prihoda®
NORTH AMERICA
Tailor-made Air Ducting & Diffusers

April 4,2022
Prihoda Declaration #: FDD-2022-01

To Whom It May Concern:

Prihoda conforms to the following product content restrictions per the

International Living Future Institute, Red List (LBC_v4.0_Red-List-CAS-Guide_July-2019)

for the product, Tailor-Made Fabric Ducting & Diffusers. The product material was screened by name and CAS RN (as available) on the attached Health Product Declaration. Prihoda confirms their product does not use a fire retardant and can obtain the fire rating because of their innovative fabric weight and weave.

The self-declared material statement was gathered by Prihoda in accordance with ISO General Requirements for a Conformity Assessment and ISO 17050-1:2004. All raw materials were inventoried to 100 ppm (.0.01%) and then screened for prohibited substances per the requirements of the International Living Future Institute's Red List.

This product DOES NOT contain:

- **Chemicals screened by CAS RN, per the document LBC_v4.0_Red-List-CAS-Guide_July-2019**

Prihoda Contact

Andrew Sorenson

Email: andrew@prihodafabricduct.com

Signature:

Date: April 4, 2022

President/CEO

Address: 7841 Bullitt Dr. Mobile, AL 36619

Website: www.prihodafabricduct.com

Declaration Reviewer

Denice Viktoria Staaf, LEED AP BD+C

Email" dstaaf@labelingsustainability.com

Signature: Denice Viktoria Staaf

Date: April 4, 2022

Website: www.labelingsustainability.com

Tailor-Made Fabric Ducting and Diffusers by Prihoda North America

Health Product Declaration v2.2

created via: HPDC Online Builder

HPD UNIQUE IDENTIFIER: 28146
CLASSIFICATION: 23 31 16 Nonmetal Ducts
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: By creating distribution patterns that precisely match the usage needs of each space, Prihoda's custom-engineered air dispersion ensures optimum occupant comfort and system efficiency. The even and continuous air distribution provided by fabric ducting prevents the drafts and dead zones common in traditional HVAC systems. In specialized environments like clean rooms and labs, data centers, indoor pools, and recording studios, Prihoda's non-shed fabrics, optional anti-microbial coating, sound attenuators, and easy cleaning and maintenance make textile ducting an ideal choice. And in high-visibility environments like stores, office buildings, classrooms, and gyms, Prihoda fabric ducts and diffusers can be designed as an intrinsic part of the aesthetics of the space.

Section 1: Summary

Nested Method / Product Threshold

CONTENT INVENTORY

Inventory Reporting Format
- (•) Nested Materials Method
- ( ) Basic Method

Threshold Disclosed Per
- ( ) Material
- (•) Product

Threshold Level
- (•) 100 ppm
- ( ) 1,000 ppm
- ( ) Per GHS SDS
- ( ) Other

Residuals/Impurities
Considered in 3 of 3 Materials

Explanation(s) provided for Residuals/Impurities?
- (•) Yes ( ) No

All Substances Above the Threshold Indicated Are:

Characterized (•) Yes Ex/SC ( ) Yes ( ) No

% weight and role provided for all substances except SC substances characterized according to SC guidance.

Screened (•) Yes Ex/SC ( ) Yes ( ) No

All substances screened using Priority Hazard Lists with results disclosed except SC substances screened according to SC guidance.

Identified (•) Yes Ex/SC ( ) Yes ( ) No

All substances disclosed by Name (Specific or Generic) and Identifier except SC substances identified according to SC guidance.

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.

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

PET [POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PET) LT-UNK] ALUMINUM 6060 [ALUMINUM BM-1 | END | RES | PHY MAGNESIUM LT-UNK | PHY SILICON, ELEMENTAL LT-UNK IRON, ELEMENTAL LT-P1 | END MANGANESE LT-P1 | END | MUL | REP COPPER LT-P1 | GEN ZINC, ELEMENTAL LT-P1 | END | MUL | PHY | AQU TITANIUM LT-UNK] SC:MIXEDRC:METALFASTENERS [SC:FASTENERS Not Screened]

Number of Greenscreen BM-4/BM3 contents ... 0

Contents highest concern GreenScreen Benchmark or List translator Score ... BM-1

Nanomaterial ... No

INVENTORY AND SCREENING NOTES:

Special conditions applied: MixedRecycledContent

[LEED v4] "Yes ex/SC" result is due only to materials and substances for which Special Conditions were applied. Thus "Yes ex/SC" does not disqualify the product for the LEED v4 Materials and Resources Disclosure and Optimization credit, Option 1.

Every effort has been made to report the substances in this product by the manufacturer to the listed threshold. This is a voluntary, self-reported 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.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT

VOC Content data is not applicable for this product category.

CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE *See Section 3 for additional listings.*

VOC emissions: CDPH Standard Method V1.2 (Section 01350/CHPS) - Classroom & Office scenario
Multi-attribute: Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) by SCS
Multi-attribute: OEKO-TEX Standard 100

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

Pre-checked for LEED v4 Material Ingredients Option 1

Third Party Verified? PREPARER: Labeling Sustainability SCREENING DATE: 2022-04-01

○ Yes	VERIFIER:	PUBLISHED DATE: 2022-04-09
◉ No	VERIFICATION #:	EXPIRY DATE: 2025-04-01

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 2.2, available on the HPDC website at: www.hpd-collaborative.org/hpd-2-2-standard

PET **%: 50.0000 - 74.0000**

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

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: No residuals or impurities are noted above the threshold with a GreenScreen score of BM-1. LT-1. or LT-P1. Residuals and impurities are considered in accordance with the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 “The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as the threshold applied to intentionally added substances, in terms of level, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities present below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.” This includes average data as declared in the common product database or in 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. The main databases used for researching potential residuals and impurities are Pharos and PubChem (formerly toxnet). 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: Classic and Prihoda Recycled PET-based materials do not require any additives to meet the flame spread and smoke development UL testing requirements. This has to do with the proprietary engineered, weave, weight, and thickness of the PET material that has been developed by Prihoda.

This material can be 100% post-consumer recycled PET. Prihoda Recycled fabric has been tested and verified by Unifi to be made of 100% post-consumer REPREVE® fibers. Prihoda’s manufacturing facility is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 (Quality and Environmental Management Systems). Prihoda Recycled-is stocked separately from other materials and assigned a unique ID number to trace it throughout the production process. This transparency ensures the sustainability of Prihoda Recycled ducts and diffusers.

POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PET) ID: 25038-59-9

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 17:55:26**

%: **100.0000** GS: **LT-UNK** RC: **Both** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Polymer species**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
None found		No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Prihoda Recycled fabric has been tested and verified by Unifi to be made of 100% post-consumer REPREVE® fibers. Prihoda’s manufacturing facility is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 (Quality and Environmental Management Systems). Prihoda Recycled is stocked separately from other materials and assigned a unique ID number, to trace it throughout the production process. This transparency ensures the sustainability of Prihoda Recycled ducts and diffusers.

ALUMINUM 6060 **%: 24.0000 - 50.0000**

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES CONSIDERED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Metal

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: No residuals or impurities are noted above the threshold with a GreenScreen score of BM-1. LT-1. or LT-P1. 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 the threshold applied to intentionally added substances, in terms of level, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities present below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.” This includes average data as declared in the common product database or in 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. The main databases used for researching potential residuals and impurities are Pharos and PubChem (formerly toxnet). 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 track manufacturer uses standard extruded aluminum 6060. IT can be in legths 4' to 118".

Aluminium alloy 6060 is a medium strength heat treatable alloy with a strength slightly lower than 6005A. It has very good corrosion resistance and very good weldability plus good cold formability especially in temper T4. It is commonly used alloy for very complex cross sections and has very good anodizing responseAlloy 6060 is typically used for extrusions with complex cross sections and/or requiring anodising:
~ Architectural sections for windows, doors, curtain walls
~ Interior fittings, frame systems, lighting, ladders, railings, fences
~ Heat sink sections, electronic modules, electro motor housings
~ Flexible assembly systems, special machinery elements
~ Truck and trailer flooring, pneumatic installation, railway, inside applications
~ Irrigation, heating and cooling pipes
~ Furniture, office equipment.

ALUMINUM

ID: 7429-90-5

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 17:57:42**

%: **97.0000** GS: **BM-1** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor
RES	AOEC - Asthmagens	Asthmagen (Rs) - sensitizer-induced
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H228 - Flammable solid [Flammable solids - Category 1 or 2]
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H261 - In contact with water releases flammable gases [Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases - Category 2 or 3]

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per Pharos:
The principal method used in producing aluminum metal involves three major steps: refining of bauxite by the Bayer process to produce alumina, electrolytic reduction of alumina by the Hall-Heroult process to produce aluminum and casting of aluminumin to ingots. [DHHS/ATSDR; Toxicological Profile for Aluminum (July 1999). Available from, as of May 21, 2004: http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp22.html]

Residuals and impurities are considered in accordance with the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1
“The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as the threshold applied to intentionally added substances, in terms of level, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities present below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.”
This includes average data as declared in the common product database or in 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.
The main databases used for researching potential residuals and impurities are Pharos and PubChem (formerly toxnet). 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.

MAGNESIUM

ID: 7439-95-4

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:04:55**

%: **0.3500 - 0.6000** GS: **LT-UNK** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously [Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases - Category 1]
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air [Pyrophoric liquids; Pyrophoric solids - Category 1]

SUBSTANCE NOTES: "USM is one of the largest producers of magnesium in the United States, and in the world. USM's manufacturing operations include removing minerals from the Great Salt Lake surface water and ground water brines by concentrating the waters in solar evaporation ponds and in concentrator tanks that utilize heat from facility processes. The concentrated brine is treated to remove potassium, boron, and sulfates. The brine is then spray dried to produce an impure anhydrous magnesium-rich powder. This powder is then melted and chlorinated to convert the magnesium oxide powder into magnesium chloride, which is treated by an electrolysis process to separate molten magnesium metal from chlorine gas. The magnesium metal is then cast into desired products. The chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid generated in the electrolytic refining process are captured and then recycled or sold. The opportunity for fugitive emissions as well as emissions from the onsite stack to be released into the atmosphere is present for several contaminants. According to Form R Reports of the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), the most recent information from the USM facility shows that dioxins, hexachlorobenzene, and PCBs have all been attributed to both source and non-point source air releases. TRI trend data indicate that these releases have been steady or increasing over the last six years. The USM site has a Title V operating permit issued by the State of Utah for onsite air quality, to address some of the contaminants from several waste management areas (Ref. 16, pp. 9-11). The data from samples collected during various inspections over the years have found consistent results with respect to contamination with HCB, PCBs, dioxins, and furans (Refs. 5; 6)." (EPA HRS Documentation)

SILICON, ELEMENTAL

ID: 7440-21-3

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:06:25**

%: **0.3000 - 0.6000** GS: **LT-UNK** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
None found		No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per Pharos: Prepared industrially by carbon reduction of silica in an electric arc furnace. Purification by zone refining. Very pure silicon is obtained by decomposition of silicon tetrachloride. ... By thermal decomposition of a chlorosilane.
[O'Neil, M.J. (ed.). The Merck Index - An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck and Co., Inc., 2006., p. 1466

IRON, ELEMENTAL

ID: 7439-89-6

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:03:43**

%: **0.1000 - 0.3000** GS: **LT-P1** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per Pharos: The blast furnace is the predominant method for making iron. In essence, the blast furnace is a large, countercurrent, chemical reactor in the form of a vertical shaft which is circular in cross section. Iron ore, coke, and fluxes constitute the burden which is charged continually into the top. Pressures in the shaft are controlled to 100-300 kPa (1-3 atms) gauge. Preheated air (hot blast) is blown in through water-cooled nozzles (tuyeres) around the circumference of the furnace near the bottom. The oxygen in the air reacts with the coke to form hot reducing gases (mostly carbon monoxide) which ascend through the burden and (1) provide heat for melting; (2) react with the iron ore to reduce it to iron; and (3) heat the ore, coke, and fluxes to reaction temperatures. Nitrogen in the hot blast is heated by the coke combustion, and aids in heat transfer to the burden. The gases leaving the top of the furnace (top gases) are cleaned, cooled, and used as fuel to preheat the air for the hot blast. Molten iron (hot metal or pig iron) and slag (molten oxides) are produced and accumulate in the bottom of the furnace.
[Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology. 4th ed. Volumes 1: New York, NY. John Wiley and Sons, 1991-Present., p. V14 837 (1995)]

MANGANESE

ID: 7439-96-5

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:02:39**

%: **0.0000 - 0.1000** GS: **LT-P1** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 2 - Hazard to Waters
REP	GHS - Japan	H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [Toxic to reproduction - Category 1B]

SUBSTANCE NOTES: About manganese per Pharos: "Production of manganese metal is achieved by aluminum reduction of low iron-content manganese ore, and electrolytically from sulfate or chloride solution (Lewis 2001)." (ATSDR)

COPPER

ID: 7440-50-8

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:07:28**

%: **0.0000 - 0.1000** GS: **LT-P1** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
GEN	GHS - New Zealand	Germ cell mutagenicity category 1

SUBSTANCE NOTES: About 80% of the primary copper in the world comes from low-grade or poor sulfide ores, which are usually treated by pyrometallurgical methods, generally in the following sequence: (1) Beneficiation by froth flotation of ore to copper concentrate; (2) Optional partial roasting to obtain oxidized material or calcines; (3) two-stage pyrometallurgical extraction, (a) smelting concentrates to matte, (b) converting matte by oxidation to crude (converter or blister) copper; (4) Refining the crude copper, usually in two steps, (a) pyrometallurgically to fire-refined copper, (b) electrolytically to high-purity electrolytic copper.
[Gerhartz, W. (exec ed.). Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry. 5th ed.Vol A1: Deerfield Beach, FL: VCH Publishers, 1985 to Present., p. VA7 (86) 479]

ZINC, ELEMENTAL

ID: 7440-66-6

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:10:46**

%: **0.0000 - 0.1000** GS: **LT-P1** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 2 - Hazard to Waters
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously [Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases - Category 1]
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 with long lasting effects [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - Category 1]
PHY	EU - GHS (H-Statements) Annex 6 Table 3-1	H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air [Pyrophoric liquids; Pyrophoric solids - Category 1]

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per Pharos: Lead is a common pollutant of zinc at an unknown level. Lead has a GreeenScreen score of BM-1. It is well below the threshold.

TITANIUM ID: **7440-32-6**

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **2022-04-04 18:11:49**

%: **0.0000 - 0.1000** GS: **LT-UNK** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Alloy element**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
None found		No warnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists

SUBSTANCE NOTES: About this substance per Pharos:
Methods of Manufacturing:
Reduction of titanium tetrachloride with magnesium (Kroll process) or sodium (Hunter process) in an inert atmosphere of helium or argon. The titanium sponge is consolidated by melting. Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in a bath of fused salts (alkali or alkaline-earth chorides).[Lewis, R.J., Sr (Ed.). Hawleys Condensed Chemical Dictionary. 13th ed. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1997., p. 1108]

SC:MIXEDRC:METALFASTENERS **%: 0.0100**

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES CONSIDERED: Yes MATERIAL TYPE: Metal

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Residuals and impurities are considered in accordance with the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1 “The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as the threshold applied to intentionally added substances, in terms of level, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities present below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.” This includes average data as declared in the common product database or in 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. The main databases used for researching potential residuals and impurities are Pharos and PubChem (formerly toxnet). 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: SpecialConditionApplied:MixedRecycledContent --- The hanging method for the customized duct solutions uses various commodity fasteners.

SPECIAL CONDITION: Minor Fasteners
Version: SCMinorFasteners/2020-07-16
All hardware for this system not reported is in alignment with HPDC Special Conditions- Minor Fasteners. The total weight of all metal fasteners is <5% of the system's total weight. Any fasteners reported above that threshold are listed on the HPD. The total combined weight of the commodity fasteners is between 1% and 2%. All minor fasteners fit within the specific guidelines as outlined in the HPD Guide for Special Conditions They are purchased from a third party, made to a generic specification, e.g. ASTM, and not made to order for the specific manufacturer.

SC:FASTENERS ID: **SC:MixedRC**

HAZARD SCREENING METHOD: **Pharos Chemical and Materials Library** HAZARD SCREENING DATE: **Not Screened**

%: **100.0000** GS: **Not Screened** RC: **UNK** NANO: **No** SUBSTANCE ROLE: **Hardware**

HAZARD TYPE	AGENCY AND LIST TITLES	WARNINGS
	Hazard Screening not performed	

SUBSTANCE NOTES:
Version: SCMixedRC/2018-02-23
Is regular, analytical testing performed on the substance?: No
The fasteners are commodities and not proprietary to the fabric duct systems.
BatchVariation: Possibly
SourceofOrigin: unknown
Why is there limited information?: The installer can choose fasteners based on the installation instructions from any vendor they choose as long as they fulfill the specification.

This disclosure does not provide information on the potential presence of hazardous substances which may be found in certain mixed recycled materials. The installation instructions can be found at: https://prihodafabricduct.com/resources/technical-resources/installation-videos/

Section 3: Certifications and Compliance

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 V1.2 (Section 01350/CHPS) - Classroom & Office scenario**

CERTIFYING PARTY: Third Party
APPLICABLE FACILITIES: This is not a facility-level certification.
CERTIFICATE URL:
ISSUE DATE: 2020-10-20
EXPIRY DATE:
CERTIFIER OR LAB: Berkeley

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: Certificate number: 201124-04

MULTI-ATTRIBUTE — **Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) by SCS**

CERTIFYING PARTY: Third Party
APPLICABLE FACILITIES: Prihoda® s.r.o. Za Radnici 476 53901 Hlinsko Czech Republic
CERTIFICATE URL:
ISSUE DATE: 2020-07-06
EXPIRY DATE: 2025-07-05
CERTIFIER OR LAB: SGS

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: SCS-EPD-06235

MULTI-ATTRIBUTE — **OEKO-TEX Standard 100**

CERTIFYING PARTY: Third Party
APPLICABLE FACILITIES: Prihoda® s.r.o. Za Radnici 476 53901 Hlinsko Czech Republic
CERTIFICATE URL:
ISSUE DATE: 2022-01-25
EXPIRY DATE: 2022-11-30
CERTIFIER OR LAB: OEKO-TEX

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: PG025 124101 OETI

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

Installation instructions for the use of various fasteners can be found at: https://prihodafabricduct.com/resources/technical-resources/installation-videos/

No additional accessories are needed for this product except in the case of custom installations. In such case, the specifier should contact Prihoda directly.

Residuals and impurities are considered in accordance with the HPD Best Practice Guidance, 10.02.17, version 1
“The threshold applied to Residuals and Impurities (R/I) is the same as the threshold applied to intentionally added substances, in terms of level, i.e., 100 ppm or 1000 ppm. Residuals and impurities present below the declared Inventory Threshold do not need to be reported on the HPD.”
This includes average data as declared in the common product database or in 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.
The main databases used for researching potential residuals and impurities are Pharos and PubChem (formerly toxnet). 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.

Percentages of >10% may be used to disguise formulas covered as intellectual property.

SPECIAL CONDITION: Minor Fasteners
Version: SCMinorFasteners/2020-07-16

All hardware for this system not reported is in alignment with HPDC Special Conditions- Minor Fasteners. The total weight of all metal fasteners is <5% of the system's total weight. Any fasteners reported above that threshold are listed on the HPD. The total combined weight of the commodity fasteners is between 1% and 2%. All minor fasteners fit within the specific guidelines as outlined in the HPD Guide for Special Conditions They are purchased from a third party, made to a generic specification, e.g. ASTM, and not made to order for the specific manufacturer.

Section 6: References

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: **Prihoda North America**
ADDRESS: **7841 Bullitt Dr**
Mobile Alabama 36619, USA
WEBSITE: **https://prihodafabricduct.com/**

CONTACT NAME: **Andrew Sorenson**
TITLE: **President/CEO**
PHONE: **1-855-774-4632**
EMAIL: **andrew@prihodafabricduct.com**

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 (the chemical is present on at least one GreenScreen Specified List, but the information contained within the list did not result in a clear mapping to a LT-1 or LTP1 score.)
NoGS No GreenScreen.

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.