



# Life Cycle Analysis Summary

# Introduction

PopSockets conducted Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) covering 90% of the products sold annually in an effort to measure and understand our environmental footprint.

We worked with SCS Global Services to conduct cradle-to-grave LCAs for 52 product lines, in accordance with the ISO 14067, 14040 and 14044, the accepted industry standards for conducting product LCAs.

This process allows us to develop a detailed understanding of our current impact and refine our production process and materials to ensure consistent progress towards more sustainably made products.

## Goals & Process

Cradle-to-grave LCAs cover the environmental impact of everything from raw material extraction through disposal. They evaluate a wide variety of potential environmental impacts associated with the manufacturing process at facilities in the United States and China.

These impacts, including global warming potential (carbon footprint), acidification potential, eutrophication potential, smog creation potential, ozone depletion potential, fossil fuel depletion potential, primary energy demand, freshwater use, and waste flows, were determined using the Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI) assessment method.

In 2024 we chose to expand analysis of the environmental footprint from cradle-to-factory-gate to cradle-to-grave. For the purposes of reporting our carbon footprint to Climate Neutral and the CDP, we have always accounted for freight and distribution emissions, but this new round of LCAs addresses any end-of-life emissions as well.

## Life Cycle Stages

This study also looked at the primary energy demand, use of freshwater, and waste flows within the cradle-to-grave boundaries, which included the following aspects of each life cycle stage:

## **Raw Material Extraction**

- Extraction of virgin materials and reclamation of non-virgin feedstock. Resource use and emissions associated with both extraction of the raw materials and product component manufacturing are included.

## **Processing of Raw Materials**

- Transport of the product component materials to the manufacturing facilities.

## **Upstream Material Transport**

- Relevant manufacturing processes and flows, including the impacts from energy use and emissions at the production facilities. Production of capital goods, infrastructure, manufacturing equipment, and personnel-related activities are not included.

## **Manufacturing**

- Production of the product and packaging materials.

## **Distribution**

- Transportation directly to customers or other businesses selling PopSockets products.

## **Disposal**

- Disposal of products at end-of-life.

# Carbon Footprint

This LCA calculated the global warming potential (GWP) of the emissions that occur as a result of the production of each of the studied PopSockets products. GWP is calculated in terms of kilogram CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (“kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq”), meaning that the footprint calculation of each product takes into account not only CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, but the total impact of all GHGs (greenhouse gasses) that are emitted over the course of the production process.

The average carbon footprint of each product group shown allocates the weighted average values across all of PopSockets’ production facilities in the US and China. Assessment of total carbon emissions and associated environmental impacts allows PopSockets to make the most informed possible decisions about design, materials, and production facilities as we track our strive to understand and reduce our impact at both a product and company level.

PopSockets has prioritized the integration of high quality plant-based and recycled materials as preferential and more sustainable replacements for traditional petroleum-based plastics across our core product lines in order to ensure a steadily reduced footprint over time. Company-level emissions numbers will be published annually in our Impact Report, with the goal of transparently tracking the impact of our emissions reductions strategies over time.



## GRIPS

PRODUCT	FACTORY AVERAGE kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
Standard PopGrip	0.174
PopGrip Plant	0.170
MagSafe PopGrip	0.676
Luxe-Premium: Enamel	0.202
Luxe-Premium: Tidepool	0.182
Luxe-Premium: Diamond	0.365
Luxe-Premium: PopOuts	0.362

## WALLETS, MOUNTS, ACCESSORIES

PRODUCT	FACTORY AVERAGE kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>MagSafe PopWallet+</b>	<b>1.240</b>
<b>PopWallet+</b>	<b>0.467</b>
<b>Flex Mount</b>	<b>1.390</b>
<b>G4 Vent Mount</b>	<b>0.470</b>
<b>Dashmount</b>	<b>1.840</b>
<b>Slide Stretch</b>	<b>0.362</b>
<b>PopPuck</b>	<b>1.060</b>

## CASES

PRODUCT	FACTORY AVERAGE kgCO2e
<b>iPhone 14 PlantCore</b>	<b>0.702</b>
<b>iPhone 14 PRO PlantCore</b>	<b>0.700</b>
<b>iPhone 14 PRO MAX PlantCore</b>	<b>0.754</b>
<b>iPhone 14 PlantCore MagSafe</b>	<b>0.805</b>
<b>iPhone 14 PRO PlantCore MagSafe</b>	<b>0.803</b>
<b>iPhone 14 PRO MAX PlantCore MagSafe</b>	<b>0.881</b>
<b>iPhone 15 PlantCore with Grip</b>	<b>1.010</b>
<b>iPhone 15 PLUS PlantCore with Grip</b>	<b>1.080</b>
<b>iPhone 15 PRO PlantCore with Grip</b>	<b>1.030</b>
<b>iPhone 15 PRO MAX PlantCore with Grip</b>	<b>1.080</b>