



LEED

CoverShield U100 is a water-based polyurethane stain and water-resistant sealer for use either interior or exterior.

Recycled Content: CoverShield U100 recycled content is not available at this time and should be assumed to be 0% for the purposes of LEEDv4 reporting.

Regional Material Approximately 95 % by weight of CoverShield U100 was produced with materials extracted, processed and manufactured in Sunrise, FL 33351

VOC Content: CoverShield U100 has a VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) content of 98 g/L.

Based upon the above information, CoverTec Products, LLC certifies that CoverShield U100 could contribute to the following LEEDv4 Credits:

MR Credit 5.1: Regional Materials: 10% Extracted, Processed, & Manufactured Regionally

MR Credit 5.2: Regional Materials: 20% Extracted, Processed, & Manufactured Regionally

EQ Credit 4.2: Low-Emitting Materials: Paints & Coatings CoverShield U100 is eligible for one LEED Credit, namely: EQ 4.2- Low emitting Materials- Paints and Coatings. It meets the LEED criteria because the VOC levels are below the necessary limits established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, and rules in effect on January 1, 2004.

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The LEED Green Building Rating System is a voluntary, consensus-based, market-driven building rating system based on existing proven technology. It evaluates environmental performance from a whole building perspective over a building's life cycle, providing a definitive standard for what constitutes a "green building".

The rating system is organized into five environmental categories. **The applicable category for CoverShield U100 in Indoor Environmental Quality, EQ Credit 4.2- Low Emitting Materials- Paints and Coatings.** EQ stands for environmental quality.

LEED is a measurement system designed for rating new and existing commercial, institutional and residential buildings. I currently have the detailed documentation for LEED-NC, which is the rating system for New Commercial Construction and Major Renovations (LEED-NC for New Construction, Reference Guide, Version 2.2 First Edition, October 2005). The other two rating systems, which may also be applicable, are LEED-EB (LEED for Existing Buildings) and LEED- CI (LEED for Commercial Interiors). I will get the needed documentation for these two rating systems.

LEED is a performance- oriented system where credits are earned for satisfying criterion designed to address specific environmental impacts inherent in the design, construction and O & M of buildings. All commercial buildings are eligible for certification as a LEED-NC building. Commercial occupancies include (but are not limited to) offices, retail and service establishments, institutional buildings (libraries, schools, museums, churches, etc.), hotels, and residential buildings of four or more habitable stories.

LEED-NC addresses design and construction activities for both new buildings and major renovations of existing buildings. LEED- EB is designed to address operational and maintenance issues of working buildings. Many projects will cleanly and clearly fit the defined scope of only one LEED Rating System product. Other projects may be applicable to two or more LEED Rating System product scopes.



LEEDv4 Registration and Application

Project teams interested in obtaining LEEDv4 Certification of their project must first register this intent with the USGBC at www.usgbc.org.

Once a project is registered, the project design team begins to collect information and perform calculations to satisfy the prerequisite and credit submittal requirements (SDS, technical data sheets, etc.).

The LEEDv4 ratings are awarded according to the following scale:

Certified	26-32 points
Silver	33-38 points
Gold	39-51 points
Platinum	52-69 points

Indoor Environmental Quality- Low- Emitting Materials (paints and coatings, EQ Credit 4.2)

Intent

Reduce the quantity of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating, and/ or harmful to the comfort and well being of installers and occupants.

Requirements

Paints and coatings used on the interior of the building (defined as inside the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with the following criteria:

Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, sealers, and shellacs applied to interior elements: Do not exceed the VOC content established in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004. **COVERSHIELD U100 DOES NOT EXCEED THE VOC CONTENT ESTABLISHED BY THE SCAQMD.**

Potential Technologies and Strategies

Specify low- VOC paints and coatings in construction documents. Ensure that VOC limits are clearly stated in each section of the specifications where paints and coatings are addressed. Track the VOC content of all interior paints and coatings during construction.