

Product Declaration Form

INTRODUCTION

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE:

The Living Building Challenge (LBC) is the most advanced sustainability certification program for the built environment in the market today. Certification requires compliance with all aspects of 7 Petals (Place, Water, Energy, Health & Happiness, Materials, Equity & Beauty) comprised of 20 Imperatives. The Materials Petal is designed to encourage a healthy materials economy that is non-toxic, transparent, and socially equitable. The three Imperatives directly addressed by Declare are Imperative 08 – Healthy Interior Environment, Imperative 10 – Red List, and Imperative 13 – Living Economy Sourcing. More information on the Challenge Standard can be found at <http://living-future.org/lbc>

DECLARE

Declare, the ingredients label for building products, is a transparency tool created in support of the Living Building Challenge Materials Petal requirements, but relevant to all parties seeking product health and source location information. By providing a clear and informative “nutrition label” and a publicly accessible database of building products, Declare facilitates effective communication between manufacturers, building product specifiers, and consumers. More information on Declare can be found at declareproducts.com.

INSTRUCTIONS

All information on this form must be completely and accurately filled out or the form will be returned. The product will not be listed until the form is complete and approved. Declare requires manufacturers to fully disclose all intentionally added ingredients and asks for detailed chemical data. Manufacturers may need to engage internal manufacturing and material science experts, as well as second tier suppliers to complete the form. Send complete forms to info@declareproducts.com.

PRODUCT CONTENTS:

Include all intentionally added ingredients plus residuals up to 100ppm including the chemical name, CAS numbers, and the percentage range by weight for each ingredient. Naturally occurring, unintentionally added ingredients, and process chemicals do not need to be reported, will not be listed on the Label, and will not be used to determine if a product is either LBC Red List Compliant or LBC Red List Free.

For more information on CAS numbers, see: <http://www.cas.org/content/chemical-substances/faqs>. Proprietary ingredient names (e.g. ChemClean 223) are not acceptable.

DETERMINING RED LIST COMPLIANCE:

Manufacturers must carefully analyze each ingredient to determine if they are on the Red List. Products will be analyzed against the Living Building Challenge Red List to determine their Declaration Status. The Red List Chemical Guide on the Declare website that identifies each CAS # associated with a Red List ingredient can assist manufacturers in completing this portion of the questionnaire.

- Alkylphenols
- Asbestos
- Bisphenol A (BPA)
- Cadmium
- Chlorinated Polyethylene and Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene
- Chlorobenzenes
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
- Chloroprene (Neoprene)
- Chromium VI
- Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC)
- Formaldehyde (added)
- Halogenated Flame Retardants (HFRs)
- Lead (added)
- Mercury
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
- Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs)
- Phthalates
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

- Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC)
- Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins
- Wood treatments containing Creosote, Arsenic or Pentachlorophenol
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in wet applied products

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS):

Wet-applied products (coatings, adhesives and sealants) must have VOC levels below the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168 for Adhesives and Sealants or the CARB 2007 Suggested Control Measure (SCM) for Architectural Coatings as applicable. Containers of sealants and adhesives with capacity of 16 ounces or less must comply with applicable category limits in the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Regulation for Reducing Emissions from Consumer Products.

VOC information should be provided in g/L and calculated as both VOC Regulatory and VOC Actual.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH STANDARD METHOD V1.1-2010 CONFORMANCE

All building products that have the potential to emit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and are intended for installation within the building envelope must supply a laboratory certificate of compliance with CDPH v1.1-2010 Standard Method requirements or other conformant product certification. All building products to which CDPH v1.1-2010 is applicable that do not supply a laboratory certificate of compliance or conformant product certification will be listed as 'Declared' regardless of ingredients content.

CONFORMANT CERTIFICATIONS THAT USE CDPH AS TESTING STANDARD:

- SCS Indoor Advantage Gold, EC 10.2 Standard Addendum
- FloorScore, EC 10.2 Standard Addendum
- Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS), Procedures and Standards for Product Inclusion Version
- NSF 332
- UL Greenguard Gold, UL 2818 and UL 2821

Other Certifications may be submitted for evaluation. Please provide an explanation of their conformance with CDPH testing methods for evaluation.

EXCEPTIONS

In recognition of the current limitations of the materials economy, the Declare Program allows manufacturers to take advantage of various exceptions. However, only products that do not require any exceptions will achieve a Declaration Status of LBC Red List Free. Any product that takes advantage of an exception will receive a Declaration Status of LBC Compliant. A product's Declaration Status will be noted on its Declare Label and in the Declare Product Database online.

In addition to the exceptions below, there are specific exceptions to various Red List chemicals listed in the Materials Petal Handbook.

Proprietary Ingredients Exception:

Declare encourages manufacturers to disclose all the ingredients in their products, including second-tier supplied and proprietary ingredients. To reflect current market limitations, there is a temporary exception that allows manufacturers to keep either one ingredient or up to 1% of the product by weight and volume proprietary. The manufacturer must affirm that any ingredients kept proprietary are either not on the Red List or qualify under an exception.

Small Electrical Component Exception:

There is an exception to the Declare ingredients full disclosure requirements for small electrical components, such as fire alarms, meters, sensors, thermostats, and load break switches. Small electrical components do not need to be tracked for Red List, but instead must meet the European Union's Restriction on the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive, which establishes the following maximum concentration values for toxic chemicals tolerated by weight in homogenous materials:

- Lead (0.1%)
- Mercury (0.1%)
- Cadmium (0.1%)
- Hexavalent Chromium (0.1%)
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB) (0.1%)
- Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE) (0.1%)

Large electrical equipment, such as a PV Panel, is not considered a small electrical component, but may be partially comprised of small electrical components. Project teams must still gather supporting data for the equipment housing and other major components, such as glass.

Small Mechanical Components Exception:

There is an exception to the Declare ingredients full disclosure requirements for small components within complex mechanical products made from more than ten constituent parts. A small component is discrete and contained in its form as introduced into the products assembly, and must be no more than 10% of the total assembly by weight and volume. Examples include small gaskets or valves within mechanical products such as HVAC equipment, pumps, or composting toilet systems. When a material/chemical cannot be differentiated from other parts of the product after it is introduced into the assembly, it is not considered a small component.

Large mechanical equipment, such as HRVs, heat pumps, water treatment systems, etc. are not considered small components but may have small components in them.

THREE DECLARATION STATUS DESIGNATIONS

Declared: Declared products have voluntarily self-disclosed at least 99% of their ingredients in order to promote transparency in the materials marketplace. Declared products contain Red List ingredients that do not qualify for an established exception and thus cannot be used on Living Building Challenge projects. Manufacturers will still be recognized for their commitment to transparency.

Living Building Challenge Compliant: Compliant products have disclosed at least 99% of ingredients and/or meet the requirements of the Red List Imperative of the Living Building Challenge due to an established temporary exception.

Living Building Challenge Red List Free: Red List Free products have disclosed all ingredients and none of those ingredients are on the Living Building Challenge Red List.

DECLARE TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

CAS #: CAS numbers are unique numerical identifiers assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service to nearly every chemical compound, or organic element. They offer a reliable, common international language to identify specific substances across disciplines.

Intentionally Added Ingredient: Each discrete chemical, polymer, metal, bio-based material or other substance added to the product by the manufacturer or suppliers that exists in the product as delivered for final use.

Life Expectancy: The average estimated number of years that a product under normal wear and tear conditions can be used as intended before failure.

Product Contents: All intentionally added ingredients, plus residuals up to 100 ppm.

Recyclable: A product, or portion thereof, that can be processed into new saleable goods.

Red List: A collection of 'worst-in-class' building materials, chemicals, and elements known to pose serious risks to human health and the greater ecosystem that the Institute believes should be phased out of production due to health/toxicity concerns.

Reusable (aka Salvageable): A product or assembly of a particular service that is capable of being re-used without significant re-manufacturing or alteration after it has been retired from its initial consumer-based installation or function.

Take Back Program: A mechanism both implemented and overseen by a manufacturer to assume physical responsibility of a product, product component, and/or packaging at the end of their useful lives with the intent to re-use or recycle the items received into new useful goods.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Any volatile compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, including all those on the SCAQMD Group II Exempt list. VOCs that appear on the SCAQMD Group I Exempt List do not appear on the LBC Red List.

