



MEL PRIME™

MEL PRIME™ N.E.

MEL PRIME™ W/B

MEL-PRIME™ is a solvent-based, ready-to-use adhesive for W. R. MEADOWS membrane systems. It simultaneously prepares and dustproofs new and old and vertical and horizontal surfaces in one easy, economical operation. MEL-PRIME is designed for surfaces to receive waterproofing and air/vapor barrier systems from W. R. MEADOWS.



Performance dashboard

Features & functionality

Available in solvent-based, water-based, and Northeastern U.S. formulations.

Each formulation meets local VOC content regulations

MEL-PRIME is a solvent-based, ready-to-use adhesive for W. R. MEADOWS membrane systems. It is red to reddish-brown in color.

MEL-PRIME W/B water-based adhesive is a ready-to-use compound specifically formulated with polymers in a true water-based emulsion.

MEL-PRIME N.E. solvent-based VOC adhesive is a ready-to-use adhesive specifically formulated to meet the maximum VOC content limits of 200 g/L for quick dry primers as required by VOC regulations in the northeastern U.S

Visit **W.R. MEADOWS** for more product information:

[MEL PRIME](#)
[MEL PRIME N.E.](#)
[MEL PRIME W/B](#)

MasterFormat® 07 13 53
MEL-PRIME [Technical data sheet](#)

For spec help, [contact us](#) or call 800-342-5976.

Environment & materials

Improved by:

No added formaldehyde
Made in the United States

VOC CONTENT
MEL-PRIME: 439g/L
MEL PRIME N.E.: 186 g/L
MEL PRIME W/B: 0 g/L

USGBC member
CAGBC member

Certifications, rating systems & disclosures:

Product ingredients do not contain chemicals in the Living Building Challenge Red List

USDA® BioPreferred Program Bio-based content material, per ASTM 6866-22 Method B (MEL-PRIME™, MEL-PRIME™ N.E.)

Build America, Buy America Act compliant (MEL-PRIME™, MEL PRIME W/B)

[See LCA, interpretation & rating systems](#)



SM Transparency Report (EPD)™

EPD

3rd-party reviewed



Transparency Report (EPD)

3rd-party verified



Validity: 05/28/25 – 05/28/30
SM-WRM – 05282025 – 010

LCA

This environmental product declaration (EPD) was externally verified by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena, according to ISO 21930:2017; NSF PCR for Architectural Coatings; and ISO 14025:2006.

Athena Sustainable Materials Institute
600 Grings Hill Road
Sinking Spring, PA 19608
<https://www.athenasmi.org/>
(610) 985-0933



Athena Sustainable Materials Institute

SUMMARY

Reference PCR
NSF PCR for Architectural Coatings

Regions; system boundaries
North America; Cradle-to-grave
Functional unit: 1 m²

LCIA methodology: TRACI 2.1
LCA software; LCI database
SimaPro Developer 9.6; ecoinvent v3.10, US-EI 2.2

Public LCA:
LCA of W. R. MEADOWS Concrete curing products

In accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR, this life cycle assessment was conducted by Sustainable Minds and reviewed by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena.

W.R. MEADOWS, Inc.
300 Industrial Drive
P.O. Box 338
Hampshire, IL 60140-0338
wrmeadows.com
(800) 342-5976

Contact us

LCA results & interpretation

MEL PRIME™

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- EPD additional content

Scope and summary

- ☐ Cradle to gate
- ☐ Cradle to gate with options
- ☒ Cradle to grave

Application
MEL PRIME™ W/B water-based adhesive is a ready-to-use compound specifically formulated with polymers in a true water-based emulsion.

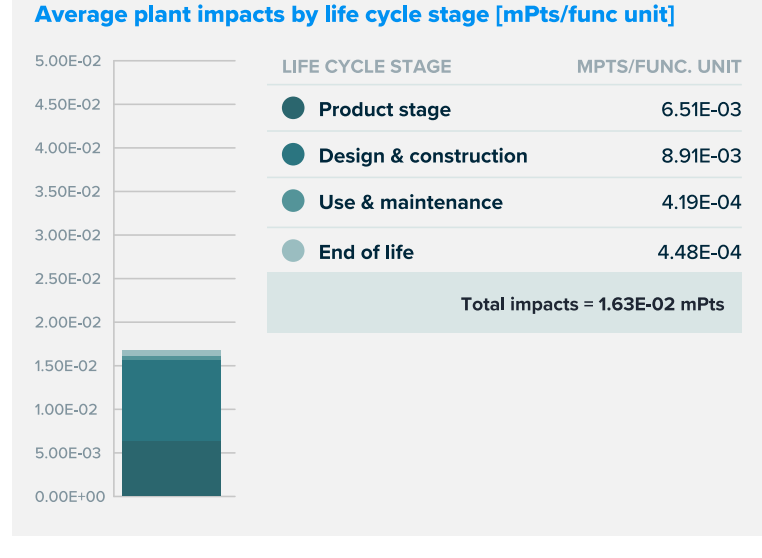
Functional unit
According to the PCR, the functional unit is: 1 m² of covered and protected substrate for a period of 60 years (the assumed average lifetime of a building).

W. R. MEADOWS' VOCOMP and MEL-PRIME products fall within the general category of curing, sealing, and priming coatings. The product life for coatings is typically defined by market lifetime (5 years) and technical life (either 5, 10, or 20 years), depending on performance in durability tests as outlined in the PCR. Since VOCOMPs are single-use products that do not require reapplication, the functional unit considers only the initial application, with no additional reapplications over the 60-year lifespan of a building. The results in this report are presented per functional unit.

Density: 8.3 lb/gal
Coverage: 4.29 m²/L
Reference flow: 0.23 kg/functional unit

Manufacturing data
Reporting period: January 2023 – December 2023
Location: Hampshire, IL, USA

Material composition by wt%	
MATERIAL	WT%
Asphalt emulsion	75-95%
Polymer	5-10%
Oils	5-10%
Additives	<1%
Packaging, plastic	<1%
Packaging, wood pallet	<1%



EPD additional content

MEL PRIME™

MEL PRIME™	MEL PRIME™ N.E.	MEL PRIME™ W/B	EPD additional content
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Data

Background This product-specific plant-specific declaration was created by collecting production data from the facility in Hampshire, IL. All unit processes were modeled using primary data. Secondary data sources include those available in the ecoinvent v3.10 and US-EI 2.2 databases.

MEL-PRIME W/B is a water-based sealing compound and adhesive, which is assumed to be 100% landfilled with no additional processing.MEL-PRIME and MEL-PRIME N.E., solvent-based primers, follow a different disposal pathway, with 100% of waste coatings sent to incineration for energy recovery. Packaging waste is also modeled based on WARM model assumptions. Plastic pails, steel drums, and packaging film are assumed to travel 7 miles before being 100% landfilled, while wood pallets are assumed to be recycled.

Packaging waste from raw materials is designated for landfill disposal. All water used in the MEL-PRIME manufacturing process turns into wastewater and is directed to a municipal wastewater treatment facility. Solid waste and scrap from the manufacturing process are transported by truck to a landfill located a production-weighted average 20 miles away for MEL-PRIME.

Allocation The W. R. MEADOWS facility produces multiple types of products each year. To allocate electricity and natural gas consumption accurately to each product, total annual energy consumption was distributed based on the proportion of each product's annual production (by mass) relative to the total plant production. This approach assigns manufacturing activities proportionally to each product type.

All associated manufacturing resources and waste flows were allocated using the same approach. There are no co-products produced during their manufacturing processes. The model used in the LCA ensures that the sum of the allocated inputs and outputs of a unit process shall be equal to the inputs and outputs of the unit process before allocation. This means that no double counting or omissions of inputs or outputs through allocation is occurring.

Cut-off criteria for the inclusion of mass and energy flows are 1% of renewable primary resource (energy) usage, 1% nonrenewable primary resource (energy) usage, 1% of the total mass input of that unit process, and 1% of environmental impacts. The total of neglected input flows per module does not exceed 5% of energy usage, mass, and environmental impacts.

The only exceptions to these criteria are substances with hazardous and toxic properties, which must be listed even when the given process unit is under the cut-off criterion of 1% of the total mass. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this declaration, and no substances considered to be hazardous or toxic according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle C are present in the products. Therefore, these criteria have been met. Biogenic carbon is included in reported results.

Data quality assessment

Precision: The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. The raw material transportation distances were calculated based on the raw material manufacturers' addresses, extracted from the relevant SDSs. Proxy datasets were utilized in the LCA model when secondary data were not available.

Completeness: The data included is considered complete. The LCA model included all known material and energy flows. As pointed out in that section, no known flows above 1% were excluded and the sum of all excluded flows totals less than 5%, whether evaluated by mass, energy, or potential environmental impact.

Consistency: The consistency of the model is considered high. The bills of materials provided by the product engineers were developed for multiple internal departments use and are maintained regularly.

The LCA practitioner also cross-referenced the installation documents and other relevant information to ensure consistency. Furthermore, modeling assumptions were consistent across the model, with preference given towards SimaPro data, where available.

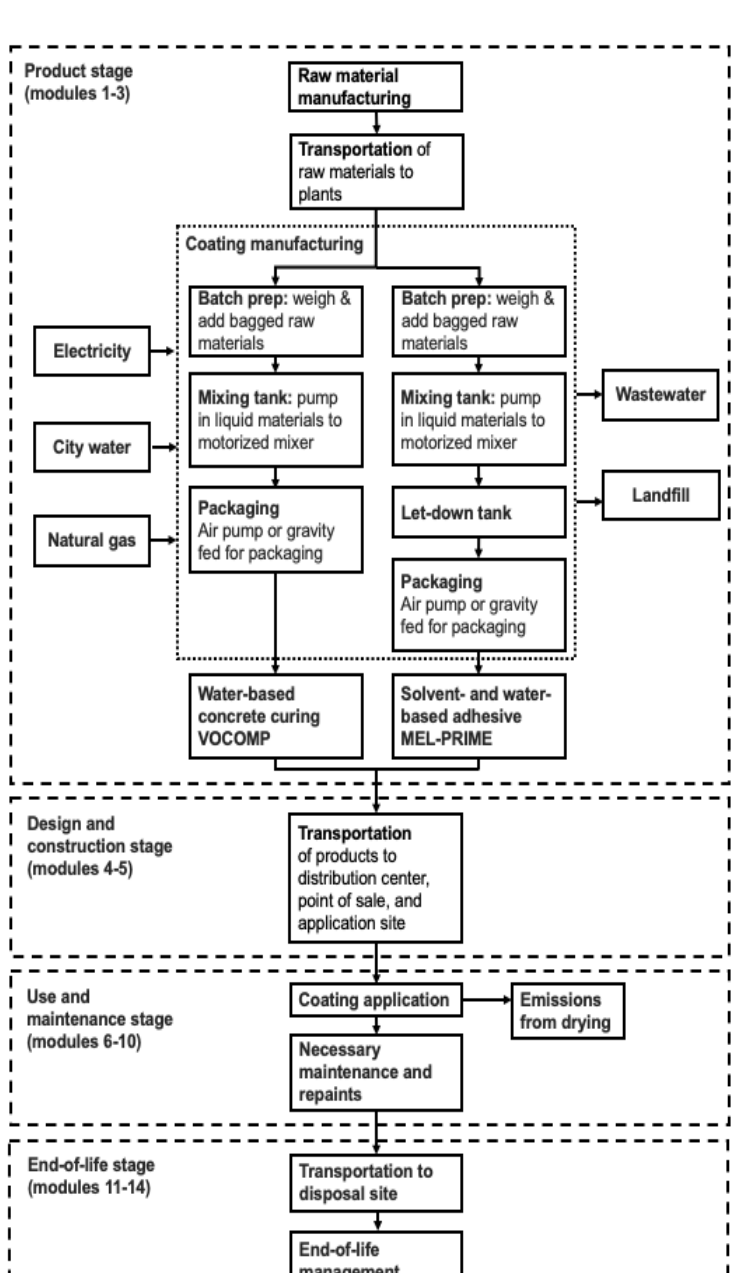
Scenarios and additional technical information

Per ISO 21930, Section 8.2.3, any releases to ground- and surface water and indoor air shall meet all relevant national standards. VOC emissions occurring during the use phase shall be declared in the EPD, measured in a way consistent with industry best practice.

MEL-PRIME products are left to dry for one hour or until the surface feels tacky but does not pick up when touched. During drying, the solvent-based products emit VOCs, as shown in table below.

Product	VOCs emitted during drying (kg)
MEL PRIME™	6.08E-02
MEL PRIME™ N.E.	4.00E-02

Flow diagram



Assumptions and Limitations

- According to the PCR, 10% of the wet mass for all products is assumed to remain unused and is properly disposed of during the used stage.
- It is recommended that the VOCOMP and MEL-PRIME products are not mixed or diluted with any other products are liquids, including colorants. Therefore, colorants were excluded from the scope of this study.
- Generic data sets used for material inputs, transport, and waste processing are considered good quality, but actual impacts from material suppliers, transport carriers, and local waste processing may vary.

Resource use and waste flow indicators

Indicators	Acronyms used
Resource use indicators	
Renewable primary energy used as energy carrier (fuel)	RPR _E
Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	RPR _M
Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content	RPR _{total}
Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel)	NRPR _E
Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	NRPR _M
Total use of non-renewable primary resources with energy content	NRPR _{total}
Abiotic Depletion Potential (fossil)	ADP
Secondary materials	SM
Renewable secondary fuels	RSF
Non-renewable secondary fuels	NRSF
Recovered energy	RE
Use of net fresh water resources	FW
Output flows and waste category indicators	
Hazardous waste disposed	HWD
Non-hazardous waste disposed	NHWD
High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	HLRW
Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	ILLRW
Components for re-use	CRU
Materials for recycling	MR
Materials for energy recovery	MER
Exported energy	EE
Carbon emissions and removals	
Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product	BCRP
Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product	BCEP
Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging	BCRK
Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging	BCEK
Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes	CBCEW
Calcination Carbon Emissions	CCE
Carbonation Carbon Removals	CCR
Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes	CWNR

LCIA results, resource use, output and waste flows, and carbon emissions & removals per functional unit (1m2) of MEL PRIME™

Parameters	Unit	Stage 1 - Product Stage			Stage 2 - Design & Construction Stage			Stage 3 - Use & Maintenance Stage			Stage 4 - End-of-Life Stage		Total
		1-1	1-2	1-3	2-1	2-2	2-3	3-1	3-2	3-3	4-1	4-2	
LCIA results													
GWP, IPCCTOTAL	kg CO2 eq	1.69E-01	3.15E-03	9.87E-02	3.13E-03	1.72E-02	0	1.72E-02	0	0	8.11E-05	3.23E-03	3.12E-01
GWP, IPCCBIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-1.38E-03	0	1.38E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, IPCCFOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	1.70E-01	3.15E-03	9.73E-02	3.13E-03	1.72E-02	0	1.72E-02	0	0	8.11E-05	3.23E-03	3.12E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1TOTAL	kg CO2 eq	1.64E-01	3.11E-03	9.81E-02	3.09E-03	1.70E-02	0	1.66E-02	0	0	8.01E-05	2.86E-03	3.05E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1BIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-1.38E-03	0	1.38E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, TRACI 2.1FOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	1.69E-01	3.15E-03	9.87E-02	3.13E-03	1.72E-02	0	1.72E-02	0	0	8.11E-05	3.23E-03	3.12E-01
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	3.95E-07	4.47E-11	4.79E-10	4.44E-11	2.44E-10	0	3.95E-08	0	0	1.32E-12	9.76E-12	4.35E-07
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	5.66E-04	7.68E-06	2.55E-04	7.64E-06	4.20E-05	0	5.67E-05	0	0	3.91E-07	2.24E-06	9.38E-04
Eutrophication	kg N eq	4.24E-05	5.22E-07	1.84E-05	5.19E-07	2.86E-06	0	4.26E-06	0	0	2.48E-08	5.90E-07	6.96E-05
Smog	kg O3 eq	6.91E-03	1.97E-04	4.00E-03	1.96E-04	1.08E-03	0	6.94E-04	2.19E-01	0	1.20E-05	6.19E-05	2.32E-01
Respiratory effects	kg PM2.5 eq	7.27E-05	1.06E-06	3.30E-05	1.05E-06	5.79E-06	0	7.28E-06	0	0	4.89E-08	3.28E-07	1.21E-04
Additional environmental information													
Carcinogenics	CTUh	4.01E-10	1.99E-12	5.99E-10	1.98E-12	1.09E-11	0	4.11E-11	0	0	1.71E-14	2.48E-11	1.08E-09
Non-carcinogenics	CTUh	6.28E-09	3.84E-10	7.34E-09	3.82E-10	2.10E-09	0	6.98E-10	0	0	3.53E-12	1.74E-09	1.89E-08
Ecotoxicity	CTUe	4.60E-02	7.83E-03	4.99E-02	7.78E-03	4.28E-02	0	4.71E-03	0	0	1.03E-05	2.67E-03	1.62E-01
Fossil fuel depletion	MJ surplus	5.52E-01	5.93E-03	6.50E-02	5.89E-03	3.24E-02	0	5.53E-02	0	0	1.50E-04	1.08E-03	7.18E-01
Resource use indicators													
RPRE	MJ, NCV	6.09E-02	6.84E-05	1.07E+00	6.80E-05	3.74E-04	0	6.09E-03	0	0	2.01E-06	7.40E-05	1.14E+00
RPRM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRtotal	MJ, NCV	6.09E-02	6.84E-05	1.07E+00	6.80E-05	3.74E-04	0	6.09E-03	0	0	2.01E-06	7.40E-05	1.14E+00
NRPRE	MJ, NCV	4.68E+00	4.47E-02	1.21E+00	4.44E-02	2.44E-01	0	4.68E-01	0	0	1.11E-03	8.42E-03	6.70E+00
NRPRM	MJ, NCV	2.13E+00	0	0	0	0	0	2.13E-01	0	0	0	0	2.34E+00
NRPRtotal	MJ, NCV	6.81E+00	4.47E-02	1.21E+00	4.44E-02	2.44E-01	0	6.81E-01	0	0	1.11E-03	8.42E-03	9.04E+00
ADP	kg	0	4.27E+00	4.19E-02	1.07E+00	4.17E-02	2.29E-01	0	4.28E-01	0	0	1.04E-03	6.09E+00
SM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	MJ, LHV	2.71E-01	3.32E-04	5.15E-02	3.29E-04	1.81E-03	0	2.72E-02	0	0	8.73E-06	4.91E-04	3.53E-01
Output flows and waste category indicators													
HWD	kg	3.04E-03	9.75E-06	5.30E-04	9.69E-06	5.33E-05	0	3.05E-04	0	0	4.27E-08	3.74E-06	3.96E-03
NHWD	kg	3.63E-02	3.86E-05	5.41E-03	3.84E-05	2.11E-04	0	1.05E-02	0	0	9.28E-07	1.71E-01	2.24E-01
HLRW	kg	2.98E-07	5.11E-10	4.72E-08	5.08E-10	2.79E-09	0	2.99E-08	0	0	1.42E-11	3.93E-10	3.80E-07
ILLRW	kg	7.58E-07	1.00E-09	4.77E-07	9.95E-10	5.47E-09	0	7.58E-08	0	0	3.25E-11	9.10E-10	1.32E-06
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	8.05E-03	0	0	0	1.43E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.23E-02
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon emissions and removals													
BCRP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRK	kg CO2	-1.38E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.38E-03
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	1.38E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.38E-03
CBCEW	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCE	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LCIA results, resource use, output and waste flows, and carbon emissions & removals per functional unit (1m2) of MEL PRIME™ N.E.

LCIA results, resource use, output and waste flows, and carbon emissions & removals per functional unit (1m2) of MEL PRIME™ N.E.													
Parameters	Unit	Stage 1 - Product Stage			Stage 2 - Design & Construction Stage			Stage 3 - Use & Maintenance Stage			Stage 4 - End-of-Life Stage		Total
		1-1	1-2	1-3	2-1	2-2	2-3	3-1	3-2	3-3	4-1	4-2	
LCIA results													
GWP, IPCCTOTAL	kg CO2 eq	4.90E-01	4.58E-03	1.70E-01	8.70E-02	2.67E-02	0	4.94E-02	0	0	2.12E-04	5.01E-03	8.32E-01
GWP, IPCCBIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-2.13E-03	0	2.13E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, IPCCFOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	4.92E-01	4.58E-03	1.67E-01	8.70E-02	2.67E-02	0	4.94E-02	0	0	2.12E-04	5.01E-03	8.32E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1TOTAL	kg CO2 eq	4.73E-01	4.53E-03	1.68E-01	8.59E-02	2.64E-02	0	4.77E-02	0	0	2.10E-04	4.43E-03	8.11E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1BIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-2.13E-03	0	2.13E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, TRACI 2.1FOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	4.75E-01	4.53E-03	1.66E-01	8.59E-02	2.64E-02	0	4.77E-02	0	0	2.10E-04	4.43E-03	8.11E-01
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	1.43E-06	6.51E-11	8.56E-10	1.24E-09	3.79E-10	0	1.43E-07	0	0	3.47E-12	1.51E-11	1.57E-06
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	1.66E-03	1.12E-05	4.35E-04	2.12E-04	6.52E-05	0	1.66E-04	0	0	1.02E-06	3.48E-06	2.56E-03
Eutrophication	kg N eq	2.29E-04	7.61E-07	3.05E-05	1.44E-05	4.43E-06	0	2.29E-05	0	0	6.48E-08	9.15E-07	3.03E-04
Smog	kg O3 eq	2.09E-02	2.87E-04	6.88E-03	5.45E-03	1.67E-03	0	2.10E-03	1.44E-01	0	3.15E-05	9.61E-05	1.81E-01
Respiratory effects	kg PM2.5 eq	2.19E-04	1.54E-06	5.43E-05	2.92E-05	8.97E-06	0	2.19E-05	0	0	1.28E-07	5.09E-07	3.35E-04
Additional environmental information													
Carcinogenics	CTUh	1.13E-09	2.90E-12	1.02E-09	5.50E-11	1.69E-11	0	1.14E-10	0	0	4.48E-11	3.84E-11	2.38E-09

Resource use indicators

RPRE	MJ, NCV	1.93E-01	9.96E-05	1.66E+00	1.89E-03	5.80E-04	0	1.93E-02	0	0	5.25E-06	1.15E-04	1.88E+00
RPRM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRtotal	MJ, NCV	1.93E-01	9.96E-05	1.66E+00	1.89E-03	5.80E-04	0	1.93E-02	0	0	5.25E-06	1.15E-04	1.88E+00
NRPRE	MJ, NCV	1.48E+01	6.50E-02	2.07E+00	1.23E+00	3.79E-01	0	1.48E+00	0	0	2.92E-03	1.31E-02	2.00E+01
NRPRM	MJ, NCV	4.27E+00	0	0	0	0	0	4.27E-01	0	0	0	0	4.70E+00
NRPRtotal	MJ, NCV	1.90E+01	6.50E-02	2.07E+00	1.23E+00	3.79E-01	0	1.90E+00	0	0	2.92E-03	1.31E-02	2.47E+01
ADP	kg	0	1.35E+01	6.11E-02	1.84E+00	1.16E+00	3.56E-01	0	1.35E+00	0	0	2.74E-03	1.83E+01
SM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	MJ, LHV	8.39E-01	4.83E-04	8.25E-02	9.16E-03	2.81E-03	0	8.40E-02	0	0	2.29E-05	7.61E-04	1.02E+00

Output flows and waste category indicators

HWD	kg	9.64E-03	1.42E-05	8.28E-04	2.70E-04	8.27E-05	0	9.64E-04	0	0	1.12E-07	5.81E-06	1.18E-02
NHWD	kg	1.08E-01	5.62E-05	8.61E-03	1.07E-03	3.27E-04	0	2.15E-02	0	0	2.43E-06	2.65E-01	4.05E-01
HLRW	kg	9.50E-07	7.44E-10	7.57E-08	1.41E-08	4.34E-09	0	9.50E-08	0	0	3.72E-11	6.10E-10	1.14E-06
ILLRW	kg	2.47E-06	1.46E-09	7.55E-07	2.77E-08	8.49E-09	0	2.47E-07	0	0	8.51E-11	1.41E-09	3.51E-06
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	3.32E-02	0	0	0	2.48E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.80E-02
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carbon emissions and removals

BCRP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRK	kg CO2	-2.13E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2.13E-03
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	2.13E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.13E-03
CBCEW	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCE	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCR	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CWNR	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LCIA results, resource use, output and waste flows, and carbon emissions & removals per functional unit (1m2) of MEL PRIME™ W/B

Parameters	Unit	Stage 1 - Product Stage			Stage 2 - Design & Construction Stage			Stage 3 - Use & Maintenance Stage			Stage 4 - End-of-Life Stage		Total
		1-1	1-2	1-3	2-1	2-2	2-3	3-1	3-2	3-3	4-1	4-2	
LCIA results													
GWP, IPCCTOTAL	kg CO2 eq	8.08E-02	2.68E-03	3.25E-02	1.20E-01	2.88E-02	0	8.49E-03	0	0	1.68E-05	6.50E-03	2.80E-01
GWP, IPCCBIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-1.95E-03	0	1.95E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, IPCCFOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	8.28E-02	2.68E-03	3.06E-02	1.20E-01	2.88E-02	0	8.49E-03	0	0	1.68E-05	6.50E-03	2.80E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1TOTAL	kg CO2 eq	7.90E-02	2.65E-03	3.28E-02	1.19E-01	2.84E-02	0	8.29E-03	0	0	1.66E-05	5.75E-03	2.76E-01
GWP, TRACI 2.1BIOGENIC	kg CO2 eq	-1.95E-03	0	1.95E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP, TRACI 2.1FOSSIL	kg CO2 eq	8.10E-02	2.65E-03	3.09E-02	1.19E-01	2.84E-02	0	8.29E-03	0	0	1.66E-05	5.75E-03	2.76E-01
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	1.58E-09	3.80E-11	7.65E-10	1.71E-09	4.09E-10	0	1.59E-10	0	0	2.74E-13	1.96E-11	4.68E-09
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	2.30E-04	6.54E-06	1.50E-04	2.94E-04	7.03E-05	0	2.32E-05	0	0	8.10E-08	4.51E-06	7.79E-04
Eutrophication	kg N eq	1.66E-05	4.44E-07	1.86E-05	2.00E-05	4.78E-06	0	1.70E-06	0	0	5.13E-09	1.19E-06	6.33E-05
Smog	kg O3 eq	3.02E-03	1.68E-04	2.43E-03	7.54E-03	1.80E-03	0	3.07E-04	0	0	2.49E-06	1.25E-04	1.54E-02
Respiratory effects	kg PM2.5 eq	2.52E-05	9.00E-07	3.38E-05	4.05E-05	9.67E-06	0	2.54E-06	0	0	1.01E-08	6.59E-07	1.13E-04
Additional environmental information													
Carcinogenics	CTUh	3.14E-10	1.69E-12	3.39E-10	7.61E-11	1.82E-11	0	3.30E-11	0	0	3.55E-15	4.98E-11	8.31E-10
Non-carcinogenics	CTUh	3.89E-09	3.27E-10	3.43E-09	1.47E-08	3.51E-09	0	5.06E-10	0	0	7.32E-13	3.51E-09	2.99E-08
Ecotoxicity	CTUe	2.68E-02	6.66E-03	5.10E-02	2.99E-01	7.16E-02	0	2.86E-03	0	0	2.14E-06	5.37E-03	4.64E-01
Fossil fuel depletion	MJ surplus	2.12E-01	5.04E-03	4.14E-02	2.27E-01	5.42E-02	0	2.13E-02	0	0	3.11E-05	2.17E-03	5.63E-01
Resource use indicators													
RPRE	MJ, NCV	3.13E-02	5.82E-05	1.48E+00	2.62E-03	6.26E-04	0	3.13E-03	0	0	4.16E-07	1.49E-04	1.51E+00
RPRM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPRtotal	MJ, NCV	3.13E-02	5.82E-05	1.48E+00	2.62E-03	6.26E-04	0	3.13E-03	0	0	4.16E-07	1.49E-04	1.51E+00
NRPRE	MJ, NCV	1.94E+00	3.80E-02	5.10E-01	1.71E+00	4.08E-01	0	1.95E-01	0	0	2.31E-04	1.69E-02	4.82E+00
NRPRM	MJ, NCV	2.13E+00	0	0	0	0	0	2.13E-01	0	0	0	0	2.34E+00
NRPRtotal	MJ, NCV	4.07E+00	3.80E-02	5.10E-01	1.71E+00	4.08E-01	0	4.08E-01	0	0	2.31E-04	1.69E-02	7.16E+00
ADP	kg	0	1.79E+00	3.57E-02	3.97E-01	1.60E+00	3.83E-01	0	1.79E-01	0	0	2.16E-04	4.38E+00
SM	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	MJ, LHV	6.84E-02	2.81E-04	6.68E-02	1.27E-02	3.03E-03	0	6.87E-03	0	0	1.81E-06	9.86E-04	1.59E-01
Output flows and waste category indicators													
HWD	kg	5.40E-04	8.30E-06	7.66E-04	3.73E-04	8.92E-05	0	5.42E-05	0	0	8.85E-09	7.53E-06	1.84E-03
NHWD	kg	7.09E-02	3.28E-05	8.26E-03	1.48E-03	3.53E-04	0	1.86E-02	0	0	1.92E-07	3.44E-01	4.44E-01
HLRW	kg	6.15E-08	4.35E-10	7.36E-08	1.96E-08	4.67E-09	0	6.18E-09	0	0	2.94E-12	7.91E-10	1.67E-07
ILLRW	kg	1.56E-07	8.51E-10	7.91E-07	3.83E-08	9.15E-09	0	1.57E-08	0	0	6.73E-12	1.83E-09	1.01E-06
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR	kg	2.49E-02	0	0	0	1.06E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.60E-02
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon emissions and removals													
BCRP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRK	kg CO2	-1.95E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.95E-03
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	1.95E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.95E-03
CBCEW	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCE	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCR	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CWNR	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



SM Transparency Report (EPD)™

EPD	LCA
3rd-party reviewed	✓
Transparency Report (EPD)	
3rd-party verified	✓

Validity: 05/28/25 – 05/28/30
SM-WRM – 05282025 – 010

This environmental product declaration (EPD) was externally verified by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena, according to ISO 21930:2017; NSF PCR for Architectural Coatings; and ISO 14025:2006.

Athena Sustainable Materials Institute
600 Grings Hill Road
Sinking Spring, PA 19608
<https://www.athenasmi.org/>
(610) 985-0933



Athena Sustainable Materials Institute

SUMMARY
Reference PCR
NSF PCR for Architectural Coatings
Regions; system boundaries
North America; Cradle-to-grave
Functional unit: 1 m²
LCIA methodology: TRACI 2.1
LCIA software; LCI database
SimaPro Developer 9.6; ecoinvent v3.10, US-EI 2.2
Public LCA:
LCA of W. R. MEADOWS VOCOMP and MEL-PRIME
In accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR, this life cycle assessment was conducted by Sustainable Minds and reviewed by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena.

W.R. MEADOWS, Inc.
300 Industrial Drive
P.O. Box 338
Hampshire, IL 60140-0338
wrmeadows.com
(800) 342-5976

Contact us

How we make it greener

MEL PRIME™

Expand all

RAW MATERIALS ACQUISITION

W. R. MEADOWS has championed environmental awareness since the 1980s and pioneered the GREEN LINE® product portfolio.

- This line features products with lower VOC content, achieved through innovative water-based formulations. These formulations typically have lower embodied carbon compared to their solvent-based counterparts. MEL-PRIME W/B is part of this line.
- Contractors prefer GREEN LINE products for their exceptional performance and ease of application, requiring less specialized equipment. Tools used for application can be cleaned with soap and water while still wet, eliminating the need for harsh chemical cleaners.
- Water-based products not only safeguard the atmosphere but also enhance worker safety.
- Utilizing biobased content: By utilizing biobased content, we support renewable resources, contribute to a more sustainable production process and lower carbon emissions.
- Intentionally added product ingredients have been screened against chemicals listed in the Living Building Challenge Red List 4.0, April 2024, and do not contain any of the listed ingredients.



TRANSPORATION

W. R. MEADOWS sources many materials domestically. Sourcing materials locally is more sustainable and results in a smaller carbon footprint for several reasons:

- It reduces transportation emissions by avoiding long-distance and overseas shipping, cutting fuel use and greenhouse gas output.
- Supporting domestic industries strengthens local economies and promotes sustainable practices, reducing reliance on global supply chains.
- Local sourcing ensures efficient logistics, as materials are transported over shorter distances, saving energy in storage and transit.
- Finally, it eliminates dependence on energy-intensive transport modes like cargo ships and planes, which consume large amounts of fossil fuels.



Domestic sourcing supports the environment and creates more resilient, eco-friendly supply chains.

Utilization of Biobased Materials: MEL-PRIME and MEL PRIME N.E contain 26% and 28% biobased material, respectively.

MANUFACTURING

W. R. MEADOWS manufactures MEL PRIME, MEL PRIME N.E., and MEL PRIME W/B adhesives in the USA.

- Sourcing materials domestically can be more sustainable and result in a lower carbon footprint for several reasons:
- Reduced transportation emissions: Local sourcing eliminates the need for long-distance shipping, especially overseas transport, significantly reducing fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Support for local economies: Buying domestically strengthens local industries, encourages more sustainable practices, and reduces dependence on global supply chains.
- Efficient logistics: With materials sourced nearby, transportation and delivery are quicker and more efficient, requiring less energy for storage and transit.
- Improved quality control: Local suppliers are often easier to monitor, ensuring higher standards for sustainability practices in production.
- Lower reliance on energy-intensive transport modes: Overseas sourcing often depends on cargo ships and planes, which consume vast amounts of fossil fuels compared to domestic transportation.



In short, domestic sourcing benefits the environment and helps create more resilient and eco-conscious supply chains.

USE & END OF LIFE

We understand the importance of end-of-life disposal. However, these products are meant to remain permanently adhered to their substrates, making them challenging to remove. As a result, they are typically landfilled during deconstruction or demolition.



SM Transparency Report (EPD)™

EPD

LCA

3rd-party reviewed



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Validity: 05/28/25 – 05/28/30
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W.R. MEADOWS, Inc.
300 Industrial Drive
P.O. Box 338
Hampshire, IL 60140-0338
wrmeadows.com
(800) 342-5976

Contact us