

1.0 Scope

The Global GreenTag International (GGT) Product Health Declaration (PHD) has been designed to provide an additional level of service to the green product sector in facilitating an easier understanding of both the hazard and risks associated with any certified products, and is intended to indicate:

- Chemical hazards of both finished product and unique ingredients to a minimum level of 100ppm for final product throughout the product life cycle (including any VOC or other gaseous emissions);
- An assessment of exposure or risk associated with ingredient handling, product use, and disposal in relation to established mitigation and management processes;

It is not intended to assess:

- substances used or created during the manufacturing process unless they remain in the final product; or
- substances created after the product is delivered for end use (e.g., if the product unusually degrades, combusts or otherwise changes chemical composition).

GGT PHDs are only issued to products that have passed GGT Standards' certification requirements. The Level of Assessment (BronzeHEALTH, SilverHEALTH, GoldHEALTH or PlatinumHEALTH) of a PHD rating relates ONLY to a Human Health Toxicity Assessment and is declared separately and not equivalent to the overall Bronze, Silver Gold or Platinum Green Tag Certification Mark Tier Levels of LCARate.

1.2 Preparing a PHD

GGT PHDs are prepared in the format of a transparency document which utilizes Hazard Classifications from the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Hazard Classifications are then risk assessed with a focus on the In Use stage for an outcome of Certification. Assessments are undertaken by GGT Qualified Exemplar Global Lead Auditors and subsequently accepted for Certification by the GGT Program Director (also a Qualified Exemplar Global Lead Auditor) under the International Standard v4.0/4.1, Personal Products Standard v1.0/1.1, or Cleaning Products Standard v1.1/1.2 and above Program Rules.

1.3 External Peer Review

Every GGT PHD is independently peer-reviewed by an external Consultant Toxicologist and Member of the Australasian College of Toxicology & Risk Assessment.

2.0 Declaration of Ingredients

Where a manufacturer wishes recognition under a rating program that requires transparency of ingredients, such as LEED[®] v4.0 & v4.1, WELL[®] v1.0 & v2.0, Green Star[®], the following information is declared from the audit:
















Colour	Ingredient Hazard Disclosure
Green	Level 4 The hazard level of this ingredient indicates that the ingredient has no toxic hazard statements with no identified health effects.
Yellow	Level 3 The hazard level of this ingredient indicates that the ingredient is mildly toxic and/or has short/medium term reversible health effects.
Orange	Level 2 The hazard level of this ingredient indicates that the ingredient is moderately toxic and/or with a moderate health effects.
Red	Level 1 The hazard level of this ingredient indicates that the ingredient is highly toxic with a potential for severe health effects.
Black	Level 0 The hazard level of this ingredient indicates that the ingredient is highly toxic with a potential for severe health effects and is banned from being detectable above trace amounts in the final product.
Grey	Grey Chemical Not able to be categorised due to lack of toxicity impact information.
Colour	Risk Assessment & In Use Health Assessment Outcome
Green	No Concerns The risk assessment outcomes for the hazard level and percentage of ingredient used in the product after risk assessment is considered highly unlikely and therefore without concerns.
Yellow	Human Health Comment The risk assessment outcome for the hazard level and percentage of ingredient used in the product is after risk assessment considered low with an unlikely potential risk.
Orange	Issue of Concern or Issue of Concern Minimised The risk assessment outcome for the hazard level and percentage of ingredient used in the product is after risk assessment considered low to high with a higher than unlikely potential for risk.
Red	Red Light Comment or Red Light Comment Minimised The risk assessment outcome for the hazard level and percentage of ingredient used in the product is after risk assessment considered low to extremely high with a moderate potential for risk.
Dark Red	Red Light Exclusion The risk assessment outcome for the hazard level and percentage of ingredient used in the product is after risk assessment considered medium to extremely high with a likely potential for risk.
Grey	Grey Chemical Not able to be categorised due to lack of toxicity impact information.
Black	Banned Ingredients Level 0 Hazard Level categorised chemicals such as Substances of Very High Concern in the International Standard v4.0/v4.1 and/or Petroleum, Parabens plus a wide range of additional compounds stipulated by the Personal Products Standard v1.0/1.1 and Cleaning Products Standard v1.1/1.2


Global GreenTag International Pty Ltd (Global GreenTag) is not a medical professional organisation. Global GreenTag does not purport to provide medical advice, and makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the declaration that it provides in relation to any allergies, chemical sensitivities or any other medical condition, nor does Global GreenTag assume any liability whatsoever arising out of the application or use of any product or piece of equipment that has been chemically assessed by Global GreenTag.

The chemical assessments carried out provide transparent information peer reviewed by a consultant toxicologist regarding the chemical make-up and ingredients of certain materials and products, but such assessments are not to be taken as any form of medical assessment or health advice and are not targeted towards providing specific solutions to allergenic conditions or any other type of medical concerns.

Users must carry out their own investigations if they are concerned about specific medical conditions and the impact of certain products or ingredients in relation to specific medical concerns.

Global GreenTag takes no responsibility and is not liable in any way with respect to any medical or health issues arising from a person's use of materials or products that have been chemically assessed by Global GreenTag. Global GreenTag shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages to property or life whatsoever, arising out of or connected with the use or misuse of any materials or products that have been assessed by Global GreenTag.

Ingredient Name	CAS Number OR Function	Proportion in finished product	GHS, IARC & Endocrine Category	REACH Compliance	Ingredient Hazard Disclosure	Risk Assessment	In Use Health Assessment	Comment
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	50-70%	H228	OK				<p>This chemical is also known as polypropylene. A commonly used plastic. In-Use exposure to plastics is mainly from textile products indoors releasing microplastics. Further scientific work is being undertaken to determine any health consequences by Griffith University researchers as of 2023. Since these products not being used indoors and are not a textile there is an unlikely risk of exposure to microplastics. There are No Concerns identified during the In-Use phase for human health toxicity.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: Unknown</p>
Proprietary	Binding	0.01-1%	None	OK				<p>The substance pose no risks to end-users.</p>
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	70-85%	H350	OK				<p>Glass fibres when inhaled are likely to have carcinogenic effects. However, during the In-Use stage these glass fibres are bound in the polymer. There isn't any identified In-Use stage risk for inhalation of the fibres. There are No Concerns to human health toxicity for the In-Use stage of this substance.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: Unknown</p>
Glass Fiber	Binding	50-70%	None	OK				<p>Glass fibres when inhaled are likely to have carcinogenic effects. However, during the In-Use stage these glass fibres are bound in the polymer. There isn't any identified In-Use stage risk for inhalation of the fibres. There are No Concerns to human health toxicity for the In-Use stage of this substance.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: Unknown</p>
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1-5%	None	OK				<p>Carbon Black can be hazardous when present as an inhalable powder. During the In-Use stage this powder is bound within a polymer which is used outside. There is a highly unlikely inhalation risk. There are No Concerns to human health toxicity for the In-Use stage of this substance.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: Unknown</p>

Ethene, homopolymer	9002-88-4	1-5%	(IARC 3)	OK				<p>This chemical is also known as polyethylene. A commonly used plastic. In-Use exposure to plastics is mainly from textile products indoors releasing microplastics. Further scientific work is being undertaken to determine any health consequences by Griffith University researchers as of 2023. Since these products not being used indoors and are not a textile there is an unlikely risk of exposure to microplastics. There are No Concerns identified during the In-Use phase for human health toxicity.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: Unknown</p>
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.01-1%	None	OK				<p>Carbon Black can be hazardous when present as an inhalable powder. During the In-Use stage this powder is bound within a polymer which is used outside. There is a highly unlikely inhalation risk. There are No Concerns to human health toxicity for the In-Use stage of this substance.</p> <p>Recycled Content: None</p>

* No GHS H-Statement classification

Comments:
No VOC test requirements as only used in outdoors.