Tailor-Made Fabric Ducting and Diffusers by Prihoda North America

Health Product Declaration v2.3

created via: HPDC Online Builder

HPD UNIQUE IDENTIFIER: 1188935680 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

- C 1,000 ppm
- C Per GHS SDS
- Other

Residuals/Impurities Evaluation

Completed in 3 of 3 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

PET [POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PET) LT-P1] ALUMINUM 6060 [ALUMINUM LT-P1 | END | MAM | PHY MAGNESIUM LT-UNK | PHY | MAM | SKI | EYE SILICON, ELEMENTAL LT-UNK IRON, ELEMENTAL LT-P1 | END MANGANESE LT-P1 | END | MUL | REP | MAM | AQU COPPER LT-P1 | MUL | AQU | MAM ZINC, ELEMENTAL LT-P1 | MUL | AQU TITANIUM LT-UNK | PHY] SC: MINOR FASTENERS [**FASTENERS** 1

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

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

Nanomaterial ... No

INVENTORY AND SCREENING NOTES:

Special Conditions applied: [MinorFastener]

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 v4.1 Option 1.

Third Party Verified?

Yes No

PREPARER: Self-Prepared

VERIFIER: **VERIFICATION #:** SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 PUBLISHED DATE: 2025-04-02 EXPIRY DATE: 2028-04-02

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

PET %: 50.0000 - 74.0000

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 ppm RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: 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 DATA SOURCE:	Pharos Chemical and Materials Library		HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:24
%: 100.0000	GreenScreen: LT-P1	RC: Both	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Polymer species
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
None found			No v	varnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	1
None found				No listings found on Additional 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 EVALUATION COMPLETED: 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 DATA SOURCE:	HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library		HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:2	
%: 97.0000	%: 97.0000 GreenScreen: LT-P1 RC: UNK		NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element
HAZARD TYPE	HAZARD TYPE LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
END	ND TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors		Potential Endoc	rine Disruptor
MAM	GHS - Japan		repeated exposu	damage to organs through prolonged or ure [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity ed exposure - Category 1]
MAM	GHS - Japan			damage to organs [Specific target toxicity following single exposure -
PHY	GHS - Japan		[Substances and	ct with water releases flammable gas d mixtures, which in contact with water, gases - Category 2]
PHY	GHS - Malaysia			fire spontaneously if exposed to air ds; Pyrophoric solids - Category 1]
PHY	GHS - Australia			fire spontaneously if exposed to air ds; Pyrophoric solids - Category 1]
PHY	GHS - New Zealand		Pyrophoric solid	s category 1

ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Biological and Environmentally Released Materials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.1 Product Standard Restricted Substances - Effective July 1, 2024
		Children's Toy Products

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 DATA SOURCE:	Pharos Chemical and Materials Lib	rary	HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:26
%: 0.3500 - 0.6000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE BOLE: Alloy element

HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	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]
MAM	GHS - Japan	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3]
PHY	GHS - Australia	H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air [Pyrophoric liquids; Pyrophoric solids - Category 1]
SKI	GHS - Japan	H315 - Causes skin irritation [Skin corrosion / irritation - Category 2]
PHY	GHS - Australia	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]
EYE	GHS - Japan	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation [Serious eye damage / eye irritation - Category 2A]
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
None found		No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

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 DATA SOURCE:	Pharos Chemical and Materials Librar	ry	HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:27
%: 0.3000 - 0.6000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
None found			No w	rarnings found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	
None found			1	No listings found on Additional 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 DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library			HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:28
%: 0.1000 - 0.3000	GreenScreen: LT-P1	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine D	isruptors	Potential Endoc	rine Disruptor
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	
None found			1	No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

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 DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:25
%: 0.0000 - 0.1000 GreenScreen: LT-P1 RC: UNK NANO: No SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element

HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	WARNINGS
END	TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors	Potential Endocrine Disruptor
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 3 - Severe Hazard to Waters
REP	GHS - Japan	H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child [Toxic to reproduction - Category 1B]
MAM	GHS - Japan	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure - Category 1]
MAM	GHS - Australia	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1]
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 3
AQU	GHS - Japan	H401 - Toxic to aquatic life [Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - Category 2]
AQU	GHS - Japan	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 v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Biological and Environmentally Released Materials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.1 Product Standard Restricted Substances - Effective July 1, 2024
		Children's Toy Products

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 DATA SOURCE: I	Pharos Chemical and Materials Li	brary	HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:26
%: 0.0000 - 0.1000	GreenScreen: LT-P1	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element

HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	WARNINGS
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 3 - Severe Hazard to Waters
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]
MAM	GHS - Japan	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation [Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3]
MAM	GHS - Japan	H370 - Causes damage to organs [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure - Category 1]
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
		Antimicrobials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Biological and Environmentally Released Materials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.1 Product Standard Restricted Substances - Effective July 1, 2024
		Children's Toy Products

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 DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library

HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:27

%: 0.0000 - 0.1000

GreenScreen: LT-P1

RC: UNK

NANO: No SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element

HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	WARNINGS
MUL	German FEA - Substances Hazardous to Waters	Class 3 - Severe Hazard to Waters
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute category 1
AQU	GHS - New Zealand	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic category 1
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE	NOTIFICATION
RESTRICTED LIST	Green Science Policy Institute (GSPI)	GSPI - Six Classes Precautionary List
		Antimicrobials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Biological and Environmentally Released Materials
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.0 Product Standard Restricted Substances List (RSL) - Effective July 1, 2022
		Children's Products
RESTRICTED LIST	Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute (C2CPII)	C2C Certified v4.1 Product Standard Restricted Substances - Effective July 1, 2024
		Children's Toy Products

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 DATA SOURCE:	Pharos Chemical and Materials Library	у	HAZARD	SCREENING DATE: 2025-04-02 12:46:28
%: 0.0000 - 0.1000	GreenScreen: LT-UNK	RC: UNK	NANO: No	SUBSTANCE ROLE: Alloy element
HAZARD TYPE	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		WARNINGS	
PHY	GHS - Japan		H225 - Highly fla solids - Categor	ammable liquid and vapour [Flammable y 1]
PHY	GHS - Japan			fire spontaneously if exposed to air ds - Category 1]
PHY	GHS - Japan			ting;; may catch fire [Self-heating mixtures - Category 1]
ADDITIONAL LISTINGS	LIST NAME AND SOURCE		NOTIFICATION	
None found				No listings found on Additional 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: MINOR FASTENERS %: 0.0100 - 1.0000

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

RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES NOTES: Fasteners are expected to be made of UNS or CEN designated alloys. 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: The hanging method for the customized duct solutions uses various commodity fasteners.

SPECIAL CONDITION: Minor Fasteners Version: SCMinorFasteners/2023-07-20

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.

FASTENERS ID: Fastener

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: HPDC Special Conditions Policy

%: 100.0000 GreenScreen: Not Required RC: UNK NANO: No MATERIAL ROLE: Fastener

HAZARD TYPE AGENCY AND LIST TITLES WARNINGS

Hazard Screening is not applicable to this Special Condition

COMPONENT COMPOSITION: Unknown, expected to be metal alloy

COMPONENT SCREENING: Conformant with the material restrictions of Article 4 of the RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) and EU Directive 2015/863); no SVHCs (Substances of Very High Concern) are present in the article at levels above 0.1% by weight, and it is compliant with all relevant restrictions of Annex XVII as of the screening date.

LBC RED LIST COMPLIANCE: No LBC Red List chemicals.

MATERIAL CONTENT NOTES: The fasteners are commodities and not proprietary to the fabric duct systems. Fasteners are expected to be made according to the relevant standards and/or manufacturing process. Commodity fasteners are not expected to contain any hazardous, SVHC, Red List, or restricted substances at reportable quantities.

The installer can choose fasteners based on the installation instructions from any vendor they choose as long as they fulfill the specification. Installation instructions can be found at: https://prihodafabricduct.com/resources/technical-resources/installation-videos/

This material is contributing to a \leq 5% threshold for minor fasteners in this HPD using this Special Condition.

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: All

ISSUE DATE: 2020-10-20 00:00:00

CERTIFIER OR LAB: Berkeley

EXPIRY DATE:

CERTIFICATE URL:

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 ISSUE DATE: 2020-07-06 00:00:00

CERTIFIER OR LAB: SCS Global

EXPIRY DATE: 2025-07-05 00:00:00

Services

53901 Hlinsko Czech Republic

CERTIFICATE URL:

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: SCS-EPD-06235

MULTI-ATTRIBUTE

OEKO-TEX Standard 100

CERTIFYING PARTY: Third Party

ISSUE DATE: 2022-01-25 00:00:00 EXPIRY DATE: 2025-11-30 00:00:00 CERTIFIER OR LAB: OEKO-TEX

APPLICABLE FACILITIES: Prihoda® s.r.o. Za Radnici 476

53901 Hlinsko Czech Republic

CERTIFICATE URL:

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.

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Prihoda North America

ADDRESS: **7841 Bullitt Dr Mobile, Alabama 36619**COUNTRY: **United States**

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

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

