

Environmental Product Declaration

Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock

Door Hardware



ASSA ABLOY is committed to providing products and services that are environmentally sound throughout the entire production process and the product lifecycle. Our unconditional aim is to make sustainability a central part of our business philosophy and culture, but even more important is the job of integrating sustainability into our business strategy. The employment of EPDs will help architects, designers and LEED-APs select environmentally preferable door openings.

ASSA ABLOY will continue our efforts to protect the environment and health of our customers/end users and will utilize the EPD as one means to document those efforts.



The CL3100 Series is a Grade 1 lever lockset manufactured with the highest quality materials to ensure strength, durability, and quiet operation.

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According to
ISO 14025, EN 15804,
and ISO 21930:2017

This declaration is an environmental product declaration (EPD) in accordance with ISO 14025. EPDs rely on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to provide information on a number of environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc. Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact. Comparability: EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.

| | |
|--|---|
| EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE | UL Environment 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60061 https://www.ul.com https://spot.ul.com |
| GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER | General Program Instructions v.2.5 March 2020 |
| MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS | ASSA ABLOY 225 Episcopal Road Berlin, CT 06037 |
| DECLARATION NUMBER | 4789922565.118.1 |
| DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT OF DECLARED UNIT | Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock Functional Unit = 1 piece over 75 year building lifetime |
| REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER | Part B: Builders Hardware EPD Requirements, Version 1.0, UL Environment, Published November 2019. |
| DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE | ASSA ABLOY products are primarily used in commercial, residential, and educational settings. |
| PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION | 25 Years |
| MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY | Global |
| DATE OF ISSUE | October 1, 2022 |
| PERIOD OF VALIDITY | 5 Years |
| EPD TYPE | Product Specific |
| RANGE OF DATASET VARIABILITY | N/A |
| EPD SCOPE | Cradle to Grave |
| YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA | 2018 |
| LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER | GaBi 8.7 |
| LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER | GaBi Sphera database, Service Pack 35 |
| LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER | TRACI 2.1; CML 4.1 |
| The sub-category PCR review was conducted by: | UL Environment - PCR Review Panel - epd@ul.com |
| This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025: 2006. The UL Environment "Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report," v3.2 (Dec 2018), based on ISO 21930:2017, serves as the core PCR, with additional considerations from CEN Norm EN 15804 (2013) and the USGBC/UL Environment Part A Enhancement (2017) <input type="checkbox"/> INTERNAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXTERNAL | Cooper McCollum, UL Environment |
| This life cycle assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by: | Sustainable Solutions Corporation |
| This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by: | Thomas P. Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants |

¹ **Exclusions:** EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds, e.g., Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc. **Accuracy of Results:** EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact. **Comparability:** EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.



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General Information

Description of Company/Organization

Products are manufactured by ASSA ABLOY. The manufacturing facility is located in Berlin, CT and has an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system in place.

ASSA ABLOY remains committed to the principles of the UN Global Compact in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption.

Product Description

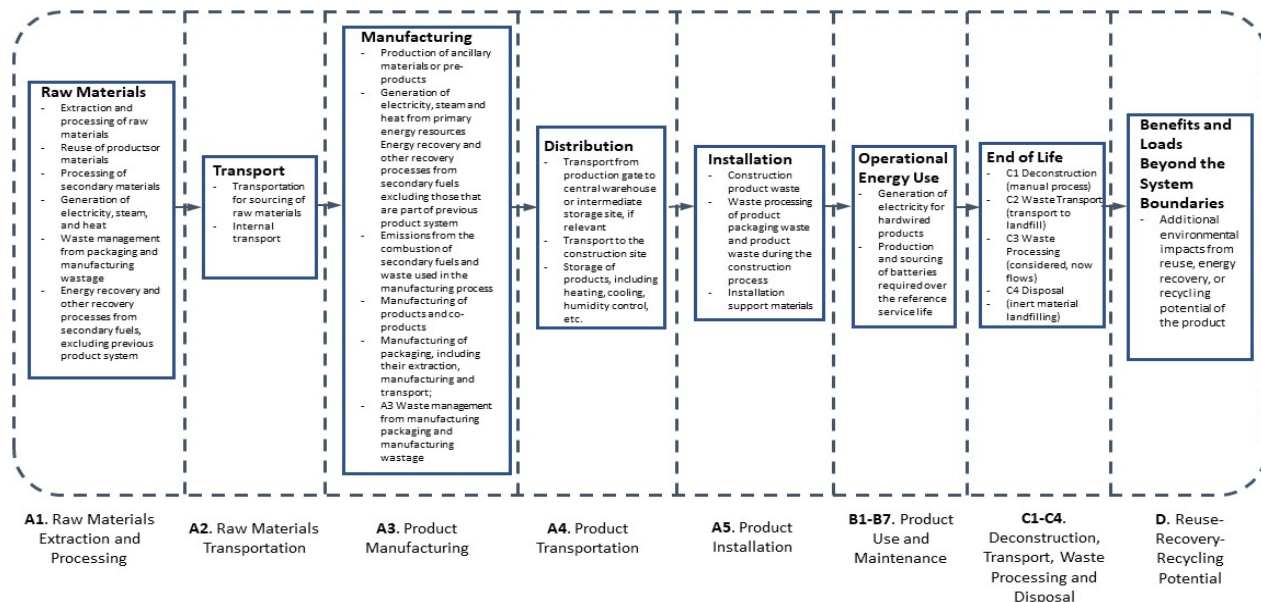
Product name: Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock

Product characteristic: Lock

The CL3100 Series is a Grade 1 lever lockset manufactured with the highest quality materials to ensure strength, durability, and quiet operation. Additional features include:

- 18 available functions including hospital privacy
- Simple cylinder removal provides easy change outs
- Available in 14 hardware finishes
- Retrofits most standard 161 cylindrical lock door preps and is non-handed
- Product contains several small screws for installation, as well as paper instructions and door markers. Otherwise, no other accessory materials are required for installation or use.

Flow Diagram



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Manufacturer Specific EPD

This product-specific EPD was developed based on the cradle-to-grave (modules A1-D) Life Cycle Assessment. The EPD accounts for raw material extraction and processing, transport, product manufacturing, distribution, installation, use, maintenance, disposal, and potential benefits and loads following the end of life disposal. Manufacturing data were gathered directly from company personnel. When updated company-specific data were not available the ratio of production units, between the 2018 calendar year and 2015 baseline year, was used as a proxy. For any product group EPDs, an impact assessment was completed for each product and the highest impacts were reported as conservative representations of the product group. Product grouping was considered appropriate if the individual product impacts differed by no more than $\pm 10\%$ in any impact category.

Application

The CL3100 Series lock is ideal for a wide range of applications, including but not limited to high traffic areas, offices, public buildings, hospitals, institutions, educational facilities, and retail.

Material Composition

| Material | Percentage in mass (%) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Brass | 12.89% |
| Stainless Steel | 7.41% |
| Steel | 43.10% |
| Aluminum | 0.00% |
| Electronics/Mechanics | 0.00% |
| Plastics | 0.11% |
| Other | 36.49% |
| Total | 100.00% |

Technical Data

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

| Technical Data | |
|-------------------|---|
| Cylinder Formats | Fixed core, large format and small format |
| Construction | Steel, Stainless Steel, Brass & Zinc |
| Installation | Retrofits most standard cylindrical lock door preps |
| Physical Security | Exceeds ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Series 4000 Grade 1 |
| Door | Accommodates doors 1-3/4" to 2-1/4" thick |
| Warranty | 10 year |
| Finish | Multiple Finishes |



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Placing on the Market / Application Rules

The standards that can be applied for the Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock are:

- ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Series 4000 Grade 1
- ADA American Disability Act, meets A117.1 Accessibility Code
- UL-cUL Listed to US and Canadian safety standards for A label (3 hr) fire doors
- Windstorm Certified
- Meets California State Reference code for levers with return to 1/2 in. of door face

Properties of Declared Product as Shipped

Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock are delivered as a complete unit, inclusive of all installation materials and instructions.

Delivery Status

Locks are delivered in a box size - 8.0 in x 10.0 in x 4.5 in.

Methological Framework

Functional Unit

The declaration refers to the functional unit of 1 unit (or piece) of Lock, as specified in the Builders Hardware PCR.

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Declared unit | 1 | 1 piece of Lock |
| Mass | 1.755 | kg |
| Conversion factor to 1 kg | 0.570 | - |

System Boundary

This is a cradle to grave Environmental Product Declaration. The following life cycle phases were considered:

| Product Stage | | | Construction Process Stage | | Use Stage | | | | | | | End of Life Stage* | | | | Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundaries |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from gate to the site | Construction/ installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction /demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery- Recycling potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

Description of the System Boundary Stages Corresponding to the PCR
 (X = Included; MND = Module Not Declared)

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

Product Maintenance

This product requires no maintenance over its reference service life.

Reference Service Life

The reference service life of the Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock is 25 years, as specified in the Builders Hardware PCR.

Allocation

Allocation was determined on a per unit basis.

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Cut-off Criteria

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

For Hazardous Substances the following requirements apply:

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

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

Data Sources

Primary data were collected for every process in the product system under the control of ASSA ABLOY Corporate. Secondary data from the GaBi Sphera database were utilized. These data were evaluated and have temporal, geographic, and technical coverage appropriate to the scope of the Builder's Hardware product category.

Data Quality

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

Period Under Review

The period under review is the full calendar year of 2018.

Comparability and Benchmarking

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

Estimates and Assumptions

End of Life

In the End of Life phase, metal materials were assumed to have an 85% recycling rate while all other materials were assumed to have a 0% recycling rate, in accordance with the Builder's Hardware PCR.

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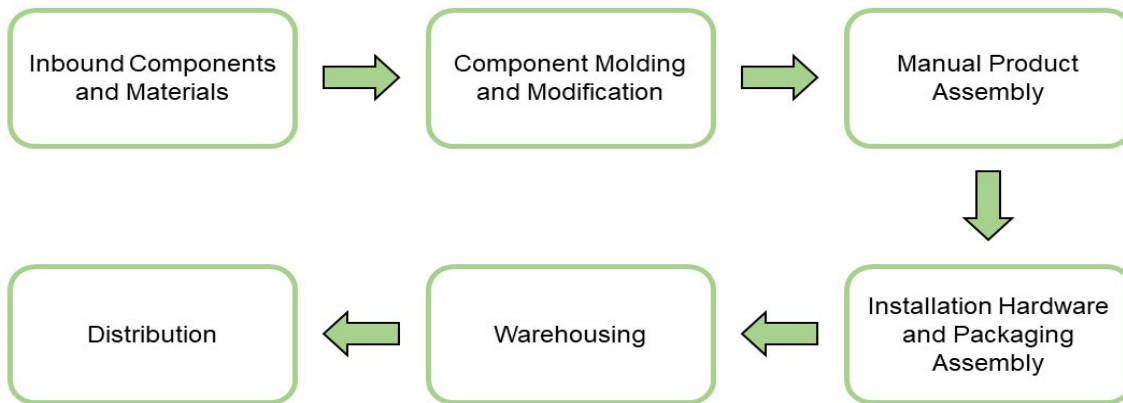
Additional Environmental Information

Background data

For life cycle modeling of the considered products, the GaBi 8 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by Sphera, is used. The GaBi-database contains consistent and documented datasets which are documented in the online GaBi-documentation. To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of GaBi database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

Manufacturing

The primary manufacturing processes are completed by Tier 1 suppliers and the final manufacturing processes occur in Berlin, CT.



Packaging

All packaging is fully recyclable. The packaging materials are composed by cardboard (app. 88%) and paper (app. 12%).

| Material | Quantity (% By Weight) |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Cardboard | 88% |
| Paper | 12% |
| Plastics | 0% |
| Total | 100% |

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Transformation

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

Product Installation

Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock products are distributed through and installed by trained installation technicians, such as locksmiths, carpenters etc. adhering to local/national standards and requirements.

| Installation into the building (A5) | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|
| Name | Value | Unit |
| Auxiliary materials | - | kg |
| Water consumption | - | m ³ |
| Other resources | - | kg |
| Electricity consumption | 0.01 | kWh |
| Other energy carriers | - | MJ |
| Waste materials at construction site | 0.17 | kg |
| Output substance (recycle) | 0.13 | kg |
| Output substance (landfill) | 0.03 | kg |
| Output substance (incineration) | 0.01 | kg |
| Direct emissions to ambient air*, soil, and water | 0.21 | kg CO ₂ |

*CO₂ emissions to air from disposal of packaging

| Reference Service Life | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Name | Value | Unit |
| Reference Service Life | 25 | years |
| Estimated Building Service Life | 75 | years |
| Number of Replacements | 2 | number |

Product Use

No auxiliary or consumable materials are incurred for maintenance and usage of the product. Repairs or replacement are not usually necessary. No cleaning efforts need to be taken into consideration.

| Operational Energy Use (B6) | | |
|--|-------|----------------|
| Name | Value | Unit |
| Water consumption (from tap, to sewer) | - | m ³ |
| Electricity consumption | 0.0 | kWh |
| Other energy carriers | - | MJ |
| Equipment output | - | kW |
| Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water | - | kg |

Disposal

The product can be mechanically disassembled to separate the different materials. 85% of the metal materials used are

| End of life (C1-C4) | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Name | Value | Unit |
| Collected separately | 1.36 | kg |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | 0.40 | kg |
| Reuse | 0.00 | kg |
| Recycling | 1.36 | kg |
| Energy recovery | 0.00 | kg |
| Landfilling | 0.40 | kg |

Re-use Phase

The product is possible to reuse during the reference service life and can be moved from one similar door opening to another. The majority, by weight, of door components is metal, which can be recycled.

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

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LCA Results per Functional Unit Over the Building Lifetime of 75 Years - Including 2 Replacements

Results shown below were calculated using TRACI 2.1 Methodology.

| TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B4 | B6 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 5.9E+00 | 1.3E-01 | 2.7E-02 | 9.1E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 8.1E-03 | 1.5E+01 | 2.4E+01 | -8.7E-02 |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 3.3E-11 | 4.9E-12 | 2.6E-14 | 1.5E-09 | 0.0E+00 | 3.1E-13 | 5.3E-10 | -1.1E-13 | 1.9E-10 |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.6E-02 | 7.8E-04 | 1.6E-04 | 4.6E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 4.9E-05 | 9.5E-02 | 1.1E-01 | -1.2E-04 |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.4E-03 | 4.3E-05 | 2.7E-05 | 9.3E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 2.7E-06 | 4.6E-03 | 4.1E-02 | -5.9E-06 |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O ₃ -Eq. | 4.3E-01 | 2.2E-02 | 1.5E-03 | 6.3E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.4E-03 | 2.3E+00 | 4.3E-01 | -2.5E-03 |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 7.1E+00 | 2.3E-01 | 9.3E-03 | 7.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.4E-02 | 2.5E+01 | 3.7E+00 | -9.0E-02 |

*All use phase stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

Results shown below were calculated using CML 2001 - April 2013 Methodology.

| CML 4.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B4 | B6 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 6.0E+00 | 1.3E-01 | 3.0E-02 | 9.3E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 8.2E-03 | 1.5E+01 | 2.5E+01 | -8.8E-02 |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 3.5E-11 | 4.9E-12 | 2.6E-14 | 1.4E-09 | 0.0E+00 | 3.1E-13 | 5.3E-10 | 9.7E-15 | 1.5E-10 |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.5E-02 | 6.4E-04 | 1.1E-04 | 3.0E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 4.0E-05 | 8.2E-02 | 4.2E-02 | -1.0E-04 |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 2.6E-03 | 1.1E-04 | 3.8E-05 | 1.2E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 7.2E-06 | 1.2E-02 | 4.5E-02 | -1.4E-05 |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 2.2E-03 | 7.5E-05 | 2.2E-05 | 4.6E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.7E-06 | 9.6E-03 | 1.1E-02 | -1.8E-05 |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 1.9E-03 | 5.4E-11 | 4.7E-09 | 3.8E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 3.4E-12 | 2.7E-08 | 1.1E-06 | -1.0E-07 |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 7.6E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 8.1E-02 | 6.1E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 1.0E-01 | 2.0E+02 | 2.9E+01 | -9.1E-01 |

*All use phase stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported

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

| Resource Use | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B4 | B6 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| RPR _E | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 1.7E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-02 | 3.9E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 2.8E+00 | 1.5E-02 | 0.0E+00 |
| RPR _M | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 3.2E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 6.3E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| NRPR _E | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 8.7E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 8.7E-02 | 6.5E+02 | 1.1E-01 | 2.1E+02 | 3.0E+01 | -9.0E-01 | 0.0E+00 |
| NRPR _M | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 3.3E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 6.5E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| SM | Use of secondary material | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 4.5E-26 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 9.0E-26 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 5.3E-25 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.1E-24 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| RE | Energy recovered from disposed waste | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 4.8E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.0E-04 | 1.7E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.8E-02 | -1.5E-04 |

*All use phase stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported



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

| Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B4 | B6 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 6.1E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 2.1E-10 | 1.2E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-07 | -1.8E-08 |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2.1E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 3.7E-02 | 6.5E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.3E+01 | -1.9E-03 |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste | kg or m ³ | 4.4E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E-06 | 9.9E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 5.1E-04 | -9.2E-07 |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste | kg or m ³ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| MR | Materials for recycling | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E-01 | 5.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.4E+00 | 1.4E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 8.5E-03 | 1.7E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| EE | Recovered energy exported from system | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |

**All use phase stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported*

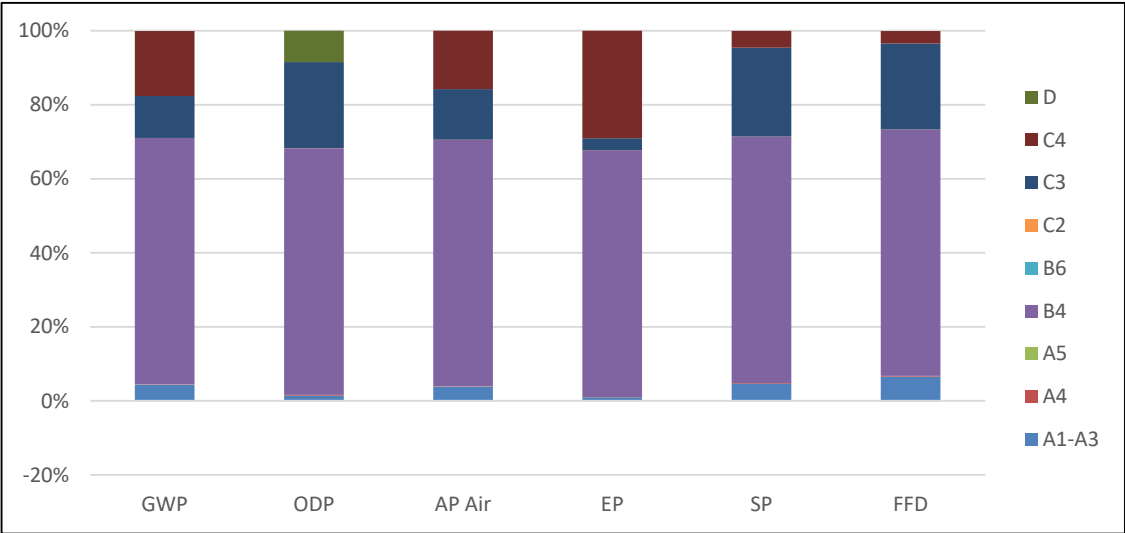
Results below contain direct greenhouse gas emissions and removals throughout the life cycle of the product.

| Resource Use | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B4 | B6 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| BCRP | Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEP | Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Product | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCRK | Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging | kg CO ₂ | 2.10E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.20E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEK | Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Packaging | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.10E-01 | 4.20E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEW | Biogenic Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Process | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CCE | Calcination Carbon Emissions | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CCR | Carbonation Carbon Removal | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CWNR | Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-renewable Sources Used in Production Process | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

**All use phase stages have been considered and only those with non-zero values have been reported*

LCA Interpretation

The production life cycle stage (A1-A3) dominates the impacts across all impact categories. This is due to the upstream production of materials used in the product, along with electricity use in the manufacturing of the product. With two replacements required over a life-span of a building, the replacement stage (B4) dominates from duplicating these stages.



Environmental Product Declaration

Corbin Russwin CL3100 Series Vandal Resistant Lock

Door Hardware



According to
ISO 14025, EN 15804,
and ISO 21930:2017

Additional Environmental Information

Environmental and Health During Manufacturing

ASSA ABLOY is committed to producing and distributing door opening solutions with minimal environmental impact, where health & safety is the primary focus for all employees and associates.

- Environmental operations, GHG, energy, water, waste, VOC, surface treatment and H&S are being routinely monitored. Inspections, audits, and reviews are conducted periodically to ensure that applicable standards are met and environment management program effectiveness is evaluated.
- Code of Conduct covers human rights, labor practices and decent work. Management of ASSA ABLOY is aware of their environmental roles and responsibilities, providing appropriate training, supporting accountability and recognizing outstanding performance.
- Any waste metals during machining are separated and recycled. The waste from the water-based painting process is delivered to waste treatment plant.
- The factories in Berlin, CT have certification of Environmental Management to ISO 14001:2004 and Occupational Health and Safety to OHSAS 18001:2007.

Environmental and Health During Installation

There is no harmful emissive potential. No damage to health or impairment is expected under normal use corresponding to the intended use of the product.

Extraordinary Effects

Fire

Suitable for use in fire and smoke doors (EN 14846).

Water

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

Mechanical Destruction

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

Delayed Emissions

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

Environmental Activities and Certifications

ASSA ABLOY works hard to minimize the environmental impacts of its business activities through various corporate-wide sustainability initiatives. To learn more, please visit: <https://www.assaabloy.com/sv/com/sustainability/sustainability-report/>

Many ASSA ABLOY Group Brands now offer a free Product End-of-Life Recycling program that accepts each brand's products that have reached the end of their life cycle and are beyond the product's warranty period, disposing them in an environmentally-responsible manner.

Further Information

Corbin Russwin
225 Episcopal Road
Berlin, CT 06037



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References

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- PCR Part B UL Environment: Product Category Rules Part B: Requirements on the Environmental Product Declaration for Builders Hardware, v.1.0, November 2019.
- GaBi 8.7 thinkstep.one. GaBi Life Cycle Assessment version 8.7 (software).
- ISO 14025 ISO 14025:2011-10, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.
- ISO 14040 ISO 14040:2009-11, Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework.
- ISO 14044 ISO 14044:2006-10, Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines.
- EN 15804 EN 15804:2012-04: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction product
- ULE 2013 UL Environment, General Program Instructions, 2013.
- ADAAG-1998 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines
- ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- CBC, Title 24 Barrier Free guidelines
- ASTM E90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building
- ASTM E283 Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls,
- BHMA A156.21 Thresholds
- UL 10(b) Gasketing Material for Fire Doors
- UL 10(c) Positive Pressure Gasketing Material for Fire Doors
- UL 2818 GREENGUARD Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings
- ISO 21930: 2017 ISO 21930:2017, Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.
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- Characterization Method Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources using Environmental Chambers- version 1.2, January 2017.



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Contact Information

Study Commisioner



ASSA ABLOY
Amy Musanti
Director - Sustainable Building Solutions
110 Sargent Drive
New Haven, CT 06511
amy.musanti@assaabloy.com
203-603-5919
www.assaabloydss.com/sustainability

LCA Practitioner



Sustainable Solutions Corporation
155 Railroad Plaza, Suite 203
Royersford, PA 19468 USA
(+1) 610 569-1047
info@sustainablesolutionscorporation.com
www.sustainablesolutionscorporation.com

