5000-50-FA/SL by NRMCA

Disclaimer: Reference Use Only

This document is not intended to serve as a Health Product Declaration. It is solely provided for reference purposes.

Health Product Declaration v2.3

created via: HPDC Online Builder

HPD UNIQUE IDENTIFIER: (available when published) CLASSIFICATION: 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: National Benchmark average for 1m3 of Ready Mixed Concrete; Compressive Strength Range 4001-5000 psi (27.59-34.47 MPa) and Fly Ash \geq 20% and Slag \geq 30%.

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

C Other

Residuals/Impurities Evaluation

Completed in 9 of 9 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 **IMPLIRITY**

GREENSCREEN SCORE | HAZARD TYPE

AGGREGATE [LIMESTONE BM-3dg QUARTZ BM-1 | CAN | MAM | GEN] PORTLAND CEMENT [PORTLAND CEMENT LT-P1 | CAN | END | MAM | WATER [WATER (PRIMARY CASRN IS 7732-18-5) BM-4 | SLAG [BLAST FURNACE SLAG LT-UNK] FLY ASH [FLY ASH LT-UNK **JACCELERATING ADMIXTURE [WATER (PRIMARY CASRN IS 7732-**18-5) BM-4 | SUPERPLASTICIZER [WATER (PRIMARY CASRN IS 7732-18-5) BM-4 | WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE [WATER (PRIMARY CASRN IS 7732-18-5) BM-4 | ADDITIVE 2 []

Number of Greenscreen BM-4/BM3 contents ... 5

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

LT-P1, BM-1

Nanomaterial ... No **INVENTORY AND SCREENING NOTES:**

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 HPD was produced using primary information from the manufacturer, including CAS numbers and SDS when needed. 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.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT

VOC Content data is not applicable for this product category.

CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE See Section 3 for additional

VOC emissions: Inherently non-emitting source per LEED

The manufacturer shall not be liable for omissions.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

No pre-checks completed or disclosed.

Third Party Verified?

O Yes ⊙ No

PREPARER: Self-Prepared

Draft

VERIFIER: **VERIFICATION #:**

SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 PUBLISHED DATE: Not published **EXPIRY DATE: Not published**

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

| AGGREGATE | %: 71.1200 | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 | RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: | MATERIAL TYPE: Geologically Derived |
| ppm | Yes | 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 TOXNET) 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: Aggregates are inert granular materials such as sand, round gravel, or crushed stone that, along with water and Portland cement, are an essential ingredient in concrete.

| LIMESTONE | | | | ID: 1317-65-3 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---|
| HAZARD DATA SOURCE: | Pharos Chemical and Materials Librar | у | HAZARD S | SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:21 |
| %: 99.0000 G | reenScreen: BM-3dg | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE ROLE: Filler |
| HAZARD TYPE | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | WARNINGS | |
| None found | | 191 | No warnir | ngs found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | |
| None found | | | No lis | stings 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." (USGS Crystalline Silica Primer) Limestone typically contains between 0.1% and 1% quartz. (MSHA MSDS & Specialty MSDS) - Per the Pharos Database.

QUARTZ

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library

HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:22

RC: UNK

GreenScreen: BM-1



NANO: No

%: 0.1000 - 1.0000

SUBSTANCE ROLE: Impurity/Residual

| 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 | US NIH - Report on Carcinogens | Known to be Human Carcinogen (respirable size - occupational setting) |
| CAN | MAK | Carcinogen Group 1 - Substances that cause cancer in man |
| CAN | IARC | Group 1 - Agent is carcinogenic to humans - inhaled from occupational sources |
| CAN | IARC | Group 1 - Agent is Carcinogenic to humans |
| CAN | US NIH - Report on Carcinogens | Known to be a human Carcinogen |
| CAN | GHS - Japan | H350 - May cause cancer [Carcinogenicity - Category 1A] |
| CAN | GHS - Australia | H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation [Carcinogenicity - Category 1A or 1B] |
| CAN | GHS - New Zealand | Carcinogenicity category 1 |
| МАМ | GHS - Japan | H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure - Category 1] |
| GEN | GHS - Japan | H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects [Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 2] |
| МАМ | GHS - Australia | H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure [Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1] |
| МАМ | GHS - New Zealand | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure category 1 |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | NOTIFICATION |
| None found | | No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Per Pharos database quartz =1% mass fraction of limestone as an impurity.

| PORTLAND CEMENT | %: 10.8100 | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 | RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: | MATERIAL TYPE: Geologically Derived |
| ppm | Yes | 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." Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNET) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: TSCA Definition 2008: Portland cement is a mixture of chemical substances produced by burning or sintering at high temperatures (greater than 1200.degree.C (2192.degree.F)) raw materials which are predominantly calcium carbonate, aluminum oxide, silica, and iron oxide. The chemical substances which are manufactured are confined in a crystalline mass. This category includes all of the chemical substances specified below when they are intentionally manufactured in the production of Portland cement. The primary members of the category are Ca2SiO4 and Ca3SiO5. Other compounds listed below may also be included in combination with these primary substances.: CaAl2O4; CaAl4O7; CaAl12O1; Ca3Al2O6; Ca12Al14O33; CaO; Ca2Fe2O5; Ca2Al2SiO7; Ca4Al6SO16; Ca12Al14Cl2O32; Ca12Al14F2O32; Ca4Al2Fe2O10; Ca6A14Fe2O15 (National Library of Medicine Record)

| PORTLAND CEMENT | | 1 | | ID: 65997-15-1 |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Ph | naros Chemical and Materials Lib | rary | HAZARD | SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:22 |
| %: 90.0000 - 95.0000 | GreenScreen: LT-P1 | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE ROLE: Binder |
| HAZARD TYPE | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | WARNINGS | |
| CAN | MAK | | Carcinogen Grou but not sufficient | p 3B - Evidence of carcinogenic effects for classification |
| END TEDX - Potential Endocrine Disruptors | | Potential Endocrine Disruptor | | |
| MAM | GHS - Japan | GHS - Japan | | amage to organs through prolonged or re [Specific target organs/systemic repeated exposure - Category 1] |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | |
| None found | | | No li | stings found on Additional Hazard Lists |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Residuals or impurities are noted in this HPD when greater than or equal to 100ppm.

WATER %: 7.2200

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

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." Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNET) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities.

Drai

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: No residuals or impurities are registered for this substance Per Pharos database.



| HAZARD DATA SOURCE: | Pharos Chemical and Mat | erials Libra | ry | HAZARD S | SCREENING DATE: | 2023-08-17 9:00:24 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| %: 100.0000 | GreenScreen: BM-4 | | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE RO | DLE: Diluent |
| HAZARD TYPE | LIST NAME AND | SOURCE | | WARNINGS | | |
| None found | | | | No warni | ngs found on HPD P | riority Hazard Lists |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND | SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | | |
| EXEMPT | European Union / | European C | Commission | EU - REACH Exen | nptions | |
| | (20 20) | | (9) | Exempted from R safety | EACH Annex IV listir | ng due to intrinsic |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No impurities are available for this substance Per Pharos database.

SLAG %: 6.4700

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION COMPLETED: MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Industrial Byppm Yes Product

Draft

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 TOXNET) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities.

Oraft

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES:

BLAST FURNACE SLAG ID: 65996-69-2

MAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library

HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:25

W: 99.0000 GreenScreen: LT-UNK RC: PreC 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

SUBSTANCE NOTES: 100% Pre consumer/Post Industrial recycled content.

The majority of components in Granulated Blast Furnace Slag are various glassy Metallic Silicates (Iron, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and Titanium Silicates), including: Dicalcium Silicate (Ca2SiO4) 14284-23-2, Merwinite (Ca3MgSi2O8) 13813-64-4, and Gehlenite (Ca2Al2SiO7) 1302-56-3. According to the Pharos Database residuals and impurities are listed at an unknown threshold and can be: "Blast furnace slag is a nonmetallic coproduct produced in the process [of iron production]. It consists primarily of silicates, aluminosilicates, and calcium-alumina-silicates."

FLY ASH %: 4.3300

None found

PRODUCT THRESHOLD: 100 RESIDUALS AND IMPURITIES EVALUATION MATERIAL TYPE: Other: Industrial Waste/ By-product

COMPLETED: Yes product

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." 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 TOXNET) 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: Fly ash is a by-product of coal-fired electric and steam generating plants.

Fly ash utilization, especially in concrete, has significant environmental benefits including: (1) increasing the life of concrete roads and structures by improving concrete durability, (2) net reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas and other adverse air emissions when fly ash is used to replace or displace manufactured cement, (3) reduction in amount of coal combustion products that must be disposed in landfills, and (4) conservation of other natural resources and materials

No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists

FLY ASH ID: 68131-74-8

HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Pharos Chemical and Materials Library HAZARD SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:25 %: 99.0000 GreenScreen: LT-UNK RC: PreC 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 No listings found on Additional Hazard Lists None found

SUBSTANCE NOTES: Fly ash is 100% Pre consumer/Post Industrial recycled content, produced from the combustion of coal in electric utility or industrial boilers. Fly ash consists primarily of oxides of silicon, aluminum iron and calcium. Magnesium, potassium, sodium, titanium, and sulfur are also present to a lesser degree. When used as a mineral admixture in concrete, fly ash is classified as either Class C or Class F ash based on its chemical composition.

ACCELERATING ADMIXTURE %: 0.0300

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 TOXNET) are the main databases for researching potential residuals and impurities.

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: To complete this HPD peer-reviewed quality data has been used to fill in the gaps. Per the SDS there are no substances listed as hazardous in the additive. The Quartz or Pharos database and the European Federation of Concrete Admixtures Association (EFCA)- set accelerators EPD have been used for primary information. Per the EPD: The main raw materials used for set accelerators are aluminium sulphate, formates, fluorides, aluminates, amorphous aluminium hydroxide, carbonates, silicates and ethanolamines. Defoaming agents and preservatives are added as minor components and auxiliaries. Active substance concentration lies between 10 and 100% by mass. The typical dosage volumes for use in concrete are between 1 and 3% by mass, in terms of the cement weight. Shotcrete accelerators are used in doses of 3 to 12% by mass in relation to the cement weight.

The products covered by this EPD typically contain the following proportions by mass of constituent materials and auxiliaries referred to: Aluminium sulphate*: max. 70 % Formates*: max. 15 % Aluminates*: max. 50 % Amorphous aluminium hydroxides*: max. 20 % Citrates*: max. 50 % Silicates*: max. 2 % Sulfates*: max. 10 % Ethanolamines*: max. 10 % Nitrates*: max. 50 % Org. acids*: max. 10 % Thiocyanates*: max. 25 % Additives: max. 5 % Water: approx. 30 - 90 %.

Draft

| HAZARD DATA SOURCE: P | Pharos Chemical and Materials Library | | HAZARD | SCREENING DATE | 2023-08-17 9:00:26 |
|-----------------------|--|----------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| %: 60.0000 - 90.0000 | GreenScreen: BM-4 | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE | ROLE: Diluent |
| HAZARD TYPE | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | WARNINGS | | |
| None found | | Or . | No warn | ings found on HPD | Priority Hazard Lists |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | | |
| EXEMPT | European Union / European Cor (EU EC) | mmission | EU - REACH Exe | mptions | |
| | (20 20) | | Exempted from F safety | REACH Annex IV lis | ting due to intrinsic |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No impurities are registered for this substance Per Pharos Database.

SUPERPLASTICIZER %: 0.0100

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. Pharos and PubChem (formerly TOXNET) 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: To complete this HPD peer-reviewed quality data has been used to fill in the gaps. Per the SDS there are no substances listed as hazardous in the additive. The Quartz or Pharos database and the European Federation of Concrete Admixtures Association (EFCA)- Plastizicer EPD have been used for primary information. Per the EPD: "Plasticizers and superplasticizers essentially contain either lignosulphonate, naphthalene sulphonate, melamine sulphonate and polycarboxylate/ polycarboxylic or mixtures thereof. Defoaming agents and preservatives are added as minor components and auxiliaries. Active substance concentration lies between 10 and 40% by mass. The typical dosage of plasticizers lies between 0.2 and 1.6% (referred to the finished product) by mass in relation to the cement weight. The typical dosage of superplasticizers lies between 0.4 and 2.0% by mass in relation to the cement weight. The products covered by this EPD typically contain the following proportions by mass of constituent materials and auxiliaries referred to: Lignosulphonate*: max. 40 % Naphthalene sulphonate*: max. 40 % Melamine sulphonate*: max. 45 % Polycarboxylate*: max. 45 % Polyarylether max. 35 % Na-gluconate max. 35 % Additives: max. 5 % Water: approx. 55 - 75 %".



| | - | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| haros Chemical and Materials Librar | У | HAZARD | SCREENING DATE: 2023-08-17 9:00:26 |
| GreenScreen: BM-4 | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE ROLE: Diluent |
| LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | WARNINGS | |
| | | No warni | ngs found on HPD Priority Hazard Lists |
| LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | |
| • | ommission | EU - REACH Exer | mptions |
| (D) | (0), | Exempted from R safety | REACH Annex IV listing due to intrinsic |
| | GreenScreen: BM-4 LIST NAME AND SOURCE LIST NAME AND SOURCE | LIST NAME AND SOURCE LIST NAME AND SOURCE European Union / European Commission | GreenScreen: BM-4 RC: UNK NANO: No LIST NAME AND SOURCE WARNINGS No warni LIST NAME AND SOURCE NOTIFICATION European Union / European Commission (EU - REACH Exel (EU EC) Exempted from F |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No impurities are registered for this substance Per the Pharos database.

WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE %: 0.0100

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."

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: To complete this HPD peer-reviewed quality data has been used to fill in the gaps. Per the SDS there are no substances listed as hazardous in the additive. The Quartz or Pharos database and the European Federation of Concrete Admixtures Association (EFCA)- Plastizicer EPD have been used for primary information. Per the EPD: "Plasticizers and superplasticizers essentially contain either lignosulphonate, naphthalene sulphonate, melamine sulphonate and polycarboxylate/ polycarboxylic or mixtures thereof. Defoaming agents and preservatives are added as minor components and auxiliaries. Active substance concentration lies between 10 and 40% by mass. The typical dosage of plasticizers lies between 0.2 and 1.6% (referred to the finished product) by mass in relation to the cement weight. The typical dosage of superplasticizers lies between 0.4 and 2.0% by mass in relation to the cement weight. The products covered by this EPD typically contain the following proportions by mass of constituent materials and auxiliaries referred to: Lignosulphonate*: max. 40 % Naphthalene sulphonate*: max. 40 % Melamine sulphonate*: max. 45 % Polycarboxylate*: max. 45 % Polyarylether max. 35 % Na-gluconate max. 35 % Additives: max. 5 % Water: approx. 55 - 75 %".

Oraft

| HAZARD DATA SOURCE: Ph | naros Chemical and Materials Libra | ary | HAZARD | SCREENING DATE: | 2023-08-17 9:00:25 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| %: 70.0000 - 75.0000 | GreenScreen: BM-4 | RC: UNK | NANO: No | SUBSTANCE RO | DLE: Diluent |
| HAZARD TYPE | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | WARNINGS | | |
| None found | | 10. | No warni | ngs found on HPD P | riority Hazard Lists |
| ADDITIONAL LISTINGS | LIST NAME AND SOURCE | | NOTIFICATION | | |
| EXEMPT | European Union / European (EU EC) | Commission | EU - REACH Exer | nptions | |
| | , , | | Exempted from R safety | REACH Annex IV listin | ng due to intrinsic |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

SUBSTANCE NOTES: No impurities are available Per Pharos database.

ADDITIVE 2 %: 0.0020

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."

OTHER MATERIAL NOTES: All substances in this material are below the reportable threshold.



Oraft

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 Inherently non-emitting source per LEED

CERTIFYING PARTY: Self-declared

ISSUE DATE: 2023-08-05 00:00:00

CERTIFIER OR LAB: None

APPLICABLE FACILITIES: This is not facility based.

CERTIFICATE URL:

EXPIRY DATE:

CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE NOTES: Per the LEED v4.1 standard for Building Design and Construction, page 207, Concrete is a nonemitting source. No VOC testing for emissions is necessary.



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.

Oraft

Draft

No accessories are required for this product.

Section 5: General Notes

Request specific mix design and HPD from your concrete supplier.

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: NRMCA
ADDRESS: 66 Canal Center Plaza
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

COUNTRY: United States

WEBSITE: www.nrmca.org
CONTACT NAME: James Bogdan
TITLE: VP, Sustainability Initiatives

PHONE: 4124204138

EMAIL: jbogdan@nrmca.org

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