Environmental Product Declaration

SARGENT IN220 Access Control Lock

Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) Access Control Lock

The Sargent IN220 combines superior aesthetics with the energy efficiency and streamlined architecture of Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) access control, allowing facilities to leverage existing network infrastructure for enhanced security and easier, more cost-effective installations.

SARGENT
ASSA ABLOY

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.

UL CERTIFIED
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION
UL.COM/EPD

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.

PROGRAM OPERATOR	UL Environment
DECLARATION HOLDER	ASSA ABLOY/ Securitron
DECLARATION NUMBER	478714321.124.1
DECLARED PRODUCT	Sargent IN220 Access Control Lock
REFERENCE PCR	UL Environment and Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU). Product Category Rules Part B: Requirements on the Environmental Product Declaration for Builders Hardware
DATE OF ISSUE	January 20, 2017
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years
CONTENTS OF THE DECLARATION	Product definition and information about building physics Information about basic material and the material's origin Description of the product's manufacturing Indication of product processing Information about the in-use conditions Life cycle assessment results Testing results and verifications

The PCR review was conducted by	The Independent Expert Committee, SVR
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by Underwriters Laboratories ☐ INTERNAL ☒ EXTERNAL	Wade Stout, UL Environment
This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR by	Thomas P. Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants

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Product Definition and Information

Product Description

Product name: IN220 Wireless Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) Access Control Lock
Product characteristic: Access Control Lock
The IN220 Access Control combines superior aesthetics with the energy efficiency and streamlined architecture of Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) access control. Addtional features include:
- Customizable feature set
- Privacy button
- Integrated lock and access control components
- Reduced energy consumption and product sustainability measures.
- Product contains several small screws for installation, as well as paper instructions.

Application

The IN220 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 settings.

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	Mortise or cylindrical
Construction	Steel
Installation	Connects to existing PoE network infrastructure
Mechanical Compatibility	Sargent
Physical Security	Multiple credential types, including mobile devices
Door	Fits any standard door
Warranty	2 years
Finish	Multiple finishes

Placing on the Market / Application Rules

The standards that can be applied for IN220 lock are:
- IEEE 802.3af Class 1 standard, requiring less than 3.84 watts

Delivery Status

IN220 locks are delivered in a box size - 6.5in x 6.5in x 3.875in.

Base Materials / Ancillary Materials

Material	Percentage in mass (%)
Electronics	2.00%
Plastics	5.00%
Steel	57.00%
Stainless Steel	9.00%
Brass	26.00%
Other	1.00%
Total	100.00%

Manufacture

The primary manufacturing processes are made by Tier 1 suppliers and the final manufacturing processes occur in New Haven, CT. The components come from processes like stamped steel, turning, zinc and steel casting.

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 factory in New Haven, CT has certification of Environmental Management to ISO 14001:2004 and Occupational Health and Safety to OHSAS 18001:2007.

Product Processing/ Installation

IN220 locks are distributed through and installed by trained installation technicians, such as locksmiths, carpenters, etc. adhering to local/national standards and requirements.

Packaging

IN220 locks are packed in a cardboard box with dimensions: 6.5in x 6.5in x 3.875in.

Material	Quantity (% By Weight)
Cardboard	100%
Other	0%
Total	**100%**

Condition of Use

No cleaning or annual maintenance is required.

Environmental and Health During Use

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.

Reference Service Life

The reference service life is 10 years

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. Electric operation of the device will be influenced negative.

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

Re-use Phase

The product can be moved from one door to another during the reference service life, thus enabling re-use.

Disposal

The product can be mechanically dissembled to separate the different materials. 99% of the materials used are recyclable.

Further Information

Sargent Manufacturing Company, an ASSA ABLOY Group company
100 Sargent Drive
P.O. Box 9725

Life Cycle Assessment

Declared Unit

The declaration refers to the functional unit of 1 unit (or piece) of SARGENT IN220 Access Control Lock, as specified in Part B requirements on Builders Hardware.

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	unit of access control lock
Mass	3.236	kg
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.309	-

System Boundary

This is a cradle to gate with options 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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	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.

Estimates and Assumptions

End of Life
In the End of Life phase, for all the materials which can be recycled, a recycling scenario with 100% collection rate was assumed.

Cut-off Criteria

In the assessment, all available data from the production process are considered, i.e. all raw materials used, auxiliary materials (e.g. lubricants), thermal energy consumption and electric power consumption - including material and energy flows contributing less than 1% of mass or energy (if available). In case a specific flow contributing less than 1% in mass or energy is not available, worst case assumption proxies are selected to represent the respective environmental impacts. Impacts relating to the production of machines and facilities required during production are out of the scope of this assessment.

Background data

For life cycle modeling of the considered products, the GaBi 6 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by thinkstep, is used GaBi 6 2013. The GaBi-database contains consistent and documented datasets which are documented in the online GaBi-documentation GaBi 6 2013D. To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of GaBi database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

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 2015 calendar year.

Allocation

Plant personnel from New Haven completed allocation based on product type. The number of machine steps required in the manufacturing process for each product type was analyzed to capture the variable manufacturing intensity across different product types. As such, unit allocation was completed with additional weighting given to more complex products.

Comparability

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 delarations 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.

LCA: Modeling Scenarios and Additional Technical Information

The following technical information is a basis for the declared modules or can be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment if modules are not declared.

Installation into the building (A5)		
Name	**Value**	**Unit**
Auxiliary	-	kg
Water consumption	-	m^3
Other resources	-	kg
Electricity consumption	-	kWh
Other energy carriers	-	MJ
Material loss	-	kg
Output substance following waste treatment on-site	0.15	kg
Dust in the air	-	kg
VOC in the air	-	kg

Reference Service Life		
Name	**Value**	**Unit**
Reference Service Life	10	years

End of life (C1-C4)		
Name	**Value**	**Unit**
Collected separately	3.24	kg
Collected as mixed construction waste	0.00	kg
Reuse	0.00	kg
Recycling	2.54	kg
Energy recovery	0.14	kg
Landfilling	0.56	kg

LCA Results

Results shown below were calculated using TRACI 2.1 Methodology.

TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment									
Parameter	**Parameter**	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP	Global warming potential	kg CO_2-Eq.	3.1E+01	2.4E-01	6.1E-01	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	1.8E-03	-4.6E+00
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 Eq.	5.1E-07	9.1E-12	-4.5E-10	5.7E-13	3.8E-14	7.2E-15	1.6E-07
AP Air	Acidification potential for air emissions	kg SO_2-Eq.	1.9E-01	1.4E-03	3.5E-03	9.0E-05	6.7E-06	8.3E-06	-1.1E-02
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg N-Eq.	7.2E-02	8.0E-05	8.6E-04	5.0E-06	3.2E-07	3.1E-06	-8.2E-05
SP	Smog formation potential	kg O_3-Eq.	1.7E+00	4.0E-02	3.7E-02	2.5E-03	1.6E-04	3.3E-05	-1.1E-01
FFD	Fossil Fuel Depletion	MJ-surplus	3.1E+01	4.2E-01	6.4E-01	2.7E-02	1.8E-03	2.7E-04	5.8E-01

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

CML 4.1 Impact Assessment

Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	Global warming potential	kg CO_2-Eq.	2.6E+01	2.4E-01	6.2E-01	1.5E-02	1.1E-03	2.1E-03	-4.6E+00
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 Eq.	9.5E-08	9.1E-12	-4.1E-10	5.7E-13	3.7E-14	6.8E-15	1.4E-07
AP Air	Acidification potential for air emissions	kg SO_2-Eq.	1.5E-01	1.2E-03	3.1E-03	7.4E-05	5.8E-06	3.2E-06	-1.1E-02
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg$(PO_4)^3$-Eq.	1.1E-02	2.1E-04	8.5E-04	1.3E-05	8.5E-07	3.4E-06	-3.0E-04
POCP	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	kg ethane-Eq.	1.1E-02	1.7E-04	3.0E-04	1.0E-05	7.9E-07	8.4E-07	-2.4E-03
ADPE	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb-Eq.	1.1E-03	1.0E-10	7.2E-07	6.2E-12	0.0E+00	8.3E-11	-4.6E-05
ADPF	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	3.2E+02	3.0E+00	6.2E+00	1.9E-01	1.4E-02	2.2E-03	-4.8E+01

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

Resource Use

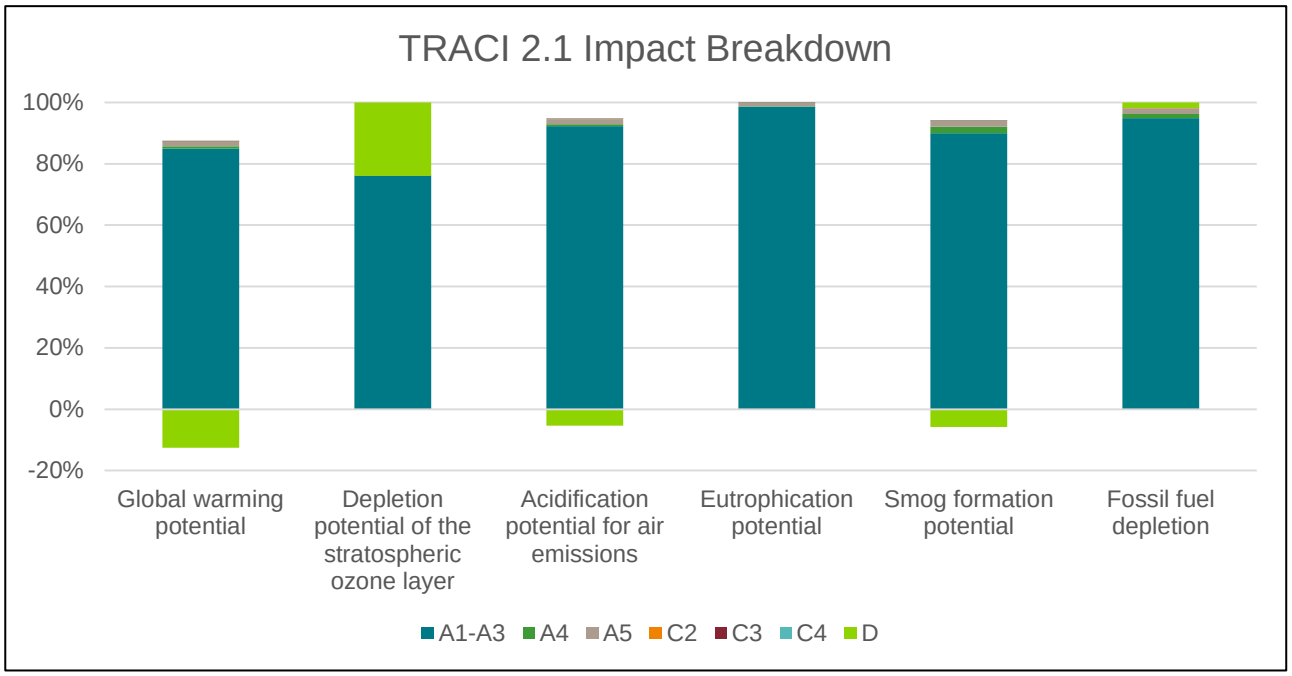
Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	Renewable primary energy as energy carrier	MJ, lower calorific value	3.5E+01	0.0E+00	2.6E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-04	2.4E+00
PERM	Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization	MJ, lower calorific value	2.9E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
PERT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ, lower calorific value	3.8E+01	0.0E+00	2.6E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-04	2.4E+00
PENRE	Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier	MJ, lower calorific value	3.7E+02	3.1E+00	6.7E+00	1.9E-01	1.5E-02	2.3E-03	-4.3E+01
PENRM	Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization	MJ, lower calorific value	2.9E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
PENRT	Total use of nonrenewable primary energy resources	MJ, lower calorific value	3.7E+02	3.1E+00	6.7E+00	1.9E-01	1.5E-02	2.3E-03	-4.3E+01
SM	Use of secondary material	MJ, lower calorific value	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, lower calorific value	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
NRSF	Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels	MJ, lower calorific value	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	5.0E+01	0.0E+00	2.7E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.9E-04	-9.4E-03

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**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
HWD	Hazardous waste disposed	kg	5.7E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	-2.4E-03	0.0E+00
NHWD	Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.1E-01
RWD	Radioactive waste disposed	kg	1.8E-02	0.0E+00	1.9E-04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-08	1.5E-03
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
MFR	Materials for recycling	kg	1.1E+00	0.0E+00	5.0E-01	0.0E+00	1.1E-02	0.0E+00	2.3E-02
MER	Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
EEE	Exported electrical energy	MJ	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
EEE	Exported thermal energy	MJ	1.5E-05	0.0E+00	6.7E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	6.4E-04	0.0E+00

Interpretation

The production life cycle stage (A1-A3) dominates the impacts across all impact categories. This is due to the upstream production of metals used in the product, along with electricity use in the manufacturing of the product. Potential benefits in all impact categories other than ozone depletion are due to the potential avoided burden of recycled metals after disposal. Transportation (A2) has a negligble impact within the production stage. Distribution (A4) and Installation (A5) both have minor impacts compared to the production stage. The figure below shows the graphical representation of these impacts across the product's life cycle stages:



References

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