KAUFMAN

SurePoxy HiBild Series

Health Product Declaration v2.3 **CLASSIFICATION: 09 90 00 Painting and Coating** HPD UNIOUE IDENTIFIER: 36236045312

(SurePoxy HiBild Lt. Gray, Med. Gray, Dark Gray, Orange & SurePoxy HiBild MD)

Product Description

SurePoxy HiBild is a two component, 100% solids, flexibilized epoxy coating, utilizing the inherent advantages of tough epoxy resins, cross-linked with aliphatic adducted hardeners. When combined, they form an integrally hardened protective coating, resistant to mild abrasion and chemicals. The special hardeners provide excellent adhesion to either dry or damp surfaces and make the coating completely insensitive to moisture after cure. HiBild is unique in that it does not blush or form other surface imperfections during cure. HiBild is available either clear or pigmented. When pigmented, only highest quality, inert, alkali and light resistant pigments are used. If desired SurePoxy Mortar Aggregate may be integrally added for increased yield or broadcast on the surface for non-slip purposes. Products covered in this HPD include SurePoxy HiBild Light Gray, SurePoxy HiBild Medium Gray, SurePoxy HiBild Dark Gray, SurePoxy HiBild MD & SurePoxy HiBild Orange.





Section 1: Summary

Nested Method / Product Threshold

CONTENT INVENTORY

Inventory Reporting Format

Nested Materials Method

C Basic Method

Threshold Disclosed Per

Material

Product

Threshold Level

C 1,000 ppm

C Per GHS SDS

Other

Residuals/Impurities Evaluation

Completed in 11 of 11 Materials

Explanation(s) provided for Residuals/Impurities?

Yes ○ No

For all contents above the threshold, the manufacturer has:

Characterized Yes ○ No.

Provided weight and role.

Screened

⊙ Yes ○ No

Provided screening results using HPDC-approved methods.

Identified ⊙ Yes ○ No

Provided name and CAS RN or other identifier.

CONTENT IN DESCENDING ORDER OF QUANTITY

Summary of product contents and results from screening individual chemical substances against HPD Priority Hazard Lists and the GreenScreen for Safer Chemicals®. The HPD does not assess whether using or handling this product will expose individuals to its chemical substances or any health risk. Refer to Section 2 for further details.

NESTED MATERIAL | MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE | RESIDUAL OR IMPURITY **GREENSCREEN SCORE | HAZARD TYPE**

POLYMER (PART A) [BISPHENOL A EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER LT-P1 | MUL | SKI | EYE | AQU] FILLER 2 (PART B) [LIMESTONE BM-3dg QUARTZ BM-1* | CAN | MAM | GEN] CURING AGENT 1 (PART B) [ADIPONITRILE LT-UNK | MAM | SKI | EYE | SOLVENT (PART B) [(POLYETHYL)BENZENES BM-1 MUL | MAM | SKI | AQU] PLASTICIZER (PART B) [DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP) LT-1 | CAN | END | REP | MUL | DEV | AQU | MAM | EYE] CATALYST (PART B) [4-NONYLPHENOL (BRANCHED) LT-1 | END | MUL | PBT | SKI | AQU | REP | MAM | EYE] POLYMER (PART B) [BISPHENOL A EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER LT-P1 | MUL | SKI | EYE | AQU] PIGMENT (PART B) [TITANIUM DIOXIDE BM-1* | CAN | END | MAM] PIGMENT 2 (PART B) [FERRIC OXIDE, YELLOW LT-UNK*] CURING AGENT 2 (PART B) [DIAMINOPOLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL LT-UNK | MUL | SKI | EYE | MAM] FILLER 1 (PART B) [AQUAFIL BM-

Number of Greenscreen BM-4/BM3 contents ... 1

Contents highest-concern GreenScreen score(s) (BM-1, LT-1, LT-P1) ... LT-P1, BM-1. LT-1

Nanomaterial ... No

INVENTORY AND SCREENING NOTES:

This HPD was produced using primary information from the manufacturer, including CAS numbers and SDS when needed. The manufacturer has made every effort to report the substances in this product to the listed threshold. This is a voluntary, selfreported effort. Any errors or omissions shall be considered a human error and therefore reported to the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall not be liable for omissions. The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.

*Form-Specific Hazard: This substance's GreenScreen Benchmark or List Translator score and the applicable hazards are related to particulate inhalation, which is expected to occur only during manufacture, installation, maintenance, or demolition, due to activities such as sawing, sanding, grinding, or intensive cleaning. For this reason, this score is intentionally omitted from the "Contents highest concern" line above. See HPDC's Special Conditions policy for more information.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT

Material (g/l): 0 Regulatory (g/l): 100

Does the product contain exempt VOCs: No

Are colorants available that do not increase the VOC content of the base paint when

tinted: N/A

CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE See Section 3 for additional listings.

VOC emissions: CDPH Standard Method - Not tested VOC content: MAS Certified Green - VOC Content

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

Pre-checked for LEED v4 Option 1. Pre-checked for LEED v4.1 Option 1.

Third Party Verified?

C Yes

No

PREPARER: Self-Prepared **VERIFICATION #:**

SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 PUBLISHED DATE: 2024-01-12 EXPIRY DATE: 2026-12-30



👶 Section 2: Content in Descending Order of Quantity

This section lists contents in a product based on specific threshold(s) and reports detailed health information including hazards. This HPD uses the inventory method indicated above, which is one of three possible methods:

- Basic Inventory method with Product-level threshold.
- · Nested Material Inventory method with Product-level threshold
- · Nested Material Inventory method with individual Material-level thresholds

Definitions and requirements for the three inventory methods and requirements for each data field can be found in the HPD Open Standard version 2.3, available on the HPDC website at: www.hpd-collaborative.org/hpd-2-3-standard

POLYMER (PART A)

%: 46.0000 - 55.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes

MATERIAL TYPE: Polymeric Material

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Impurities listed above the threshold are noted in this HPD by Quartz or Pharos databases. Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: Information concerning this additive is considered as intellectual proprietary.

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library				HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:3	
%: 90.0000 - 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-P1	reenScreen: LT-P1 RC: UNK		SUBSTANCE ROLE: Binder	
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOUR	LIST NAME AND SOURCE			
MUL	German FEA - Substan	ces Hazardous to Waters	Class 2 - Haza	rd to Waters	
SKI	EU - GHS (H-Statemen	ts) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H315 - Causes	s skin irritation [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2]	
EYE	EU - GHS (H-Statemen	ts) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H319 - Causes irritation - Cate	s serious eye irritation [Serious eye damage/eye egory 2A]	
AQU	EU - GHS (H-Statemen	ts) Annex 6 Table 3-1		o aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to vironment (chronic) - Category 2]	
EYE	GHS - New Zealand		Eye irritation ca	ategory 2	
SKI	GHS - Australia		H315 - Causes	s skin irritation [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2]	
EYE	GHS - Australia	GHS - Australia		s serious eye irritation [Serious eye damage/eye egory 2A]	
SKI	GHS - Japan	GHS - Japan		s skin irritation [Skin corrosion / irritation - Category	
SKI	GHS - New Zealand	GHS - New Zealand		Skin sensitisation category 1	
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	GHS - New Zealand		he aquatic environment - chronic category 2	
AQU	GHS - Japan	GHS - Japan		xic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic acute) - Category 1]	
AQU	GHS - Japan			xic to aquatic life with long lasting effects the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]	
AQU	GHS - Australia			o aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to vironment (chronic) - Category 2]	
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOUR	RCE	NOTIFICATIO	N	
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Production (C2CPII)	cts Innovation Institute		v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List ve July 1, 2022	
			Core Restriction	ons	
RESTRICTED LIST	International Living Futu	ure Institute (ILFI)	Living Building - Effective Apri	Challenge 4.0 - Red List of Materials & Chemicals I 1, 2023	
			Red List substa	ances to avoid in Living Building Challenge V4.0	

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Bisphenol-A-diglycidylether polymer is manufactured from BPA epoxy resins. Epoxy resins are based on BPA and epichlorohydrin, also known as BPA diglycidyl ether epoxy resins (BADGE resins).

FILLER 2 (PART B)

%: 22.0000 - 28.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Geologically Derived Material

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: This additive is identified on the U.S EPA Safer Chemical Ingredients List.

	LIMESTONE				ID: 1317-65-3
	HAZARD DATA SOURCE	Pharos Chemical and Materia	ls Library	ŀ	HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:34
	%: 99.0000	GreenScreen: BM-3dg	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Accelerator
	HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND	SOURCE	WARNINGS	
	None found				No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists
	ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND	SOURCE	NOTIFICATION	
	None found				No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists
П					

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Residuals or impurities are quantitatively measured and listed in this HPD when greater than or equal to 100 ppm.

HAZARD DATA SOURCE:	Pharos Chemical and Materials L	ibrary		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:59:	
%: 0.1000 - 1.0000	GreenScreen: BM-1	RC: None	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Impurity/Residual	
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SO	URCE	WARNINGS		
CAN	US CDC - Occupation	nal Carcinogens	Occupational	Carcinogen**	
CAN	CA EPA - Prop 65		Carcinogen -	specific to chemical form or exposure route**	
CAN	US NIH - Report on C	Carcinogens	Known to be setting)**	Human Carcinogen (respirable size - occupational	
CAN	MAK		Carcinogen G	Group 1 - Substances that cause cancer in man**	
CAN	IARC		Group 1 - Age	ent is carcinogenic to humans - inhaled from sources**	
CAN	IARC	IARC		Group 1 - Agent is Carcinogenic to humans**	
CAN	US NIH - Report on C	US NIH - Report on Carcinogens		Known to be a human Carcinogen**	
CAN	GHS - Japan		H350 - May c	cause cancer [Carcinogenicity - Category 1A]**	
CAN	GHS - Australia		H350i - May o Category 1A	cause cancer by inhalation [Carcinogenicity - or 1B]**	
CAN	GHS - New Zealand		Carcinogenici	ity category 1**	
MAM	GHS - Japan	GHS - Japan		es damage to organs through prolonged or repeated ecific target organs/systemic toxicity following osure - Category 1]**	
GEN	GHS - Japan	GHS - Japan		ected of causing genetic defects [Germ cell - Category 2]**	
MAM	GHS - Australia			es damage to organs through prolonged or repeated ecific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure -	
MAM	GHS - New Zealand		Specific targe	et organ toxicity - repeated exposure category 1**	

ADDITIONAL LISTINGS LIST NAME AND SOURCE NOTIFICATION

None found No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: POTENTIAL RESIDUAL: "Building materials, such as concrete and dimension stone (sandstone, granite, and limestone are examples) contain crystalline silica in the form of quartz."/1(USGS Crystalline Silica Primer)/1Limestone typically contains between 0.1% and 1% quartz./1(MSHA MSDS & Specialty MSDS) - Per the Pharos Database.

**Form-Specific Hazard: This substance's GreenScreen Benchmark or List Translator score and the applicable hazards are related to particulate inhalation, which is expected to occur only during manufacture, installation, maintenance, or demolition, due to activities such as sawing, sanding, grinding, or intensive cleaning. See HPDC's Special Conditions policy for more information. Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS), if applicable, may offer occupational health and safety information.

CURING AGENT 1 (PART B)

%: 7.0000 - 12.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes

MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Organic Compound

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Impurities listed above the threshold are noted in this HPD by Quartz or Pharos databases. Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: This additive is covered under strict intellectual property rights.

ADIPONITRILE ID: 111-69-3

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: P	haros Chemical and Materials Lib	rary		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:3
%: 99.0000 - 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: PreC	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Curing agent
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOUP	RCE	WARNINGS	
MAM	US EPA - EPCRA Extre Substances	mely Hazardous	Extremely Haz	cardous Substances
SKI	GHS - New Zealand		Skin irritation of	category 2
EYE	GHS - New Zealand		Eye irritation c	ategory 2
MAM	GHS - Japan			s damage to organs [Specific target organs/systemic ng single exposure - Category 1]
MAM	GHS - New Zealand		Acute inhalation	on toxicity category 3
MAM	GHS - Japan		H311 - Toxic in Category 3]	n contact with skin [Acute Toxicity (dermal) -
MAM	GHS - New Zealand		Acute oral toxi	city category 3
MAM	GHS - Japan		H301 - Toxic if	f swallowed [Acute Toxicity (oral) - Category 3]
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOUF	RCE	NOTIFICATIO	N
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Policy Ir	nstitute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Cla	sses Precautionary List
			Some Solvents	s
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Policy Ir	nstitute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Cla	sses Precautionary List
			Certain Metals	3

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Adiponitrile is a complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the hydrogenation of adiponitrile. It contains such compounds as 6-aminohexanamide, 6-aminohexanenitrile, bishexamethylenetriamine, 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, and decanediamines. [ChemicalBook]. It's important to note that the actual material used may not necessarily match the exact ingredient listed. This information is intended for screening purposes only, since the given CAS RN does not appear on any HPD Priority Lists.

SOLVENT (PART B) %: 3.0000 - 7.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Polymeric Material

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: Percentages are shown in a range to protect the actual formulation.

(POLYETHYL)BENZENES	ID: 64742-94-5

HAZARD DATA SOURCE	Pharos Chemical and Materials I		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:34	
%: 100.0000	GreenScreen: BM-1	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Solvent
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SC	DURCE	WARNINGS	
MUL	German FEA - Subst	tances Hazardous to Waters	Class 2 - Haza	rd to Waters
MAM	EU - GHS (H-Statem	ents) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H304 - May be hazard - Categ	fatal if swallowed and enters airways [Aspiration ory 1]
MAM	GHS - Japan		•	use respiratory irritation [Specific target organ exposure - Category 3]
SKI	GHS - Japan		H315 - Causes 2]	skin irritation [Skin corrosion / irritation - Category
AQU	GHS - Japan		•	xic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic cute) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Japan		•	xic to aquatic life with long lasting effects the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SC	DURCE	NOTIFICATION	N
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Polic	y Institute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Clas	sses Precautionary List
			Some Solvents	

SUBSTANCE NOTES: TSCA Definition 2008: Obtained from distillation of aromatic streams and consisting of mainly aromatic hydrocarbons with carbon numbers of C9 through C16 and boiling range of 165 deg C to 290 deg C.

PLASTICIZER (PART B) %: 0.0000 - 7.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Organic Compound

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: The inclusion of this additive is exclusive to SurePoxy HiBild Light Gray only.

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP) ID: 84-74-2

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library			HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2024-01-12		
%: 99.0000 - 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-1	RC: None	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Plasticizer	
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOUI	RCE	WARNINGS		
CAN	MAK	MAK		Carcinogen Group 3B - Evidence of carcinogenic effects but not sufficient for classification	
END	TEDX - Potential Endoo	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors		crine Disruptor	
END	OSPAR - Priority PBTs	OSPAR - Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern		uptor - Chemical for Priority Action	
REP	EU - Annex VI CMRs	EU - Annex VI CMRs		oxicity - Category 1B	
MUL	ChemSec - SIN List	ChemSec - SIN List		gen, Mutagen &/or Reproductive Toxicant	
MUL	German FEA - Substan	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters		re Hazard to Waters	

DEV	CA EPA - Prop 65	Developmental toxicity
DEV	US NIH - Reproductive & Developmental Monographs	Clear Evidence of Adverse Effects - Developmental Toxicity
REP	US NIH - Reproductive & Developmental Monographs	Clear Evidence of Adverse Effects - Reproductive Toxicity
REP	CA EPA - Prop 65	Reproductive Toxicity - Female
REP	CA EPA - Prop 65	Reproductive Toxicity - Male
END	EU - Priority Endocrine Disruptors	Category 1 - In vivo evidence of Endocrine Disruption Activity
REP	GHS - Japan	H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [Toxic to reproduction - Category 1B]
REP	GHS - Korea	H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [Category 1(1B)]
DEV	GHS - Australia	H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility [Reproductive toxicity - Category 1A or 1B]
DEV	GHS - Malaysia	H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility [Reproductive toxicity - Category 1A or 1B]
AQU	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
DEV	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility [Reproductive toxicity - Category 1A or 1B]
REP	GHS - New Zealand	Reproductive toxicity category 1
MAM	GHS - Japan	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3]
EYE	GHS - New Zealand	Eye irritation category 2
MAM	GHS - Japan	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 3
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1
AQU	GHS - Japan	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Korea	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Japan	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2]
AQU	GHS - Malaysia	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Australia	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
END	EU - SVHC List	Equivalent Concern - Candidate List: endocrine disrupting properties cause probable serious effects to the environment or human health
REP	EU - SVHC List	Toxic to reproduction - Candidate list
REP	EU - SVHC List	Toxic to reproduction - Prioritized for listing
REP	EU - SVHC List	Toxic to reproduction - Banned unless Authorised
REP	EU - REACH Annex XVII CMRs	Reproductive toxicants: Category 1B
END	EU - SVHC List	Endocrine disrupting properties cause probable serious effects to the environment or human health - Banned unless Authorised
END	EU - SVHC List	Equivalent Concern - Prioritization List: endocrine disrupting properties cause probable serious effects to the environment or human health

ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
RESTRICTED LIST	Perkins+Will (P+W)	P&W - Precautionary List
		Precautionary list of substances recommended for avoidance
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Policy Institute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Classes Precautionary List
		Bisphenols and Phthalates
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Policy Institute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Classes Precautionary List
		Some Solvents
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Core Restrictions
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Formulated Consumer Products
RESTRICTED LIST	International Living Future Institute (ILFI)	Living Building Challenge 4.0 - Red List of Materials & Chemicals - Effective April 1, 2023
		Red List substances to avoid in Living Building Challenge V4.0 projects

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No residuals or impurities at or above 100 ppm.

CATALYST (PART B) %: 1.0000 - 4.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Organic Compound

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Impurities listed above the threshold are noted in this HPD by Quartz or Pharos databases. Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: Percentages are shown in a range to protect the actual formulation.

4-NONYLPHENOL (BRANCHED) ID: 84852-15-3

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library			HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:34	
%: 99.0000 - 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-1	RC: None	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Catalyst

REP EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H361td - Suspected of damaging fertility.	HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	WARNINGS
END ChemSec - SIN List Endocrine Disruption German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters Class 3 - Severe Hazard to Waters PBT OSPAR - Priority PBTs 8 Ebs 8 equivalent concern FRI Substance of Possible Concern FRI EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corroson/intration - Category 1 Aor 18 or 10) AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life Hazardous to the aquatic environment (clance) - Category 1] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life vittle roll sating effects environment clance) - Category 1 EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life vittle roll sating effects (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (clance) - Category 2] EEP EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H3161 - Supported of damaging entitie, Suspected of damaging entitie, Suspected of sating the unborn child (Reproductive toxicity - Category 2) EYE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 EXI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corrison/initiation - Category 1) SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corrison/initiation - Category 1A or 18 or 10) AQU GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corrison/initiation - Category 1A or 18 or 10) AQU GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin corrison/initiation - Category 1A or 18 or 10) AQU GHS - Mex Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic file with long lasting effects (H	END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor
MUL German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters PBT OSPAR - Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern SKI EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corresion/irration - Calegory 14 or 18 or 12] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic movironment (acute) - Calegory 19 AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] AAM GHS - Japan H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target orgatic toxic) - Category 2] EVE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Australia Serious Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin controlled or Australia environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU	END	OSPAR - Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern	Endocrine Disruptor - Chemical for Priority Action
PBT OSPAR - Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern KKI EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/firitation - Category 1 A or 1B or 1C] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1 A or 1B or 1C] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 A or 1B or 1C] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H310 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] MAM GHS - Japan H336 - Mey causer respiratory irritation [Specific target orgs toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3] EVE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin confinition - Category 4] AQU GHS - New Zealand H326 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin confinition - Category 1] AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects environment (chronic) -	END	ChemSec - SIN List	Endocrine Disruption
SKI EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A or 1B or 1C] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] BEP EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H3614 - Suspected to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] MAM GHS - Japan H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target orgatiosicity - Single exposure - Category 3] EYE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrisoin/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrisoin/irritation - Category 1] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment cause category 1 AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic life with long category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aqua	MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 3 - Severe Hazard to Waters
AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	PBT	OSPAR - Priority PBTs & EDs & equivalent concern	PBT - Substance of Possible Concern
environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] REP EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H361-16 - Suspected of damaging fortillty, Suspected or damage (Seption Chapter) (Category 2) MAM GHS - Japan H335 - May causer respiratory irritation (Specific target orgative voicity - Single exposure - Category 3) EYE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1, 1 or 18 or 1C] AQU GHS - New Zealand H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1, 1 or 18 or 1C] AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 SKI GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2 SKI GHS - New	SKI	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	
REP EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H3611d - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child feptiod of damaging fertility or the unborn child feptioduction. Category 2] REP GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2] BEP GHS - Japan B361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] BEP GHS - Australia H461 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2]	AQU	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	
the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] MAM GHS - Japan H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target orgatioxicity - Single exposure - Category 3] EYE GHS - New Zealand Serious aye damage (Swin contribution) SKI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin contribution - Category 1] SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin contribution - Category 1] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 SKI GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1 SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1 REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Text reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2	AQU	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
EYE GHS - New Zealand Serious eye damage category 1 SKI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin cor/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 14 or 18 or 1C] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life (Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion category 18 REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [reproductive toxicity - Category 2] REP GHS - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H3616 - Suspected of damaging fertility Suspected of damagi	REP	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2]
SKI GHS - Japan H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin confirmation - Category 1] SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin confirmation - Category 1] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H310 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 SKI GHS - Korea H310 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [reproductive - Category 2] REP GHS - Australia H3611 - Suspected of damaging fertility Suspected of damaging fertility - Category 2	MAM	GHS - Japan	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3]
SKI GHS - Australia H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] SKI GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [In the production - Category 2] REP GHS - Australia H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [In the production - Category 2]	EYE	GHS - New Zealand	Serious eye damage category 1
AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1 AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] SKI GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [To reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [To reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H3611d - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [To reproduction - Category 2]	SKI	GHS - Japan	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion / irritation - Category 1]
AQU GHS - Japan H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Japan H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Australia H3616 - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	SKI	GHS - Australia	
AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1] SKI GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Toxic perpoduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H3616 - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1
[Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - Australia H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1 AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Australia H3616 - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - Japan	
[Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category AQU GHS - New Zealand Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1 AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproductive - Category 2] REP GHS - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - Japan	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
AQU GHS - Korea H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP GHS - Annex VI CMRS Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - Australia	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
environment (acute) - Category 1] AQU GHS - Korea H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1
[Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category REP GHS - Korea H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - Korea	
[Reproductive toxicity - Category 2] SKI GHS - Korea H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion category 1B REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	AQU	GHS - Korea	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
SKI GHS - New Zealand Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1] REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	REP	GHS - Korea	
REP GHS - Japan H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [to reproduction - Category 2] REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	SKI	GHS - Korea	
REP EU - Annex VI CMRs Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility.	SKI	GHS - New Zealand	Skin corrosion category 1B
REP GHS - Australia H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of dam	REP	GHS - Japan	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [Toxic to reproduction - Category 2]
	REP	EU - Annex VI CMRs	Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
	REP	GHS - Australia	H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child [Reproductive toxicity - Category 2]
END EU - SVHC List Equivalent Concern - Candidate List: endocrine disrupting properties cause probable serious effects to the environment human health	END	EU - SVHC List	properties cause probable serious effects to the environment or

ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Core Restrictions
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	International Living Future Institute (ILFI)	Living Building Challenge 4.0 - Red List of Materials & Chemicals - Effective April 1, 2023
		Red List substances to avoid in Living Building Challenge V4.0 projects

POLYMER (PART B)

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes

MATERIAL TYPE: Polymeric Material

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: Information concerning this additive is considered as intellectual proprietary.

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No residuals or impurities are expected to be present at or above 100 ppm.

%: 2.0000 - 4.0000

BISPHENOL A EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER

ID: 25068-38-6

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pha	aros Chemical and Materials Lib	orary		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:34
%: 90.0000 - 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-P1	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Binder

HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	WARNINGS
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 2 - Hazard to Waters
SKI	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H315 - Causes skin irritation [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2]
EYE	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation [Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A]
AQU	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2]
EYE	GHS - New Zealand	Eye irritation category 2
SKI	GHS - Australia	H315 - Causes skin irritation [Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2]
EYE	GHS - Australia	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation [Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A]
SKI	GHS - Japan	H315 - Causes skin irritation [Skin corrosion / irritation - Category 2]
SKI	GHS - New Zealand	Skin sensitisation category 1
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 2
AQU	GHS - Japan	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Japan	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - Australia	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 2]
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Core Restrictions
RESTRICTED LIST	International Living Future Institute (ILFI)	Living Building Challenge 4.0 - Red List of Materials & Chemicals - Effective April 1, 2023
		Red List substances to avoid in Living Building Challenge V4.0 projects

 $\hbox{SUBSTANCE NOTES: No residuals or impurities are expected to be present at or above 100 ppm.}\\$

PIGMENT (PART B) %: 0.0000 - 3.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Geologically Derived Material

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: None.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE ID: 13463-67-7 HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:59:52 %: 99.0000 GreenScreen: BM-1 RC: None NANO: Unknown SUBSTANCE ROLE: Pigment HAZARD TYPE LIST NAME AND SOURCE WARNINGS CAN US CDC - Occupational Carcinogens Occupational Carcinogen** CAN CA EPA - Prop 65 Carcinogen - specific to chemical form or exposure route** CAN IARC Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans - inhaled from occupational sources** CAN MAK Carcinogen Group 3A - Evidence of carcinogenic effects but not sufficient to establish MAK/BAT value** **END** TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors Potential Endocrine Disruptor** CAN MAK Carcinogen Group 4 - Non-genotoxic carcinogen with low risk under MAK/BAT levels** CAN IARC Group 2b - Possibly carcinogenic to humans** CAN EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [Carcinogenicity - Category CAN H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [Carcinogenicity - Category GHS - Japan MAM GHS - Japan H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure - Category 1]** **NOTIFICATION** ADDITIONAL LISTINGS LIST NAME AND SOURCE RESTRICTED LIST Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022 (C2CPII) Children's Products RESTRICTED LIST C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII) (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022 Formulated Consumer Products RESTRICTED LIST Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute C2C Certified v4 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (C2CPII) (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022 Cosmetics & Personal Care Products POSITIVE LIST US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) US EPA - DfE Safer Chemicals Ingredients list (SCIL) Colorants - Green Circle (Verified Low Concern)

SUBSTANCE NOTES: See Hpdc Form Specific Hazards Policy for more information.

PIGMENT 2 (PART B)

%: 0.0000 - 3.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes

MATERIAL TYPE: Geologically Derived Material

^{**}Form-Specific Hazard: This substance's GreenScreen Benchmark or List Translator score and the applicable hazards are related to particulate inhalation, which is expected to occur only during manufacture, installation, maintenance, or demolition, due to activities such as sawing, sanding, grinding, or intensive cleaning. See HPDC's Special Conditions policy for more information. Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS), if applicable, may offer occupational health and safety information.

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: The inclusion of this pigment is exclusive to SurePoxy HiBild Orange only.

FERRIC OXIDE, YELLOW ID: 51274-00-1

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2024-01-12 10:26:35				
%: 99.0000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Pigment
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
None found				No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	
None found				No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: SurePoxy HiBild is available either clear or pigmented. When pigmented, only the highest quality, inert, alkali and light-resistant pigments are used.

CURING AGENT 2 (PART B)

%: 0.3000 - 1.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes

MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Organic Compound

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Impurities listed above the threshold are noted in this HPD by Quartz or Pharos databases. Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: None.

^{**}Form-Specific Hazard: This substance's GreenScreen Benchmark or List Translator score and the applicable hazards are related to particulate inhalation, which is expected to occur only during manufacture, installation, maintenance, or demolition, due to activities such as sawing, sanding, grinding, or intensive cleaning. See HPDC's Special Conditions policy for more information. Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS), if applicable, may offer occupational health and safety information.

DIAMINOPOLYP	DIAMINOPOLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL ID: 9046-10-				
HAZARD DATA S	SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Libr	ary		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-12-30 6:54:34	
%: 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Curing agent	
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOUR	CE	WARNINGS		
MUL	German FEA - Substanc	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters		Class 2 - Hazard to Waters	
SKI	GHS - New Zealand		Skin corrosio	n category 1C	
EYE	GHS - New Zealand		Serious eye	damage category 1	
SKI	GHS - Australia			es severe skin burns and eye damage [Skin ation - Category 1A or 1B or 1C]	
MAM	GHS - New Zealand		Acute dermal	toxicity category 3	
MAM	GHS - New Zealand		Acute oral to	xicity category 3	

NOTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per the Pharos database, no residuals or impurities are available for this substance.

LIST NAME AND SOURCE

FILLER 1 (PART B) %: 0.5000 - 1.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: Yes MATERI

MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Inorganic Compound

No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered following the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 "The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as that applied to intentionally added substances, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD." This includes average data declared in the common product database or peer-reviewed scientific articles. For this product, no actual material has been tested. Therefore, residuals and impurities are for informational purposes only and are not a guarantee of presence in the actual building material. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNOT) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities. Any R/I above the threshold shall be listed on the HPD; otherwise, if none are listed, then no residuals or impurities are common in that substance above the threshold.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: None.

ADDITIONAL LISTINGS

None found

AQUAFIL ID: 112945-52-5

%: 99.0000	GreenScreen: BM-1	RC: None	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Filler
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
None found				No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	
None found				No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No residuals or impurities are expected to be present at or above 100 ppm.



This section lists applicable certification and standards compliance information for VOC emissions and VOC content. Other types of health or environmental performance testing or certifications completed for the product may be provided.

VOC EMISSIONS

CDPH Standard Method - Not tested

CERTIFYING PARTY: Self-declared

APPLICABLE FACILITIES: 3811 Curtis Avenue, Baltimore, MD,

USA.

CERTIFICATE URL:

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES:

ISSUE DATE: 2024-01-05 00:00:00

ISSUE DATE: 2024-01-05 00:00:00

EXPIRY DATE:

EXPIRY DATE:

CERTIFIER OR LAB: None

CERTIFIER OR LAB: kaufmanproducts

VOC CONTENT MAS Certified Green - VOC Content

CERTIFYING PARTY: Self-declared

APPLICABLE FACILITIES: 3811 Curtis Avenue, Baltimore, MD,

USA.

CERTIFICATE URL:

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: This is not MAS Green Certification. The VOC content is self-reported by using primary information i.e. SDS. VOC content

for Part A & B= 0 grams/liter

Section 4: Accessories

This section lists related products or materials that the manufacturer requires or recommends for installation (such as adhesives or fasteners), maintenance, cleaning, or operations. For information relating to the contents of these related products, refer to their applicable Health Product Declarations, if available.

No accessories are required for this product.

Section 5: General Notes

VOC Content

0 grams/liter

Packaging

2 gallon unit

10 gallon unit

100 gallon unit

Coverage Rate

200 ft2 /gallon 8 mils thick

400 ft2 /gallon 4 mils thick

Colors

Light Gray (741)

Medium Gray (742)

Dark Gray (745)

Red (744)

Orange (743)

Special colors available upon request

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Kaufman Products, Inc.

ADDRESS: 3811 Curtis Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21226
COUNTRY: United States

WEBSITE: kaufmanproducts.net CONTACT NAME: Alex Kaufman

TITLE: President PHONE: 4103548600

EMAIL: akaufman@kaufmanproducts.net

The listed contact is responsible for the validity of this HPD and attests that it is accurate and complete to the best of his or her knowledge.

KEY

Hazard Types

AQU Aquatic toxicity

CAN Cancer

DEV Developmental toxicity **END** Endocrine activity

EYE Eye irritation/corrosivity

GEN Gene mutation

GLO Global warming

LAN Land toxicity

MAM Mammalian/systemic/organ toxicity

MUL Multiple
NEU Neurotoxicity

NF Not found on Priority Hazard Lists

OZO Ozone depletion

PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic

PHY Physical hazard (flammable or reactive)

REP Reproductive

RES Respiratory sensitization

SKI Skin sensitization/irritation/corrosivity

UNK Unknown

GreenScreen (GS)

BM-4 Benchmark 4 (prefer-safer chemical)

BM-3 Benchmark 3 (use but still opportunity for improvement) **BM-2** Benchmark 2 (use but search for safer substitutes)

BM-1 Benchmark 1 (avoid - chemical of high concern)

BM-U Benchmark Unspecified (due to insufficient data)

LT-P1 List Translator Possible 1 (Possible Benchmark-1)

LT-1 List Translator 1 (Likely Benchmark-1) **LT-UNK** List Translator Benchmark Unknown

NoGS No GreenScreen.

GreenScreen Benchmark scores sometimes also carry subscripts, which provide more context for how the score was determined. These are DG (data gap), TP (transformation product), and CoHC (chemical of high concern). For more information, see 2.2.2.4 GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals, www.greenscreenchemicals.org, and Best Practices for Hazard Screening on the HPDC website (hpd-collaborative.org).

Recycled Types

PreC Pre-consumer recycled content
PostC Post-consumer recycled content
UNK Inclusion of recycled content is unknown
None Does not include recycled content

Other Terms:

GHS SDS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals Safety Data Sheet

Inventory Methods:

Nested Method / Material Threshold Substances listed within each material per threshold indicated per material Nested Method / Product Threshold Substances listed within each material per threshold indicated per product Basic Method / Product Threshold Substances listed individually per threshold indicated per product

Nano Composed of nano scale particles or nanotechnology

Third Party Verified Verification by independent certifier approved by HPDC

Preparer Third party preparer, if not self-prepared by manufacturer

Applicable facilities Manufacturing sites to which testing applies

The Health Product Declaration (HPD) Open Standard provides for the disclosure of product contents and potential associated human and environmental health hazards. Hazard associations are based on the HPD Priority Hazard Lists, the GreenScreen List Translator™, and when available, full GreenScreen® assessments. The HPD Open Standard v2.1 is not:

- a method for the assessment of exposure or risk associated with product handling or use,
- a method for assessing potential health impacts of: (i) substances used or created during the manufacturing process or (ii) substances created after the product is delivered for end use.

Information about life cycle, exposure and/or risk assessments performed on the product may be reported by the manufacturer in appropriate Notes sections, and/or, where applicable, in the Certifications section.

The HPD Open Standard was created and is supported by the Health Product Declaration Collaborative (the HPD Collaborative), a customer-led organization composed of stakeholders throughout the building industry that is committed to the continuous improvement of building products through transparency, openness, and innovation throughout the product supply chain.

The product manufacturer and any applicable independent verifier are solely responsible for the accuracy of statements and claims made in this HPD and for compliance with the HPD standard noted.