EcoImpact Report

PackageProject Names : Stretch Hood Std vs PCR_20230630_103023
Product Names and Quantity : Stretch Hood Standard(1) ,Stretch Hood 30%PCR(1) ,Stretch Hood 50%PCR(
Analysis Type : Package Impact
Data Version : COMPASS 2023.2
Date : 2023-07-26T090546
User : Geoff.Baldwin@INDEVCO-NA.com
Company : INDEVCO North America
Number of BOMs in Analysis : 3
Status : Open
Type : R&D
Material Scrap Rates considered : Yes

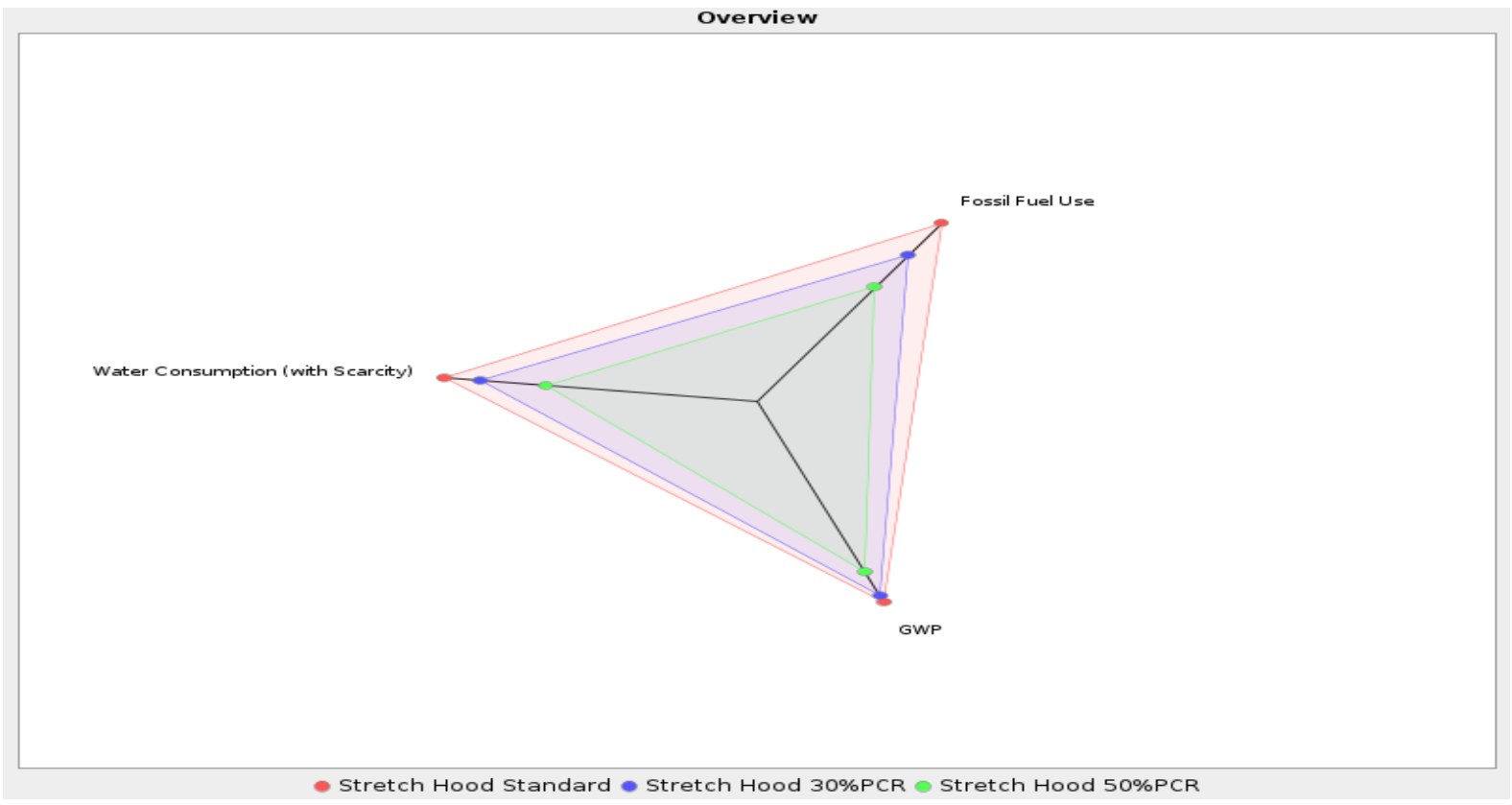
Note: This COMPASS report uses life cycle inventory (LCI) data that represents an industry average for materials, manufacturing processes, and end of life impacts. The Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) in this report can be used for directional guidance in internal decision making and understanding trade-offs. COMPASS follows the guidelines of ISO 14040 in determining and documenting the scope, assumptions, consistent boundary conditions and data sources. According to ISO 14040, LCA results should not be used to make comparative assertions between competitive products to be disclosed to the public without first conducting a third party critical review.

Unit(s) for comparison

Package Name	# of Primary Packages	# of Secondary Packages	# of Tertiary Packages
Stretch Hood Standard	360000.0	0.0	0.0
Stretch Hood 30%PCR	360000.0	0.0	0.0
Stretch Hood 50%PCR	360000.0	0.0	0.0

Overview

Indicators	BOMs		
Name	Stretch Hood Standard	Stretch Hood 30%PCR	Stretch Hood
Fossil Fuel Use	13322.58	10914.57	8536.78
GWP	479.32	464.58	407.69
Water Consumption (with Scarcity)	209792.85	185638.94	141593.1



Fossil Fuel Use (GJ deprived)

This indicator considers the total quantity of fossil fuel consumed throughout the life cycle reported in megajoules (MJ) equivalents deprived/kg dissipated, which is based on an extraction-consumption-competition-adaptation approach. This indicator uses the Impact World+ method, uses the primary energy content, and assumes fossil resources mainly used for energy purposes. Fossil fuels include coal, petroleum, and natural gas.

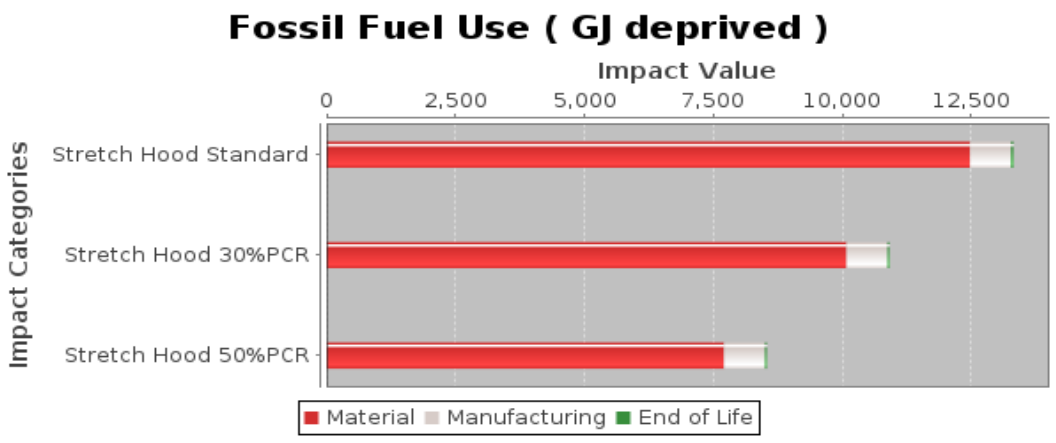
Indicators	Phases						
	Total	Material	Manufacturi	Transport	End of Life	Use Phase	% Difference
Stretch Hood Standard	13322.57	12483.02	793.51	0	46.04	0	Ref.
Stretch Hood 30%PCR	10914.57	10085.2	793.51	0	35.86	0	-18.07
Stretch Hood 50%PCR	8536.78	7707.41	793.51	0	35.86	0	-35.92

Simple Indicators

Simple Indicators have been computed based on the US Region
Fossil Fuel Use Differences for Each BOM Compared to the Reference

Stretch Hood 30%PCR	
Barrels of Oil	393.6
Average Homes Powered Yearly	64.32

Stretch Hood 50%PCR	
Barrels of Oil	782.27
Average Homes Powered Yearly	127.84



GWP (ton CO2 eq.)

Global Warming Potential (GWP) considers the total quantity of greenhouse gasses (GHG) emitted throughout the life cycle reported in kilograms of CO2 equivalents. This calculation follows the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) 2021 100a w/o CO2 Uptake method and considers climate feedback loops. It considers global warming potential for a 100-year timeframe.

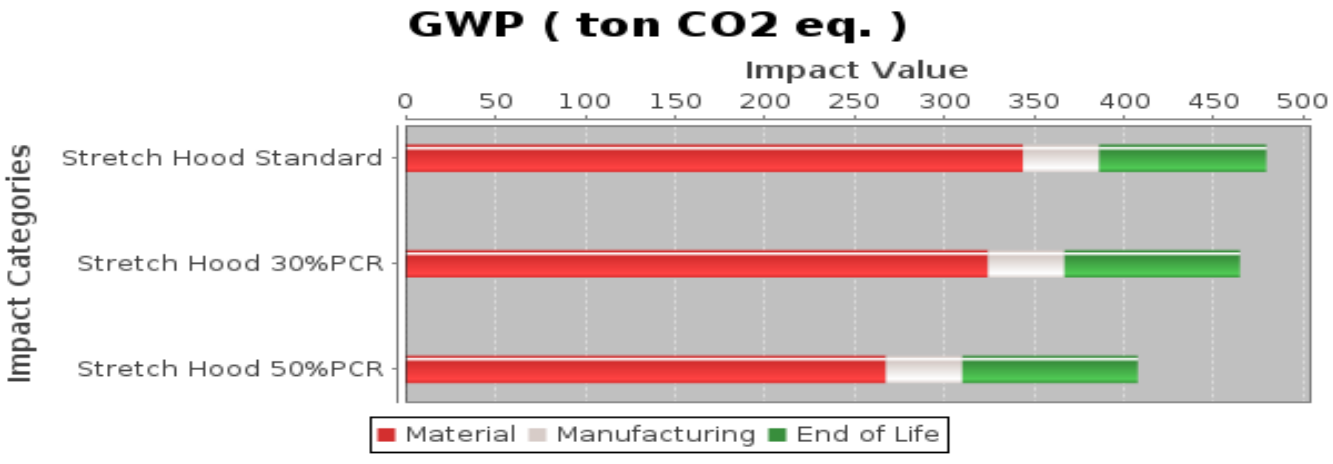
Indicators	Phases						
	Total	Material	Manufacturi	Transport	End of Life	Use Phase	% Difference
Stretch Hood Standard	479.32	343.75	42.47	0	93.1	0	Ref.
Stretch Hood 30%PCR	464.58	324.4	42.47	0	97.71	0	-3.08
Stretch Hood 50%PCR	407.69	267.51	42.47	0	97.71	0	-14.94

Simple Indicators

Simple Indicators have been computed based on the US Region
GWP Differences for Each BOM Compared to the Reference

Stretch Hood 30%PCR	
Passenger Vehicles Driven Yearly	3.16
Miles Driven by Passenger Vehicles Yearly	36114.77
Liters of Gasoline Consumed	6276.29
Tree Seedlings Grown for 10 Years	381.83
Acres of Forests Yearly	17.34

Stretch Hood 50%PCR	
Passenger Vehicles Driven Yearly	15.34
Miles Driven by Passenger Vehicles Yearly	175556.9
Liters of Gasoline Consumed	30509.55
Tree Seedlings Grown for 10 Years	1856.11
Acres of Forests Yearly	84.27



Water Consumption (with Scarcity) (m3 world-eq)

This indicator considers the relative available water remaining per area in a watershed after the demand of humans, aquatic ecosystems, and manufacturing process has been met, compared to the world average. The AWARE method is used to calculate the water scarcity footprint, which looks at the potential to deprive another freshwater user by consuming freshwater in a given region. The water scarcity footprint is the water consumption inventory multiplied by a characterization factor, which is based on the availability and demand of freshwater in a given region. The characterization factors have a range of 0.1 to 100, with higher numbers associated with more water-scarce regions, and are dimensionless (m3 world eq /m3). The water scarcity footprint results are typically reported in

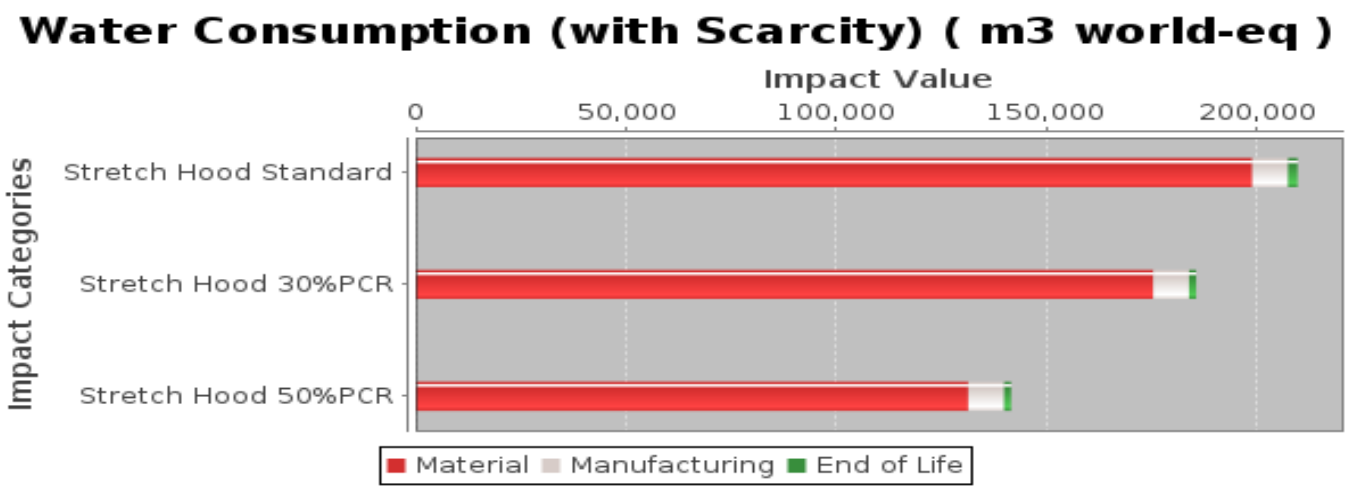
Indicators	Phases						
	Total	Material	Manufacturi	Transport	End of Life	Use Phase	% Difference
Stretch Hood Standard	209792.85	199015.96	8513.15	0	2263.74	0	Ref.
Stretch Hood 30%PCR	185638.94	175454.13	8513.15	0	1671.66	0	-11.51
Stretch Hood 50%PCR	141593.1	131408.29	8513.15	0	1671.66	0	-32.51

Simple Indicators

Simple Indicators have been computed based on the US Region
Water Consumption (with Scarcity) Differences for Each BOM Compared to the Reference

Stretch Hood 30%PCR	
Gallons of Water	6381482.78
Average Showers	371027.84
People Showering Daily for a Year	1016.51
Olympic Sized Swimming Pools	9.66

Stretch Hood 50%PCR	
Gallons of Water	18018429.46
Average Showers	1047615.29
People Showering Daily for a Year	2870.18
Olympic Sized Swimming Pools	27.28



Component Level EOL Percentage BreakDown:

Stretch Hood Standard Name	EOL Recycling Potential (%)	EOL Waste to Energy Potential (%)	EOL Composting Potential	EOL Landfill Potential
Item A	13	17	0	70
Item S	0	20	0	80
Item 2	0	0	0	0
Item 3	0	0	0	0

Stretch Hood 30%PCR Name	EOL Recycling Potential (%)	EOL Waste to Energy Potential (%)	EOL Composting Potential	EOL Landfill Potential
Item A	13	17	0	70
Item 2	0	0	0	0
Item 3	0	0	0	0

Stretch Hood 50%PCR Name	EOL Recycling Potential (%)	EOL Waste to Energy Potential (%)	EOL Composting Potential	EOL Landfill Potential
Item A	13	17	0	70
Item 2	0	0	0	0
Item 3	0	0	0	0