



TO MARKET



Declaration Owner:

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Product: OzoTec

OzoTec is a commercial sheet vinyl with a 2.2 mm thickness and a 20 mil Wear Layer.

Functional Unit

One m² of installed floor covering for use over a specified time of 60 years.

EPD Number and Period of Validity

SCS-EPD-04176
Beginning Date: September 23, 2016 – End Date: September 22, 2021

Product Category Rule

Product Category Rule (PCR) for preparing an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for Flooring: Carpet, Resilient, Laminate, Ceramic, Wood. NSF International. Version 2. 2014.

Program Operator

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Table of Contents

Product and Company Information cover

Product Description 3

Product Performance 3

Product Applications 4

Material Content 4

Production of Main Materials 5

Product Characteristics 5

Life Cycle Assessment 6

Product Life Cycle Flow Diagram 8


Life Cycle Assessment Stages and Reported EPD Information 9

Life Cycle Inventory 11

Life Cycle Impact Assessment 11

Supporting Technical Information 13

References 15

<p>Disclaimers: This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) conforms to ISO 14025, 14040, ISO 14044, and ISO 21930.</p> <p>Scope of Results Reported: The PCR requirements limit the scope of the LCA metrics such that the results exclude environmental and social performance benchmarks and thresholds, and exclude impacts from the depletion of natural resources, land use ecological impacts, ocean impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions, risks from hazardous wastes and impacts linked to hazardous chemical emissions.</p> <p>Accuracy of Results: Due to PCR constraints, this EPD provides estimations of potential impacts that are inherently limited in terms of accuracy.</p> <p>Comparability: The PCR this EPD was based on was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled.</p>	
PCR review, was conducted by	Jack Geibig, Ecoform, Email: jgeibig@ecoform.com
Valid: September 23, 2016 - September 22, 2021	
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 and ISO 21930:2007.	<input type="checkbox"/> internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external
Third party verifier	 Gerard Mansell, SCS Global Services



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD represents 1-meter square (1 m²) of finished Commercial Sheet Vinyl. It is manufactured in South Korea and shipped to the US for distribution and disposal. The product is sold under the OzoTec brand name by To Market.

OzoTec is a 6-foot wide product with an overall thickness of 2.2 mm and a 20 mil wear layer. The product carries a 15-year commercial warranty. It includes OzoCoat+ technology for long-term durability and easy maintenance.

OzoCoat+ is an advanced polyurethane coating that allows for easy wipe cleaning without the use of strong cleaning agents. OzoCoat+ is also non-toxic, anti-bacterial and anti-fungal.

Other attributes include; 1) high definition digital transfer printing 2) low gloss wood barnside embossed surface for realistic texture 3) fiberglass reinforced construction for extra dimensional stability 4) anti-static properties 5) extremely slip resistant 6) FloorScore certified and 7) contains recycled content.

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

Table 1. Product Performance Characteristics for OzoTec.

Characteristic	Test Method	Results or Description
Thickness	ASTM F386	Average 2.33 mm (nominal 2.2mm)
Shore hardness	ASTM D2240	Shore D: 40.4 (shore A>90.0)
Abrasion	ASTM D3389	Mass loss: 0.18 mg per revolution
Dimension Stability	ASTM F2199	MD (mm) = .01 in/lineal ft. CMD (mm) = .01 in/lineal ft.
Slip Resistance	ASTM D2047	Dry: 0.84; Wet: 1.0
Static Load	ASTM F970	.002 in
Flexibility	ASTM F137	No crack and no break
Residual Indentation	ASTM F1914	4.63%
Heat Resistance	ASTM F1514	$\Delta E^* = 3.9$, $\Delta E = 3.2$
Light Resistance	ASTM F1515	$\Delta E^* = 4.5$, $\Delta E = 5.1$
Resistance to Chemicals	ASTM F925	No more than a slight chance in surface dulling, surface attack or staining.

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

Commercial Sheet Vinyl is used in indoor commercial applications in a variety of industries, including retail, hospitality and healthcare.

MATERIAL CONTENT



Table 2. Material content for OzoTec.

Component	Materials	Mass %	Availability			Origin of Raw Materials
			Renewable	Non-Renewable	Recycled	
Recycled PVC	Polyvinyl chloride	50%			100% Recycled	South Korea
Virgin PVC	Polyvinyl chloride	20%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Filler	Calcium Carbonate	20%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Plasticizer	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	7%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Stabilizer	Ba-Zn organic liquid complex	1%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Glass Sheet	Fiberglass	1%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Surface Treatment	Chemical Mixture (Proprietary)	<1%		Non-Renewable		South Korea
Stabilizer	Epoxidized soybean oil	<1%	Contains some renewable elements			South Korea
Pigment	Titanium Dioxide	<1%		Non-Renewable		United States
Additive	Chemical Mixture (Proprietary)	<1%		Non-Renewable		Germany

No undisclosed materials are required to be listed based on the reporting criteria of section 4.1 of the PCR.

PRODUCTION OF MAIN MATERIALS

Recycled PVC: PVC scrap from post-industrial and/or post-consumer sources.. Recycled stock is collected and then separated through mechanical and chemical processes. Material is then extruded into PVC pellets to be used in the product.

Virgin PVC: Thermoplastic polyvinyl chloride widely used in a variety of industries, including flooring derived from the chlorination of ethylene and the subsequent polymerization of vinyl chloride.

Calcium Carbonate: Calcium Carbonate additive used as a filler and pigment in PVC applications.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate: A plasticizer added to PVC to improve flexibility and elasticity.

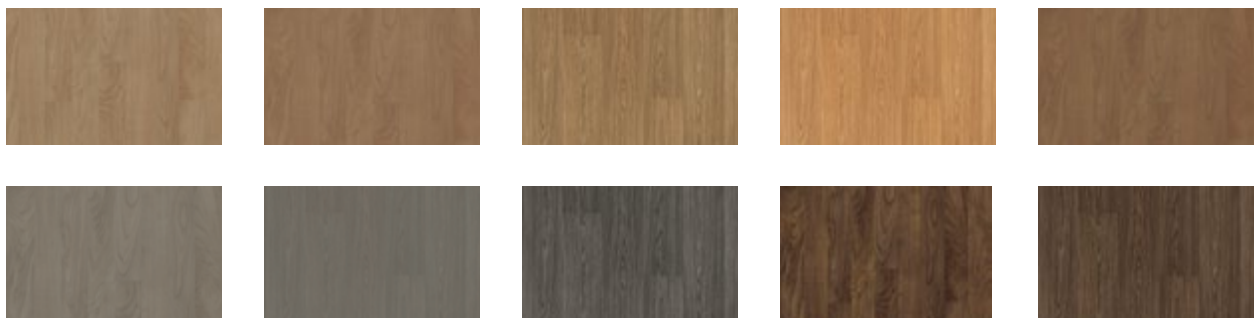
Ba-Zn organic liquid complex: Stabilizer used as a common additive in processing PVC resins.

Fiberglass: Woven glass fiber sheet added to product to increase stability on the floor.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3. Product Characteristics for OzoTec.

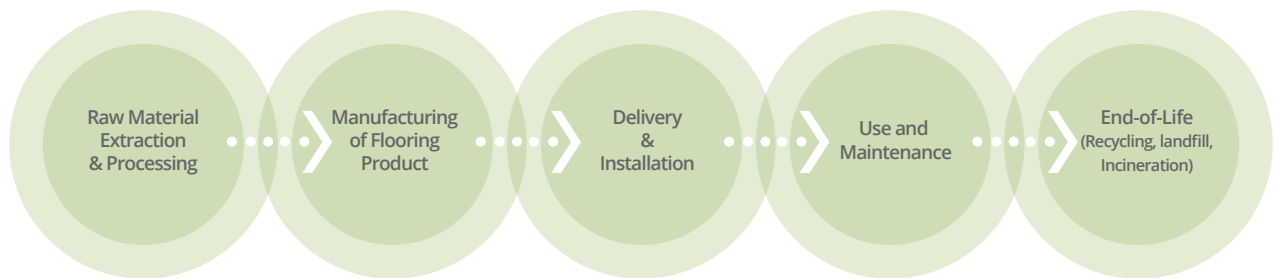
Characteristics			Average Value	Unit	Maximum Value	Minimum Value
Product Thickness			2.2 (.087)	mm (inch)	2.2 (.087)	2.2 (.087)
Wear Layer Thickness			508 (.020)	mm (inch)	508 (.020)	508 (.020)
Product Weight			3,092 (10.13)	g/m ² (oz/ft ²)	3,092 (10.13)	3,092 (10.13)
Product Form:	Rolls	Width:	1,828.8 (72")	mm (inch)	1,828.8 (72")	1,828.8 (72")
		Length:	19.99 (65.6')	m (ft)	19.99 (65.6')	19.99 (65.6')
VOC Emissions Test Method			CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 - 2010			
Additional Characteristics According to NSF/ANSI 332			None			
Sustainable Certifications			Floorscore® IAQ Certification			



LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT:

The Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) and Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) were undertaken in conformance with guidelines from ISO 14040/ISO 14044 with respect to Product Category Rule for Environmental Product Declarations Flooring: Carpet, Resilient, Laminate, Ceramic, Wood (NSF International, 2014).

The main purpose of EPDs is for use in business-to-business communication. As all EPDs are publicly available via the Program Operator and therefore are accessible to the end consumer, they can also be used in business-to-consumer communication. The underlying LCA for this EPD was confirmed to be in conformance to ISO14040/ISO 14044 through independent review by SCS.



System boundaries

The system boundaries include sourcing/extraction stage, manufacturing stage, delivery and installation stage, use stage and end of life stage. Primary data are used for the manufacturing, delivery, installation and use stages. Secondary data are used for sourcing/extraction and the end of life stage. Waste for installation and end of life are considered to be disposed of in landfilling.

Major assumptions used in the assessment include:

- Generic zinc dataset is an appropriate substitution for the proprietary formulation of stabilizer.
- DINP dataset is an appropriate substitution for DOTP dataset.
- Use phase scenarios developed using industry wide data are representative of the use of flooring products in the marketplace.
- China based energy sources are appropriate substitutions for Korean energy sources.
- For the materials with recycled content, it is assumed that in instances where data is not available regarding the collection and processing of recycled materials, the material's virgin equivalent is an appropriate substitution for the recycled pathway. The virgin pathway is considered a conservative (i.e., has higher embedded impacts) estimation of the recycled pathway.

Description of Functional Unit

This report represents 1 meter square (1 m²) of finished vinyl flooring. The lifetime of the product is assumed to be 30 years, although the actual lifetime of the product may vary due to floor traffic, maintenance program and aesthetics. As required by the Product Category Rules, the time horizon of this assessment is 60 years.

Allocation

Where possible, allocation was avoided. However, when allocation was used, it was calculated on a physical basis. For example, primary energy was allocated based on physical units of production measured in square meters. Allocated raw material inputs were checked against outputs of the manufacturing unit process using a mass balance calculation.

Also of relevance to the study is the method in which recycled materials were handled. Throughout the study recycled materials were accounted for via the cut-off method. Under this method, impacts and benefits associated with the previous life of a raw material from recycled stock are excluded from the system boundary. All upstream collection, transportation and reprocessing of recycled materials used in the product are included.

Cut-off criteria

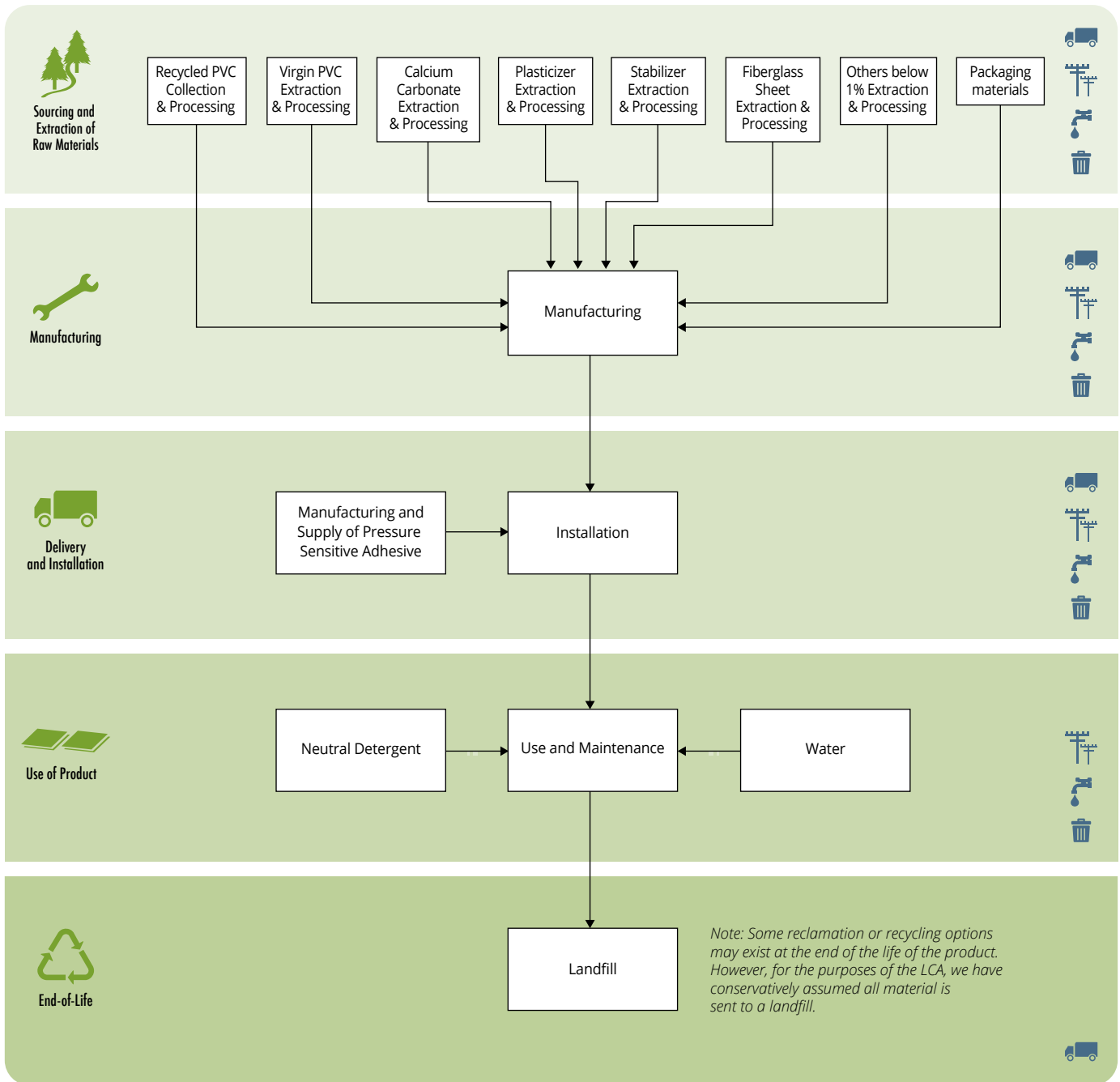
Material inputs greater than 1% (based on total mass of the final product) were included within the scope of analysis. Material inputs less than 1% were included if sufficient data was available to warrant inclusion and/or the material input was thought to have significant environmental impact. Cumulative excluded material inputs and environmental impacts are less than 5%, based on weight of the functional unit.



PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE FLOW DIAGRAM:

The diagram below is a representation of the most significant contributions to the life cycle of the OzoTec vinyl products. This includes resource extraction and processing, product manufacture, use and maintenance, and end-of-life.

The Product Life Cycle Flow Diagram for the OzoTec is shown below.



Transportation
 Energy
 Water
 Waste Outputs

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT STAGES AND REPORTED EPD INFORMATION

Raw Material Extraction and Processing Stage

This stage includes the extraction of virgin materials from the earth and the initial processing of extracted material by raw material suppliers. For materials from recycled feedstock, the collection, sorting and reprocessing of these materials is included. Shipping of processed raw materials to the site of manufacturing is included, as are packaging materials required for shipping.

Manufacturing stage

This stage of the life cycle begins when the raw materials are received at the manufacturing facility. Production is completed when the final product is packaged for shipping to the customer. Energy sources utilized in production include both electrical and thermal energy. Water is also utilized in the process. The use of packaging materials necessary to ship the product to the customer is accounted for in this stage of the LCA.

Delivery and installation stage

Delivery

The delivery stage includes truck shipping of the finished product from Korean Manufacturing facility to nearest Korean seaport (100 km), container vessel shipping from Korean port to US port (16000 km) and truck shipping to warehouse and installation site (500 km).

Installation

Flooring is installed with a pressure sensitive adhesive. The recommended Pressure Sensitive Adhesive to accomplish this is R99 Adhesive. Recommended installation instruction can be found at <http://www.tomkt.com>.

Waste

Waste created during the installation process can be recycled or disposed of through local waste handling options. Transportation of waste is included in this stage.

Packaging

Table 4. Packaging Material for OzoTec per square meter of flooring.

Material	Mass - kg (lb)
Paper Products	.046 (.10)
End Caps	.0071 (.016)
Tape	.00027 (.00060)
Plastic Wrap	.0027 (.0060)

Use stage

The reference service life (RSL) of the product is 30 years under a moderate use scenario in commercial interiors. The reference service life (RSL) is 30 years for this EPD. This means that the product will meet all requirements for an average of 30 years before being replaced.

The EPD presents results for both a one year average use and sixty year period; impacts are calculated for both time periods. The EPD assumes that the life of a building is sixty years.

- The one year average use phase impacts are based on the initial installation of one square meter of flooring (including transport and installation). Use phase impacts are based on annual cleaning and maintenance guidelines.
- The sixty year impacts are based on two replacements (occurring once every 30 years) of one square meter of flooring (production, transport, installation, end-of-life) and the use phase impacts for 60 years of total floor maintenance.

Cleaning and maintenance

Manufacturer recommended cleaning procedures can be found at <http://www.tomkt.com>. For the purposes of this EPD, a use scenario based on industry average was used. Cleaning inputs include a mild detergent, electricity and water.

Table 5. Cleaning and Maintenance for OzoTec.

Level of use	Cleaning process	Cleaning frequency	Consumption of energy and resources
Commercial	Dust Mop	Daily	None
	Damp mop	Weekly	Hot Water

End-of-Life stage

Recycling, reuse, or repurpose

For the purposes of the LCA, all flooring waste is assumed to be sent to landfill.

Disposal

Product can be disposed of in municipal landfills subject to local regulations. For the purposes of this EPD, it is assumed that all products are sent to the landfill at the end of their useful life. Transportation to landfill is included in this stage.

LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY

The following flows are to be disclosed per the requirements of ISO 21930.

Table 6. Aggregated life cycle inventory for OzoTec for an average building life of 60 years.

Category	Total
Use of renewable material resources (kg)	3,090
Consumption of freshwater (kg)	51
Hazardous waste (kg)	0
Non-hazardous waste (kg)	12

LIFE CYCLE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

All results presented below have been calculated using the CML 2001 Apr 2013 characterization method.

Impact declaration and use stage normalization

Table 7. Cradle to install and end of life potential for an average 1 m² OzoTec (Table A of the PCR)

Impact Category	Units	Sourcing and Extraction	Manufacturing	Delivery & Installation	Disposal	Total
Global Warming Potential, 100 year time horizon	kg CO ₂ eq	3.7	1.6	4.5	0.16	10
Acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	8.3x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻²	2.7x10 ⁻²	1.9x10 ⁻³	4.8x10 ⁻²
Ozone depletion potential	kg CFC-11 eq	1.0x10 ⁻⁸	1.0x10 ⁻¹²	2.2x10 ⁻¹⁰	3.2x10 ⁻¹²	1.0x10 ⁻⁸
Photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	1.5x10 ⁻³	9.0x10 ⁻⁴	2.7x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻⁵	5.8x10 ⁻³
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	9.7x10 ⁻⁴	1.4x10 ⁻³	6.7x10 ⁻³	8.0x10 ⁻⁴	9.9x10 ⁻³
Abiotic depletion, elements	kg Sb eq	4.6x10 ⁻⁵	4.6x10 ⁻⁸	7.6x10 ⁻⁶	5.6x10 ⁻⁸	5.4x10 ⁻⁵
Abiotic depletion, fossil fuels	MJ	68	17	58	2.7	150
Renewable Energy	MJ eq	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.12	5.7
Non-renewable Energy	MJ eq	73	17	60	2.8	150

Table 8. Average 1 year use stage impacts for an average 1 m² OzoTec (Table B of the PCR).

Impact Category	Units	Use & Maintenance
Global Warming Potential, 100 year time horizon	kg CO ₂ eq	5.3x10 ⁻²
Acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	1.1x10 ⁻⁴
Ozone depletion potential	kg CFC-11 eq	4.4x10 ⁻¹²
Photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	1.1x10 ⁻⁵
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	6.6x10 ⁻⁵
Abiotic depletion, elements	kg Sb eq	2.6x10 ⁻⁷
Abiotic depletion, fossil fuels	MJ	0.45
Renewable Energy	MJ eq	7.0x10 ⁻²
Non-renewable Energy	MJ eq	0.53

Table 9. List of Use and Maintenance Activities.

Maintenance Activity	Frequency over user defined RSL of product
Dust Mop	Daily
Damp Mop	Weekly

Table 10. OzoTec: Potential impacts by life cycle stage for a 60 year period. (Table C of the PCR)

Impact Category	Units	Sourcing & Extraction	Manufacturing	Delivery & Installation	Use	End of Life	Total
Global Warming Potential, 100 year time horizon	kg CO ₂ eq	7.3	3.3	8.9	3.2	0.33	23
Acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	1.7x10 ⁻²	2.2x10 ⁻²	5.3x10 ⁻²	6.4x10 ⁻³	3.8x10 ⁻³	0.10
Ozone depletion potential	kg CFC-11 eq	2.0x10 ⁻⁸	2.1x10 ⁻¹²	4.5x10 ⁻¹⁰	2.6x10 ⁻¹⁰	6.4x10 ⁻¹²	2.1x10 ⁻⁸
Photochemical oxidation	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq	2.9x10 ⁻³	1.8x10 ⁻³	5.3x10 ⁻³	6.5x10 ⁻⁴	1.6x10 ⁻³	1.2x10 ⁻²
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	2.0x10 ⁻³	2.8x10 ⁻³	1.3x10 ⁻²	4.0x10 ⁻³	1.6x10 ⁻³	2.4x10 ⁻²
Abiotic depletion, elements	kg Sb eq	9.3x10 ⁻⁵	9.2x10 ⁻⁸	1.5x10 ⁻⁵	1.5x10 ⁻⁵	1.1x10 ⁻⁷	1.2x10 ⁻⁴
Abiotic depletion, fossil fuels	MJ	140	33	120	27	5.4	320
Renewable Energy	MJ eq	5.5	3.1	2.4	4.2	0.24	16
Non-renewable Energy	MJ eq	150	34	120	32	5.5	340

SUPPORTING TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Data sources

Unit processes were developed with GaBi 6.4.1.20, drawing upon data from multiple sources. Primary data were provided by KCC Corporation. The primary sources of secondary LCI data were: PE International Gabi Datasets. All results were calculated using CML 2001- April 2013.

Table 11. Data sources used for the LCA.

Material	Data Source	Flow Name	Date
Aqueous Component or Installation Adhesive	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Water deionized PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Cardboard Box	PE Gabi Dataset	EU-27: Corrugated board incl. paper production, average composition 2012 PE/FEFCO [p-agg]	2013, Valid until 2016
Component of Installation Adhesive	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Ethylene Vinylacetate Copolymer (EVA) (72% Ethylene, 28% Vinylacetate) PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Component of Installation Adhesive	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU, TPE-U) adhesive PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Detergent	PE Gabi Dataset	GLO: Detergent (fatty acid sulfonate derivate); technology mix; production mix, at producer; PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Diesel for production	PE Gabi Dataset	CN: Diesel mix at filling station PE	2011, Valid until 2016
DOTP Plasticizer	PE Gabi Dataset	DE: Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) PE	2012, Valid until 2016
Down Stream Transportation	PE Gabi Dataset	GLO: Truck-Trailer, diesel driven, Euro 3, cargo, PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Electricity for Cleaning over lifetime	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Electricity grid mix (egrid) (production mix), PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Electricity for production	PE Gabi Dataset	CN: Electricity grid mix PE	2010, Valid until 2016
Filler (CaCO ₃)	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Limestone flour (5mm) PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Fuel for Transportation	PE Gabi Dataset	CN: Diesel mix at filling station PE	2011, Valid until 2016
Fuel shipping from port to storage and installation site.	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Diesel mix at refinery PE	2011, Valid until 2016
Glass Fibre	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Glass fibres PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Landfill of waste	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Landfilling of plastic waste PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Municipal Waste water treatment from cleaning and maintenance	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Municipal waste water treatment (mix) PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Natural Gas for production	PE Gabi Dataset	CN: Thermal energy from natural gas PE	2011, Valid until 2016
Plastics film and bands	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Polyethylene film (LDPE/PE-LD) PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Process Water for Production	PE Gabi Dataset	EU-27: Process water PE	2012, Valid until 2016
Recycle PVC Compound	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Plastic recycling (unspecified, high metal contamination) PE	2013, Valid until 2016

Table 11 (continued). *Data sources used for the LCA.*

Material	Data Source	Flow Name	Date
Shipping from port to storage and installation site.	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Truck - Trailer, basic enclosed / 45,000 lb payload - 8b PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Stabilizer	PE Gabi Dataset	GLO: Special high grade zinc ELCD/IZA	2012, Valid until 2016
Suspension PVC Polymer	PE Gabi Dataset	US: Polyvinylchloride granulate (Suspension, S-PVC) PE	2013, Valid until 2016
Upstream ocean bound shipping to US	PE Gabi Dataset	GLO: Container ship PE	2013, Valid until 2016

Data Quality:

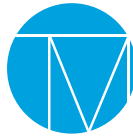
Table 12. *Data Quality of Life Cycle Inventory Table.*

Data Quality Parameter	Data Quality Discussion
<p>Time-Related Coverage: Age of data and the minimum length of time over which data is collected.</p>	<p>Upstream Data Quality: Overall time coverage of all upstream datasets is excellent and meets the requirement of the PCR that no background data is older than 10 years.</p> <p>Downstream Data Quality: Overall time coverage of all upstream datasets is excellent and meets the requirement of the PCR that no background data is older than 10 years.</p>
<p>Geographical Coverage: Geographical area from which data for unit processes is collected.</p>	<p>Upstream Data Quality: Overall geographic coverage is poor. This is due to the limited lifecycle based data coming from South Korea.</p> <p>Downstream Data Quality: Overall geographic coverage is good. Most downstream processes are specific to the United States where better industry wide LCA data is available.</p>
<p>Technology Coverage: Specific technology or technology mix.</p>	<p>Upstream Data Quality: Overall technological coverage is good and represents best available data for company specific supply chain.</p> <p>Downstream Data Quality: Overall technological coverage is good and represents best available data for company specific supply chain.</p>

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4. ISO 14040: 2006 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines
5. ISO 14044: 2006 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines.
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