



04/30/2013

LEED®09 MR Credit 4: Recycled Content

We thank you for using our products that contribute toward LEED® 09-NC certification for your clients. This letter is to explain why at this time, Sherwin-Williams will not be able to contribute to MR Credit 4 recycled credit you are trying to attain for your LEED certified project.

Definitions: *source usgbc.org*

¹**Recycled Content:** Recycled content is defined in accordance with the International Organization of Standards document, ISO 14021 — Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labeling).

²**Post-consumer material:** Postconsumer material is defined as waste material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.

³**Pre-consumer material:** Preconsumer material is defined as material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Reutilization of materials (i.e., rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it) is excluded.

ISO 14021: "Provides guidance on the terminology, symbols, testing and verification methodologies that an organization should use for self-declaration of the environmental aspects of its products and services"

Requirements:

Per USGBC LEED09 NC & CI: Use materials with recycled content¹ such that the sum of postconsumer² recycled content plus 1/2 of the preconsumer³ content constitutes at least 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total value of the materials in the project. The recycled content value of a material assembly is determined by weight. The recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3: Materials Reuse through MR Credit 7: Certified Wood.

Summary of recycled content credit for Materials and Resources Credit 4: At this time, Sherwin-Williams will not be able to contribute to this credit. The Sherwin-Williams Company does have programs in place to effectively utilize recycled content into our coatings and each year Sherwin-Williams recycles or reworks paint, cleaning solvent and wash water to keep it from entering the waste stream.

The Sherwin-Williams Company

**Steve Revnew
Vice President-Product Innovation
101 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115**



04/30/2013

LEED®09-NC MR Credit 5: Regional Materials Credits

We thank you for using our products that contribute toward LEED®09-NC IEQ Credit 4.2 for your clients. This letter is to explain how The Sherwin Williams Company may assist in the LEED®09-NC MR Credit 5 credit you are trying to attain for your LEED 09-NC certified project.

Definitions:

Batch Code Materials: Every gallon of Sherwin-Williams paint will have a batch code imprinted on the can. This batch code will indicate when the product was made, and signifies where the product was manufactured.

Regional Value: Is the amount (percentage) of a product that has been extracted, harvested or recovered and manufactured, within a specified distance of the project. The percentage is based on the total cost of materials on the project.

Requirements:

LEED09-NC MRc 5: Use building materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within a specified distance of the project site for a minimum of 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total materials value. If only a fraction of a product or material is extracted, harvested, or recovered and manufactured locally, then only that percentage (by weight) can contribute to the regional value.

OPTION 1

All building materials or products have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured within a 500 mile (800 kilometer) radius of the project site.

OR

OPTION 2

Building materials or products shipped by rail or water have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured within a 500 mile (800 kilometer) total travel distance of the project site using a weighted average determined through the following formula:

$(\text{Distance by rail}/3) + (\text{Distance by inland waterway}/2) + (\text{Distance by sea}/15) + (\text{Distance by all other means}) \leq 500 \text{ miles [800 kilometers]}$

To be shipped from Chicago which is approximately 380 miles from job.

Summary:

This credit is more than just meeting the 500-mile radius of the project site. Sherwin Williams has many manufacturing facilities and many may be within the 500-mile radius required for this credit. However, one must read and understand the entire credit before it can be applied. This credit is often obtained from manufacturers or distributors that comprise a large portion of the job by total cost (generally 10 to 20% of all materials used).

If applying paint toward this credit, it is the responsibility of the contractor to inform a Sherwin-Williams representative up front prior to the start of a project. It would then be the responsibility of the contractor to provide their Sherwin Williams representative with the data on the products used on the project. Sherwin Williams can then supply the contractor with the percentage of the products that are eligible, and the contractor can submit for LEED® credit. Since there are many components in a gallon of paint derived from many sources, if this is not planned in advance, Sherwin-Williams would not be able to help contribute to this credit.

The Sherwin-Williams Company

**Steve Revnew
Vice President-Product Innovation
101 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115**



Where are Sherwin-Williams Manufacturing Locations

Background:

This letter is to define where Sherwin-Williams manufactures Paints and Coatings and how to interpret where that material was produced. The list below is not all inclusive of the Sherwin-Williams manufacturing locations.

Definitions:

Manufacture: Something that is made from a raw material either by hand or by machinery.

Batch Code Materials: Every gallon of Sherwin-Williams paint will have a batch code imprinted on the can. This batch code will indicate when the product was made, and it signifies where the product was manufactured.

Locations:

Plant Locations:	Code
Greensboro NC	OE/EM
Orlando FL	OK/KM
Cincinnati OH	GC
San Diego CA	PM
Fort Erie ON	MB
Oakland CA	OY
Ennis TX	ET
Chicago IL	CE

Plant Locations:	Code
Garland TX	DT
Chicago IL	EC
Baltimore MD	ED/OD/DM
Garland TX	PT
Victorville CA	OV/VM
Morrow GA	OW/WM
Wichita KS	OX/XM
Garland TX	GT/OT/TM

Plant Locations:	Code
Fernley NV	WE
Flora IL	FM
Olive Branch MS	PP
Memphis TN	MP
Beltsville MD	BM
Spokane WA	WC
Terra Haute IN	MH
Columbus, OH	OL/LM

Interpretations:

An example of a Batch Code is as such: ED0993. The “ED” stands for the plant in which the product was produced, in this example ED stands for Baltimore MD Plant. The 099 stands for the day of the year. In this example 099 is the 99 day of the year. The 3 at the end or the last digit always stands for the year in which the product was manufactured. In this case the 3 stands for the year 2013.

Summary:

There are certain credits available in the “Green” market place today for having manufacturing plants within a certain radius of the job site. Sherwin Williams has many manufacturing facilities as indicated above and many maybe within the 500-mile radius. However, one must read and understand the entire credit before it can be applied. Some program rules promote purchasing of local materials. Sherwin Williams is local and has over 3400 stores to help promote local purchasing. For the nearest Sherwin Williams Store contact 1-800-4 Sherwin.

The Sherwin-Williams Company

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE



Sherwin-Williams Company

Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy B73-300 Series

Restrictions:

UL 2818 - 2013 Gold Standard for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings

13903-420

Certificate Number

09/08/2008 - 07/11/2017

Certificate Period

Certified

Status

Wall finishes are determined compliant in accordance with California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method V1.1-2010 using a Classroom Environment with an air change of 0.82 hr^{-1} and a loading of 94.60 m^2 ; and Wall finishes are determined compliant in accordance with California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method V1.1-2010 using an Office Environment with an air change of 0.68 hr^{-1} and a loading of 33.40 m^2 .

Product tested in accordance with UL 2821 test method to show compliance to emission limits on UL 2818. Section 7.1 and 7.2.

SWC



Environment

GREENGUARD Gold Certification Criteria for Building Products and Interior Finishes

Criteria	CAS Number	Maximum Allowable Predicted Concentration	Units
TVOC ^(A)	-	0.22	mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	9 (7.3 ppb)	µg/m ³
Total Aldehydes ^(B)	-	0.043	ppm
4-Phenylcyclohexene	4994-16-5	6.5	µg/m ³
Particle Matter less than 10 µm ^(C)	-	20	µg/m ³
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone ^(D)	872-50-4	160	µg/m ³
Individual VOCs ^(E)	-	1/2 CREL or 1/100th TLV	-

- (A) Defined to be the total response of measured VOCs falling within the C₆ – C₁₆ range, with responses calibrated to a toluene surrogate.
- (B) The sum of all measured normal aldehydes from formaldehyde through nonanal, plus benzaldehyde, individually calibrated to a compound specific standard. Heptanal through nonanal are measured via TD/GC/MS analysis and the remaining aldehydes are measured using HPLC/UV analysis.
- (C) Particle emission requirement only applicable to HVAC Duct Products with exposed surface area in air streams (a forced air test with specific test method) and for wood finishing (sanding) systems.
- (D) Based on the CA Prop 65 Maximum Allowable Dose Level for inhalation of 3,200 µg/day and an inhalation rate of 20 m³/day
- (E) Allowable levels for chemicals not listed are derived from the lower of 1/2 the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHA) Chronic Reference Exposure Level (CREL) as required per the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method v1.1 and BIFMA level credit 7.6.2 and 1/100th of the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) industrial work place standard (Reference: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 6500 Glenway, Building D-7, and Cincinnati, OH 45211-4438).



Environment