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Life Cycle Analysis Summary



PopSockets' life cycle assessment gives us a holistic look of the environmental footprint of 90% of the products sold annually. This process has allowed us to develop a detailed understanding of our current impact and refine our production process and materials to ensure that our plant-forward corporate partnerships are supported with sustainably made products.



PopSockets set out to measure the life cycle of the majority of the products we sell in efforts to understand and measure our holistic environmental footprint. We worked with SCS Global Services to conduct cradle-to-gate LCAs for 52 product lines over the course of several months, in accordance with the ISO 14040 and 14044 standards. Impacts assessed were global warming potential, acidification potential, eutrophication potential, smog creation potential, ozone depletion potential, fossil fuel depletion potential, primary energy demand, use of freshwater, and other waste flows.



Carbon Footprint Results

The average carbon footprint of each product group shown takes into account the variation across all of PopSockets' production facilities in the US and China. One of the major focuses of our scope 3 emissions analysis has been the impact of switching from virgin plastics to more sustainable plant-based materials and the use of recycled magnets across our MagSafe product lines.



PRODUCT	FACTORY AVERAGE kgCO2e
Standard PopGrip	0.1105
PG Plant	0.1048
Luxe-Premium PopGrip	0.2868
MagSafe PopGrip Pill	0.7550
MagSafe PopGrip Circular	0.4010
MagSafe PopWallet+	1.0900
PopWallet+	0.3240
Slide Stretch	0.2100
Flex Mount	0.8680
G4 Vent Mount	0.2970
Dashmount	1.2700
PopPuck	0.7460
iPhone 14 PRO MAX Case	0.4595
iPhone 14 PRO Case	0.4195
iPhone 14 Case	0.4198
PopCase MagSafe w/ MS PG iPh15 Plus	0.7960
PopCase MagSafe w/ MS PG iPh15 Pro	0.7570
PopCase MagSafe w/ MS PG iPh15 ProMax	0.8000
PopCase MagSafe w/ MS PG iPh15	0.7000



Goals & Process

PopSockets partnered with SCS Global Services (SCS) to conduct cradle-to-gate life cycle assessments (LCAs) on 52 key product lines including grips, cases, and mounts. These products represent ~90% of units sold annually. Cradle-to-gate LCAs cover the environmental impact of everything from extraction of original source materials to the time the product leaves the factory gate to be distributed to sellers. This includes quantifying the total carbon footprint of the products throughout raw material extraction, processing of raw materials, upstream material transport, and product manufacturing and packaging, in addition to evaluating a variety of other potential environmental impacts associated with the manufacturing process at facilities in the United States and China. We chose to analyze the environmental **footprint** up to the factory gate because that is where the vast majority of the emissions from PopSockets' products are generated. However, we will be extending our LCAs through the end of the product life cycle in 2024 for a more holistic view of **our total impact.** 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 will address any potential end-of-life emissions as well.



This LCA was conducted in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 standards, which are the accepted industry standards for conducting product LCAs. SCS was also engaged to create a tool that will allow for future estimation of the environmental impacts of new materials and product lines. 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. Using the insights provided by the LCA, 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 out 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.



System Boundary & Environmental Impact

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 CO2 equivalent ("kg CO2 eq"), meaning that the footprint calculation of each product takes into account not only CO2 emissions, but the total impact of all GHGs (greenhouse gasses) that are emitted over the course of the production process. The Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI) assessment method was used to determine impacts in the categories of GWP, acidification potential, eutrophication potential, smog creation potential, ozone depletion potential, and fossil fuel depletion potential.





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

> RAW MATERIAL EXTRACTION

This stage includes 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

The impacts associated with transport of the product component materials to the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage.

> UPSTREAM MATERIAL TRANSPORT

This stage includes all the 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.

> PRODUCT MANUFACTURING + PACKAGING

This stage includes the production of the product packaging materials.