Hardboard | Factory Glazing |
| Laminated veneer Lumber | High Pressure Laminate | Factory Glazing |
| | Medium Density Overlay | Factory Glazing |
| | Wood Veneer | Factory Glazing |
| Hollow Core | HDF/Hardboard | Factory Glazing |
| | Molded Panel | Factory Glazing |
| | Stile & Rail Wood Doors | |
| Door Core | Surface Material | Specialty Options |
| tructural Composite Lumber/ Medium | Wood Veneer | Factory Glazing |
| Density Fiberboard/ Particleboard | Painted High Density Fiberboard | Factory Glazing |
| Fire Decistant Composite | Wood Veneer | Factory Glazing |
| Fire-Resistant Composite | Painted High Density Fiberboard | Factory Glazing |
| | | |

Table 1. Types of door cores, surface materials, and specialty options covered in this EPD.

Material Content

The approximate material composition of a production-weighted representative door is shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. Material composition of a production-weighted average wood door leaf.

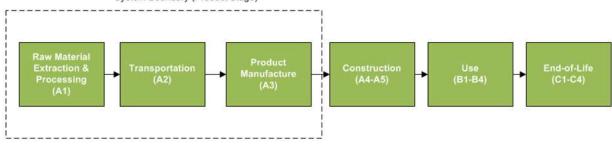
| Material Type | Average Weight (kg) | Value (%) |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| PRODUCT | | |
| Engr. Wood | 30.8 | 63% |
| Wood | 14.0 | 28% |
| Mineral Core | 2.99 | 6.1% |
| Adhesives/Catalysts | 0.695 | 1.4% |
| Polymers | 0.258 | 0.53% |
| Lead | 4.43x10 ⁻² | 0.09% |
| Paper | 1.38x10 ⁻² | 0.028% |
| Plastic | 5.22x10 ⁻³ | 0.011% |
| Stains/Coatings | 0.231 | 0.47% |
| TOTAL (Product) | 49.0 | 100% |
| PACKAGING | | |
| Corrugated | 9.07x10 ⁻² | 32% |
| Plastics | 1.95x10 ⁻² | 6.8% |
| Pallet | 0.177 | 62% |
| TOTAL (Packaging) | 0.287 | 100% |

Life Cycle Assessment Stages And Reported Information

The EPD represents the potential environmental impacts from the production of the wood door leaf (i.e., cradle-to-gate). The production stage of the product life cycle includes:

- A1 The extraction and processing of raw materials and the manufacture of material components (e.g., particleboard, wood veneer).
- A2 The transportation of raw materials from source to manufacturing site.
- **A3** The manufacturing of wood door leaves. Packaging is included in this module.

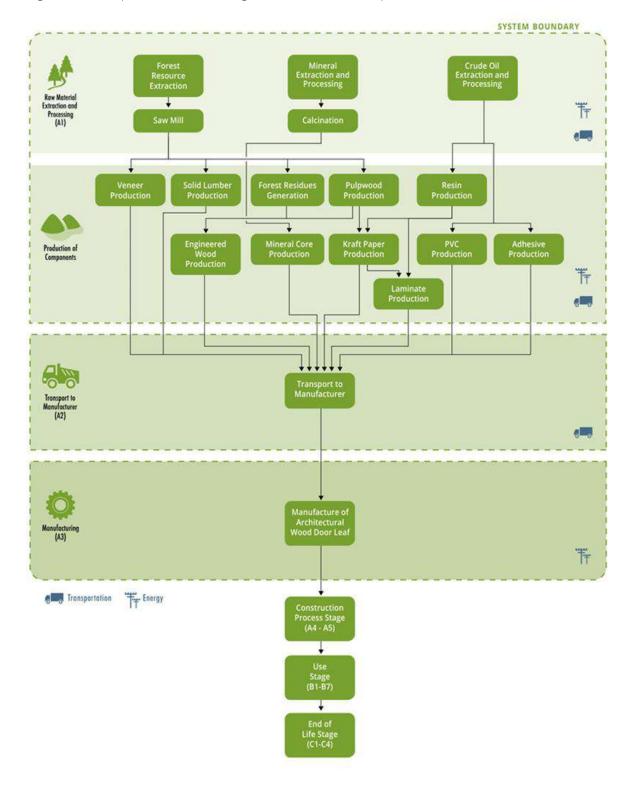
An overview of the life cycle stages included is shown in the figure below. Product installation, use, maintenance, and disposal are not included.



System Boundary (Product Stage)

Product Life Cycle Flow Diagram

The diagram below is a representation of the most significant contributions to the production of wood door leaves.



Life Cycle Inventory

In accordance with the PCR, the following aggregated inventory flows are included in the LCA:

- Primary energy consumption
- Use of renewable and nonrenewable material resources
- Consumption of freshwater
- Hazardous Waste
- Non-hazardous Waste

All results are calculated using the OpenLCA v1.10 model using primary and secondary inventory data. Classification for *Use of Renewable Material Resources* is based on review of elementary flows and resources considered renewable on a human time scale. Elementary flows related to use of minerals, and land occupation were not included. Water consumption is also not included as this is reported separately.

| Parameter | Units | Raw Materials (A1) | Upstream Transport (A2) | Manufacturing (A3) | A4-A5 | B1-B7 | C1-C4 |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Energy Resources | | | | | | | |
| Primary energy demand | MJ, HHV | 1,250 | 126 | 442 | MND | MND | MND |
| Frinary energy demand | % | 69% | 7% | 24% | WIND | IVIIND | MIND |
| Nonrenewable, fossil | MJ, HHV | 505.48 | 123.49 | 377.37 | MND | MND | MND |
| NOTILETEWADIE, 10331 | % | 50% | 12% | 37% | MIND | WIND | MIND |
| Nonrenewable, nuclear | MJ, HHV | 25.75 | 1.41 | 34.26 | MND | MND | MND |
| Nom chewable, naciear | % | 42% | 2.3% | 56% | MIND | WIND | IVIND |
| Renewable, except biomass | MJ, HHV | 18.2 | 0.960 | 14.0 | MND | MND | MND |
| Renewable, except biomass | % | 55% | 2.9% | 42% | IVIND | MIND | |
| | MJ, HHV | 695.61 | 0.40 | 16.00 | MND | MND | MND |
| Renewable, biomass | | | | | | | |
| | % | 98% | 0.056% | 2.2% | | | |
| Material resources | | | | | | | |
| Nonrenewable materials | kg | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | MND | MND | MND |
| Noni chewabic matchais | % | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | MIND | WIND | WIND |
| Renewable materials | lg | 37.9 | 2.13x10 ⁻² | 0.946 | MND MND | MND | |
| Iteliewable materials | % | 0.980 | 5.50x10 ⁻⁴ | 2.40x10 ⁻² | | | |
| Use fresh water | m ³ | 2.36 | 8.24x10 ⁻² | 1.02 | MND MND | MND | |
| Use tresh water | % | 68% | 2.4% | 29% | | IVIND | MND |
| Wastes | | | | | | | |
| Llazardauc wasta dispassa | kg | 6.18x10 ⁻⁴ | 3.08x10 ⁻⁴ | 2.16x10 ⁻⁴ | MND MND | MND | |
| Hazardous waste disposed | % | 54% | 27% | 19% | | | |
| Nonhazardous waste | kg | 4.44 | 5.56 | 1.63 | | | |
| disposed | % | 38% | 48% | 14% | WIND | MND MND | MND |

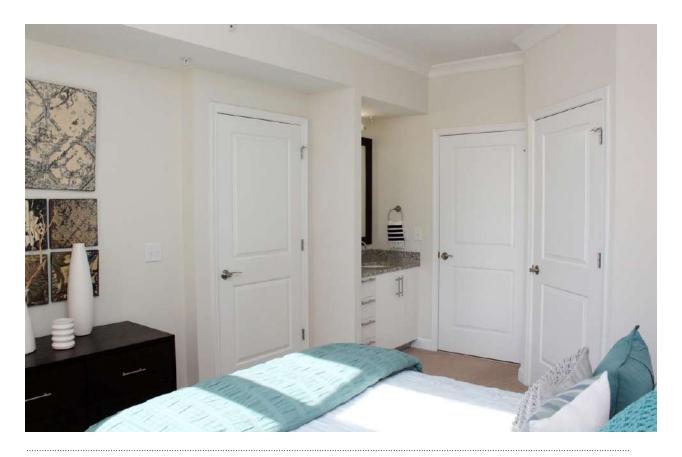
Table 3. Results for resource use, wastes, and output flows for the declared unit for wood door leaves.

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

Results are reported according to the LCIA methodology of Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI version 2.1).

Table 4. Production weighted average Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) results for the declared unit for wood door leaves. Values in parenthesis show the percent contribution of each information module to the total cradle-to-gate life cycle result for each impact category. Values may not sum to the exact totals due to rounding.

| Parameter | Units | Raw Materials (A1) | Upstream Transport (A2) | Manufacturing (A3) | A4-A5 | B1-B7 | C1-C4 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Impact Indicator | | | | | | | |
| Global warming | kg CO ₂ eq | 35.6 | 7.82 | 25.8 | MND | MND | MND |
| Giobal waithing | % | 51% | 11% | 37% | IVIND | IVIIND | |
| Acidification | kg SO₂ eq | 0.213 | 3.55x10 ⁻² | 0.104 | MND | MND | MND |
| Acidification | % | 61% | 10% | 29% | | | |
| Eutrophication | kg N eq | 0.124 | 8.70x10 ⁻³ | 6.46x10 ⁻² | MND MN | | MND |
| Eutrophication | % | 63% | 4.4% | 33% | | IVIIND | WIND |
| Smog formation | kg O₃ eq | 3.46 | 0.858 | 1.19 | MND | MND | MND |
| Sinog formation | % | 63% | 16% | 22% | | IVIIND | |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC-11 eq | 3.48x10 ⁻⁶ | 1.82x10 ⁻⁶ | 1.61x10 ⁻⁶ | MND | MND | MND |
| | % | 50% | 26% | 23% | IVIND | IVIIND | IVIND |
| Fossil fuel depletion | MJ, surplus | 49.0 | 16.6 | 40.3 | MND | MND | MND |
| Fossil luel depietion | % | 46% | 16% | 38% | | | |



Supporting Technical Information

Data sources

Unit processes are developed with OpenLCA v1.10 software, drawing upon data from multiple sources. Primary data were provided by Masonite for their manufacturing processes. The primary sources of secondary LCI data are from the Ecoinvent v3.7 Life-Cycle Inventory Database.

| Component | Dataset | Data Source | Publication Date |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| PRODUCT | | | |
| | stone wool production, packed stone wool, packed Cutoff, S - RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | kaolin production kaolin Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | expanded perlite production expanded perlite Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Mineral core | potato starch production potato starch Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | cellulose fibre production cellulose fibre Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | silica sand production silica sand Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | Electricity, medium voltage, per kWh - U.S./U.S. | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Particle board | particleboard production, uncoated, average glue mix particleboard, uncoated Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | cellulose fibre production cellulose fibre Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Hollow core | potato starch production potato starch Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | methylene diphenyl diisocyanate production methylene diphenyl diisocyanate Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Structural composite lumber | structural timber production structural timber Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| High pressure decorative laminate | cellulose fibre production cellulose fibre Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | urea formaldehyde resin production urea formaldehyde resin Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | polyester resin production, unsaturated polyester resin, unsaturated Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | acrylic binder production, product in 34% solution state acrylic binder, without water, in 34% solution state Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Medium density overlay | plywood production plywood Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Medium density fiberboard | medium density fibre board production, uncoated medium density fibreboard Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Plywood | plywood production plywood Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Hardwood | sawnwood production, hardwood, dried (u=10%), planed sawnwood, hardwood, dried (u=10%), planed Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Softwood | sawnwood production, softwood, dried (u=10%), planed sawnwood, softwood, dried (u=10%), planed Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | chemical production, organic chemical, organic Cutoff, S/GLO | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Catalysts/Adhesives | methylene diphenyl diisocyanate production methylene diphenyl diisocyanate Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | market for titanium dioxide titanium dioxide Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Paint | chemical production, organic chemical, organic Cutoff, S/GLO | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | market group for tap water tap water Cutoff, S/GLO | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Primer | market for titanium dioxide titanium dioxide Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |

 Table 5. Data sources used for the LCA.

Masonite Architectural | Wood Doors

| Component | Dataset | Data Source | Publication Date |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| | limestone production, crushed, washed limestone, crushed, washed Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| | kaolin production kaolin Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| | market group for tap water tap water Cutoff, S/GLO | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| PACKAGING | | | |
| Wood | EUR-flat pallet production EUR-flat pallet Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| Pulp | containerboard production, linerboard, kraftliner containerboard, linerboard Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| LDPE | packaging film production, low density polyethylene packaging film, low density polyethylene Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| RESOURCES | | | |
| Grid electricity – Mason City, IA | Electricity, medium voltage, per kWh - MROW/MROW | El v3.7; eGRID | 2020; 2018 |
| Grid electricity – Jefferson City, TN | Electricity, medium voltage, per kWh - SRTV/SRTV | El v3.7; eGRID | 2020; 2018 |
| Grid electricity – Marshfield, Wl | Electricity, medium voltage, per kWh - MROE/MROE | El v3.7; eGRID | 2020; 2018 |
| Grid electricity – Northumberland, PA | Electricity, medium voltage, per kWh - RFCE/RFCE | El v3.7; eGRID | 2020; 2018 |
| Grid electricity – London, ON | market for electricity, medium voltage electricity, medium voltage Cutoff, S/CA-ON | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Grid electricity – St. Ephrem, QC | market for electricity, medium voltage electricity, medium voltage Cutoff, S/CA-QC | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Natural gas | heat production, natural gas, at boiler modulating >100kW heat, district or industrial, natural gas Cutoff, S/RoW | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Diesel | diesel, burned in building machine diesel, burned in building machine Cutoff, S/GLO | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Fuel oil | heat production, light fuel oil, at industrial furnace 1MW heat, district or industrial, other than natural gas Cutoff, S/CA-QC | EI v3.7 | 2020 |
| Propane | heat production, propane, at industrial furnace >100kW heat, district or industrial, other than natural gas Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |
| TRANSPORTATION | | | |
| Road transport | transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4 transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4 Cutoff, S/RoW | El v3.7 | 2020 |

Allocation

This study follows the allocation guidelines of ISO-14044 and allocation rules specified in the PCR and sought to minimize the use of allocation wherever possible. In general, allocation of resource use at the facility was based on volume.

Impacts from transportation were allocated based on the mass of materials, and the distance transported.

For materials with recycled content, the Recycled Content Method was followed, whereby only the impacts from reprocessing the recycled material is included (impacts from the previous life cycle are not).

Cut-off criteria:

According to the PCR, processes contributing greater than 1% of the total environmental impact indicator for each impact must be included in the inventory. In the present study, except as noted, all known materials and processes were included in the life cycle inventory.

Data Quality

 Table 6. Data quality assessment of Life Cycle Inventory.

| Data Quality Parameter | Data Quality Discussion |
|--|--|
| Time-Related Coverage: Age of data and the minimum length oftime over which data is collected | The most recent available data are used, based on other considerations such as data quality and similarity to the actual operations. Typically, these data are less than 5 years old (typically 2016). All the data used represented an average of at least one year's worth of data collection, and up to three years in some cases. Manufacturer-supplied data (primary data) are based on annual production for 2020. |
| Geographical Coverage: Geographical area from which data for unit processes is collected to satisfy the goal of the study | The data used in the analysis provide the best possible representation available with current data. Actual processes for upstream operations are primarily North American. Surrogate data used in the assessment are representative of North American or European operations. Data representative of European operations are considered sufficiently similar to actual processes. |
| Technology Coverage: Specific technology or technology mix | For the most part, data are representative of the actual technologies used for processing, transportation, and manufacturing operations. Representative fabrication datasets, specific to the type of material, are used to represent the actual processes, as appropriate. |
| Precision: Measure of the variability of the data valuesfor each data expressed | Precision of results are not quantified due to a lack of data. Data collected for operations were typically averaged for one or more years and over multiple operations, which is expected to reduce the variability of results. |
| Completeness: Percentage of flow that is measured orestimated | The LCA model included all known mass and energy flows for production of the wood door leaf products. In some instances, surrogate data used to represent upstream operations may be missing some data which is propagated in the model. No known processes or activities contributing to more than 1% of the total environmental impact for each indicator are excluded. |
| Representativeness: Qualitative assessment of the degreeto which the data set reflects the true population of interest | Data used in the assessment represent typical or average processes as currently reported from multiple data sources and are therefore generally representative of the range of actual processes and technologies for production of these materials. Considerable deviation may exist among actual processes on a site-specific basis; however, such a determination would require detailed data collection throughout the supply chain back to resource extraction. |
| Consistency: Qualitative assessment of whether the study methodology is applied uniformly tothe various components of the analysis | The consistency of the assessment is considered to be high. Data sources of similar quality and age are used; with a bias towards Ecoinvent v3.7 data where available. Different portions of the product life cycle are equally considered. |
| Reproducibility: Qualitative assessment of the extent to which information about the methodologyand data values would allow an independent practitioner to reproduce theresults reported in the study | Based on the description of data and assumptions used, this assessment would be reproducible by other practitioners. All assumptions, models, and data sources are documented. |
| Sources of the Data Description of all primary and secondary data sources | Data representing energy use at the Masonite manufacturing facility represents an annual average and are considered of high quality due to the length of time over which these data are collected, as compared to a snapshot that may not accurately reflect fluctuations in production. For secondary LCI datasets, Ecoinvent v3.7 LCI data are used. |
| Uncertainty of the Information Uncertainty related to data, models, and assumptions | Uncertainty related to materials in the product and packaging is low. Actual supplier data for upstream operations was not available for all suppliers and the study relied upon the use of existing representative datasets. These datasets contained relatively recent data (<10 years) but lacked geographical representativeness. Uncertainty related to the impact assessment methods used in the study are high. The impact assessment method required by the PCR includes impact potentials, which lack characterization of providing and receiving environments or tipping points. |

Additional Environmental Information

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Masonite Architectural is committed to environmental responsibility and reducing impacts by using wood fiber from well managed forests and other renewable biobased materials in all of its interior door products, utilizing recycled materials in all of its doors, and improving indoor air quality by using adhesives and binders that contain low levels of VOCs (volatile organic compounds). These efforts, and the third-party certifications, are described below. Ultimately, all Masonite doors are available with at least one of these environmental attributes:

- Certified Wood
- Low-Emitting Materials
- Recycled Content

CERTIFIED WOOD

Masonite Architectural supports sustainable forestry in order to help protect the future of forests. That is why we are FSC® certified.

Masonite Architectural offers products with FSC certified wood upon request, including FSC 100%, FSC Mix Credit, and FSC Mix %.

LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS

Masonite Architectural wood door leaves support a healthy indoor environment through emissions testing and certification under the Indoor Advantage[™] Gold program. The test methods determine individual volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions based on the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA) Chronic Reference Exposure Levels (CRELs). The wood door leaves certified Indoor Advantage[™] Gold include doors constructed with the following door cores: Acoustic, Agrifiber, Fire Resistant Composite, High Density Fiberboard (HDF), Hollow Core, Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL), Particleboard, Staved Lumber, Structural Composite Lumber (SCL), and with the following door surfaces: Wood Veneers; High



The mark of responsible forestry FSC° C005458



Impact Surfaces; Laminates; Primed, Painted, and Transparent Finish Hardboard (Embossed and Molded), Primed Medium Density Overlay (MDO), and Hardboard. Factory finished Stile & Rail doors are also certified to Indoor Advantage™ Gold.

A list of the certifications maintained by Masonite Architectural is shown below. Note, some limitations apply and you should consult with a representative of Masonite Architectural to ensure your product selection will meet your project's needs.

| Indoor Advantage™ Gold Certificates | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| SCS-IAQ-04499 | SCS-IAQ-04500 | SCS-IAQ-04501 | | |

RECYCLED CONTENT

Masonite Architectural seeks to reduce the use of virgin and primary resources through the use of recycled materials in its products. Masonite Architectural maintains third party certifications for Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) doors and Carte Blanche doors. The following is a list of the products certified for their recycled content.

Carte Blanche[™] (Contact factory representative for pre-consumer recycled content percentage): SCS-MC-01841.

MDF doors: (Contact factory representative for pre-consumer recycled content percentage): SCS-MC-03350.



References

- 1. Life Cycle Assessment of Wood Door Leaves and Frames. February 2022.
- 2. ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations Type III environmental declarations Principles and Procedures.
- 3. ISO 14040: 2006 Environmental Management Life cycle assessment Principles and Framework
- 4. ISO 14044:2006/Amd 1:2017/Amd 2:2020 Environmental Management Life cycle assessment Requirements and Guidelines.
- 5. ISO 21930: 2007 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.
- 6. Product Category Rules for Preparing an Environmental Product Declaration for Interior Architectural Wood Door Leaves. ASTM/NSF Sustainability. Valid until Feb 28, 2022.
- 7. SCS Type III Environmental Declaration Program: Program Operator Manual. V11-0. November 2021. SCS Global Services.
- 8. Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI). Dr. Bare, J., <u>https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/tool-reduction-and-assessment-chemicals-and-other-environmental-impacts-traci</u>
- 9. Ecoinvent Centre (2020) ecoinvent data from v3.7. Swiss Center for Life Cycle Inventories, Dübendorf, 2020, http://www.ecoinvent.org.





Open to extraordinary.

For more information contact:

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