



HOW TO READ AN HPD V.2.1.1.

FHEALTH PRODUCT DECLARATION 1

1 CHECK EXPIRY DATE

Make sure you are looking at the current information. Ingredient lists and formulations change, HPDs are only valid before the expiry date listed.

2 CHECK PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This gives a brief overview of the product explaining which product or product line of a brand this disclosure relates to and how it might be installed.

3 CHECK THE DISCLOSURE THRESHOLD

The disclosure threshold level appears descending order of granularity - as you move down the list less information on the ingredients is available. For example, 100 parts per million look at ingredients that make up at least 0.01% of the material and in turn 1000 ppm 0.1%.

4 CHECK FOR POTENTIAL HAZARDS OR UNK SUBSTANCES

Skim the inventory for these three GreenScreen scores

1. BM-1: The most hazardous chemicals known to

- science
 2. LT-1: On hazard lists all over the world but have not
- undergone a full GreenScreen assessment 3. LT-P1: Probably hazardous, but there isn't a consensus

Note: Use HPDs to weigh tradeoffs. The presence of a hazard doesn't mean someone will be exposed to it, let alone get sick. There might be "false positives" (e.g. an ingredient which can be detrimental to human health when inhaled as fine particles but when bound in a product it is unlikely to be hazardous)

5 CHECK THIRD PARTY VERIFICATION

Check whether this document was filled out by the manufacturer themselves and/or whether a third party evaluated the composition - choosing verified documents is incentivized in LEED, WELL, and LBC.

CHECK ACCESSORIES

Apply the same degree of investigation to the adhesives, sealants etc. used in fabrication and/or installation. Team up with the contractor on this.