Name DurahStyle

Product ID 050
Website www.chlorofill.com

Classification

Manufacturer ChloroFill
Address 4653 Carmel Mountain Rd.
Suite 308-304
San Diego, CA 92130

Contact Name Michael Hurst
Title President & CEO
Phone +1.858.342.4677
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Description Panel Size: 4' x 8' and comes in the following thickness: 0.5". ChloroFill's raw material, sorghum is sourced from U.S. Farms and manufacturing process uses No Added Formaldehyde.
Designer applications:
Architectural Surfaces, counter tops, wall and ceiling coverings, furniture, cabinetry, wainscoting, doors and more.

Similar in aesthetics and application to bamboo plywood and other engineered wood products.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Release Date 2014-04-20
Expiry Date 2017-04-20
HPD URL http://tool.hpdcollaborative.org/uploads/files/hpds/422/498-20140420183010.pdf

- [x] Self-declared
- [ ] Second Party — **Certifier**
- [ ] Third Party — **Certificate #**

SUMMARY DISCLOSURE

The content of this product was assessed for health hazard warnings as required using Pharos

Residuals Disclosure
- [ ] Measured 100 ppm (ideal)
- [ ] Measured 1000 ppm
- [ ] Predicted by process chemistry
- [ ] As per MSDS (1,000 & 10,000 ppm)
- [x] Not disclosed
- [ ] Other

Full Disclosure of Intentional Ingredients ☐ Yes ☑ No
Full Disclosure of Known Hazards ☐ Yes ☑ No

Disclosure Notes
Manufacturer does not know what residuals exist. 3rd party scheduled to perform GC-MS (gas chromatograph-mass spectroscopy) profile of finished product to further evaluate residuals. Will update asap.

Contents in Descending Order of Quantity
Undisclosed (Sorghum) , POLYMERIC MDI (PMDI)

Hazards
- [ ] PBT (Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic)
- [x] Cancer
- [ ] Gene Mutation
- [ ] Development
- [ ] Reproductive
- [ ] Endocrine
- [x] Respiratory

Highest concern GreenScreen score - unknown
- [ ] Neurotoxicity
- [ ] Mammal
- [ ] Skin or Eye
- [ ] Aquatic toxicity
- [ ] Land toxicity
- [ ] Physical hazard
- [ ] Global warming
- [ ] Ozone depletion
- [x] Multiple
- [x] Unknown

Total VOC Content
Material (g/L) N/A
Regulatory (g/L) N/A

Does the product contain exempt VOCs? ☑ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No
Are there VOC-free tints available? ☑ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No

Notes

Certifications + Compliance
VOC Emissions Not tested
VOC Content N/A

The HPD Standard is solely a declaration of product content and direct health hazards associated with exposure to its individual contents. It is not a full assessment of environmental impacts from the life cycle of this product. It is not an assessment of risks associated with actual use of the product. It does not address the potential health impacts of substances used or created during manufacture that do not appear in the final product as residuals, nor substances created during combustion or other degradation processes.

This Health Product Declaration was generated following the requirements of the noted Standard version and is valid for a total of three years after date of issue or three months after a substantive change of product contents occurs. Users should verify that this Health Product Declaration is compliant with the most current version of the HPD Standard. Accuracy of claims made in this Health Product Declaration is the sole responsibility of the listed manufacturer and certifier (if applicable). The HPD Collaborative does not warrant any claim made herein, explicit or implicit. The HPD Standard is an “open standard” developed and managed by the HPD Collaborative, a nonprofit organization. For more information, visit hpdcollaborative.org.

CONTENT IN DESCENDING ORDER OF QUANTITY

All ingredients must be assessed for health warnings against Priority Hazard Lists, regardless of disclosure level.
Priority Hazard Lists and information on the GreenScreen Benchmarks can be found at www.hpdcollaborative.org/hazardlists.
***GS**: GreenScreen Benchmark; **RC**: Recycled Content, **PC**: Post Consumer, **PI**: Post Industrial (Pre-consumer), **BO**: Both; **Nano**: comprised of nanoscale particles or nanotechnology*

Name	CAS RN	% weight	GS	RC	Nano	Role
Hazard A	**Warning A**					
Hazard B	**Warning B**					
Hazard C	**Warning C**					
Hazard D	**Warning D**					
Hazard E	**Warning E**					
Notes						
Undisclosed (Sorghum)	Unknown	96 %		PC	N	Raw material
Unknown	Not disclosed					
Sorghum stalks used in this product can be a secondary harvest of this single crop after the grain that the crop is grown for has been harvested.						
POLYMERIC MDI (PMDI)	9016-87-9	4 %	LT-U	N	N	Binder
CANCER	MAK: Carcinogen Group 4 - Non genotoxic carcinogen with low risk under MAK/BAT levels					
RESPIRATORY	MAK: Sensitizing Substance Sah - Danger of airway & skin sensitization (also in EPA Action)					
MULTIPLE	EPA Action: EPA Chemical of Concern - Action Plan published					
No Added Formaldehyde. http://www.healthybuilding.net/reports/asthmagens/faq.html As to the question of hazards posed by cured isocyanate products, such as polymeric MDI (pMDI) in composite wood products, many sources, including the EPA action plan, have generally stated that once completely cured – meaning that all the isocyanates have been reacted – they are considered to be inert and non-toxic. Source: HBN asthmagen FAQ						

CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE
Certifying Party = First: Manufacturer’s self-declaration; Second: Verification by trade association or other interested party; Third: Verification by independent certifier (ideal).
Applicable facilities = Manufacturing sites to which testing applies.

Type	Standard or Certification			Certifier or Laboratory
	Certifying Party	**Issue Date**	**Expiry Date**	**Certificate URL**
	Applicable Facilities			
	Notes			
VOC Emissions	Not tested			

VOC Content	N/A			
Recycled Content	Not tested			
Other				

ACCESSORY MATERIALS

This section is for additional products required by warranty or recommended by the manufacturer for installation (such as adhesives, fasteners, or factory coatings) or for maintenance, cleaning, or operations. Refer to Health Product Declarations, published separately, for a complete view of these products. Note: This declaration is not intended to address hazards of the installation process.

Required or Recommended Product	**URL for Companion Health Product Declaration**
Condition when required or recommended and/or other notes	

NOTES

ChloroFill uses only the cane from the sorghum crop which is a secondary use of the plant after grain has been harvested thus there is no food conflict. Further, ChloroFill's use of this cane at times creates a secondary revenue stream for the farmer from this single crop. ChloroFill adds no urea-formaldehyde to its products. ChloroFill's panels do not contribute to deforestation. ChloroFill's panels are Made-in-USA from sorghum grown on U.S. farms. What is Sorghum? Sorghum – a grain, forage or sugar crop – is among the most efficient crops in conversion of solar energy and use of water. Sorghum is known as a high-energy, drought tolerant crop. Because of its wide uses and adaptation, “sorghum is one of the really indispensable crops” required for the survival of humankind (From Jack Harlan, 1971). Sorghum Uses In the United States, South America, and Australia sorghum grain is used primarily for livestock feed and in a growing number of ethanol plants. Sorghum produces the same amount of ethanol per bushel as comparable feedstocks and uses one third less water. In the livestock market, sorghum is used in the poultry, beef and pork industries. Stems and foliage are used for green chop, hay, silage, and pasture. A significant amount of U.S. sorghum is also exported to international markets where it is used for animal feed and ethanol. Sorghum has recently appeared in food products in the U.S. because of use in gluten-free food products. Sorghum is an excellent substitute for wheat for those who cannot tolerate gluten. Sorghum is used to make both leavened and unleavened breads. In Sahelian Africa, it is primarily used in couscous. Various fermented and unfermented beverages are made from sorghum. It can be steamed or popped and is consumed as a fresh vegetable in some areas of the world. Syrup is made from sweet sorghum. Sorghum is also used for building material, fencing, floral arrangements, pet food and brooms. History The origin and early domestication of sorghum took place in north east Africa and the earliest known record of sorghum comes from an archeological dig at Nabta Playa, near the Egyptian-Sudanese border and had been dated at 8,000 B.C. It spread throughout Africa and along the way adapted to a wide range of environments, from the highlands of Ethiopia to the semi-arid Sahel. The development and spread of five different races of sorghum can, in many cases, be attributed to the movement of various tribal groups in Africa. Sorghum then spread to India and China and eventually worked its way into Australia. The first known record of sorghum in the United States comes from Ben Franklin in 1757, who wrote about its application in producing brooms. Why Sorghum? The inherent tolerance of sorghum to marginal lands and environmental conditions, its versatility as a food and feed grain, and its ability to produce high yields ensure its important role in the lives of millions of people throughout the world. There are not yet any Accessory Materials however the Company is

presently working with a manufacturer of low-VOC stains. This information will be updates as soon as these products are set to be commercialized.