GLOBAL GREEN TAG INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

PHD™
Product Health Declaration

Global GreenTag CertTM Certified
PLATINUM HEALTH
HealthRate™

Belgotex

Polypropylene Tufted Bitumen-Backed Carpet Tile

Polypropylene Tufted Bitumen-Backed Carpet Tile is a modular flooring tile manufactured from polypropylene (PP) fibres tufted into a primary backing layer, with a bitumen (asphalt-like) secondary backing that provides stability and durability. The product is designed for use in a wide range of environments, including residential, office, retail, commercial, hospitality, healthcare, and educational facilities.

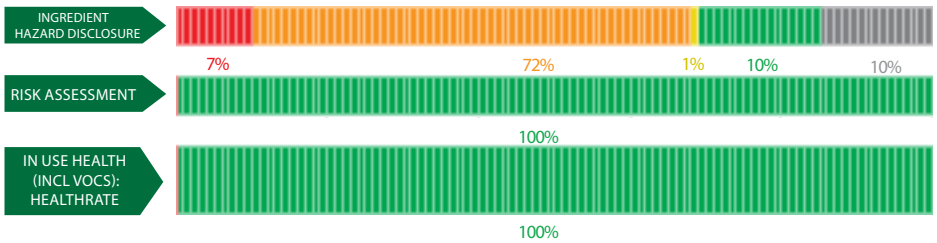
Products/Ranges:	PP Tufted Bitumen Backed Carpet Tile
Product Stages Assessed:	Whole of life + In Use
Product Type:	Carpet Tile
CSI Masterformat:	096813
Licenced Site/s:	Pietermaritzburg, South Africa
Licence Number:	BEL:PI04:2025:PH
Licence Date:	17 August 2026
Valid To:	11 April 2027
Standard:	GGT International standard v4.1
Screening Date:	22nd August 2025
PHD URL:	https://www.globalgreentag.co.za/certificate/3160/

PHD Summary	Inventory Threshold:	Inventory Method:
Percentage Assessed: 100%	100ppm Product Level	Nested Materials

- GreenTag Banned List Compliant.
- GreenTag PHD recognized by WELL ® & LEED ® Material Transparency & Optimization credits included below:
- Meets IWBI ® WELL™ v1.0 as Recognized for Feature 26 (Part 1); Feature 97 (Part 1); as a Compliant Technical Document (Audited) for Feature 04 (Part 3); Feature 11 (Part 1); Feature 25 (Part 2, 3) , and, meets IWBI ® WELL™ v2.0 as Recognized for X07 (Parts 1, 3); X08 (Part 2); as a Compliant Technical Document (Audited) for X01 (Part 1); X05 (Part 2); X07 (Part 2); X08 (Part 1).
- Meets USGBC LEED® v4.0 and v4.1 Rating System MR Credit: "Building Product Disclosure and Optimisation - Material Ingredients" - Option 1: Material Ingredient Reporting and Option 2 - International ACP - REACH Optimisation.
- Independent third party assessment for worker, user, and environmental exposure to any Carcinogens, Mutagens, Reproductive Toxicant or Endocrine Disruptors.

INGREDIENT HAZARD DISCLOSURE, RISK ASSESSMENT, & IN USE HEALTH, % by mass.
See over for explanation.

ASSESSMENT:



Declared by:
Global GreenTag International Pty Ltd

David Baggs
CEO

Verified compliant with:
ISO 14024 & ISO 17065

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:

i. substances used or created during the manufacturing process unless they remain in the final product; or

ii. 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 GreenTag 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

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 (PP) Masterbatch								
Single Pigment Concentrate (SPC)								
Proprietary	Colourant	0.1-1 %	H315, H319, H335, H351, H400 and H410	OK				Single pigment concentrates are colorants used in carpet manufacturing to provide uniform and durable coloration. Some pigments may carry classification for hazards such as eye or skin irritation, or aquatic toxicity in powder form. However, during carpet production, these pigments are permanently embedded in the polymer matrix (e.g., polypropylene, nylon) through high-temperature extrusion or fiber dyeing processes. Once incorporated into the carpet fibers, the pigments are chemically and physically inert, meaning they do not leach, release dust, or pose exposure risks to end users. Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: No
Polypropylene HSV103								
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	0.01-1%	H228	OK				A non-hazardous, thermoplastic polymer used as the primary fiber in carpets. Fully incorporated into the fiber matrix during manufacturing, it becomes chemically and physically inert in the final product. No GHS/CLP hazards apply, and there's no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: No
PP Yarn								
Polypropylene HSV103								
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	0.01-1%	H228	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: No
PP Masterbatch	Masterbatch	0.01-1%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: No
UV stabiliser								
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidineethanol (9CI)	65447-77-0	0.01-1%	H319, H315, H413	OK				A durable, non-hazardous synthetic polymer used as the primary fiber in carpets. Once spun and integrated into carpet fibers, it becomes physically and chemically inert, posing no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: No

Poly[[6-[1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) amino]-striazine-2,4-diyl][(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)imino] hexamethylene[(2,2,6,6-tetrame	70624-18-9	0.01-1%	H319, H315, H413	OK				A durable, non-hazardous synthetic polymer used as the primary fiber in carpets. Once spun and integrated into carpet fibers, it becomes physically and chemically inert, posing no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: None Nano Materials: No
Spin Finish								
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate, potassium salt	68186-36-7	0.01-1%	H315, H319, H318, None, H412, H411, H317, H314	OK				This ingredient is an emulsifying surfactant used in carpet construction (e.g., backing or adhesive formulations). Classified as an irritant to skin and eyes, but once incorporated into the carpet matrix, it becomes physically and chemically inert, posing no hazard to end users under standard use. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary	Lubricant	0.1-1%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user, since the consumer exposure of the ingredient is irrelevant. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: No
Primary Backing								
Proprietary Substance	Primary Backing	1-5%	None	OK				The primary backing is incorporated as a structural layer within the carpet tile and is fully encapsulated in the finished product. In its final use stage, it remains stable within the product assembly and is not expected to pose a hazardous exposure risk under normal conditions of use. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Pre coat								
Binder								
Emulsion Styrene/butadiene polymer	9003-55-8	1-5%	H412, H317, H319, H350, H340, H315, H335, H332	OK				This ingredient is used as a binder in carpet precoats, SBR enhances tuft bind and dimensional stability. Though its monomers are hazardous in raw form, the fully cured SBR in the finished carpet is chemically inert and non-hazardous, with no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Water	7732-18-5	1-5%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary Substance	Binder	1-5%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Water								
Water	7732-18-5	1-5%	None	OK				Water is non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Precoat-antimicrobial								

Sulfuric acid, mono-C9-11-alkyl esters, sodium salts	84501-49-5	0.01-1%	H302, H318, H412, H315, H228, H332, H335	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts	85586-07-8	0.01-1%	H302, H412, H318, H315, H332, H228, H335	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
2-methylisothi-azol-3(2H)-one	2682-20-4	0.01-1%	H330, H311 H301, H314 H318, H317 H400, H410	OK				This ingredient is used in low concentrations as a broad-spectrum preservative in carpet coating and emulsion systems. While highly effective against microbial contamination, MIT is hazardous in raw form—classified for toxicity, skin/eye irritation, sensitisation, and aquatic toxicity. However, once incorporated and cured in the final product, it becomes inert, with no exposure or risk to end users during normal use. There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Water	7732-18-5	0.01-1%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Functional fillers								
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	30-50%	H318, H335, H315	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Magnesium car-bonate	546-93-0	1-5%	None	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary Substance		0.01-1%	H350i, H373, H315, H319	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Precoat pigment								
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.01-0.1%	IARC 2B	OK				In its raw powder form, carbon black can cause dust inhalation hazards and as a suspected carcinogen by inhalation (Category 2). However, in carpet manufacturing, it is fully encapsulated in the polymer matrix (e.g., in fibers or backings) and cannot become airborne, eliminating inhalation risk. Once bound in the finished carpet, carbon black and its additives are chemically and physically inert, non-leaching, and pose no hazard to end users under normal indoor use. There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary	7732-18-5	0.01-0.1%	None	OK				Water is non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown

Poly-Acrylic thickener								
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	0.01-1%	H412, H317, H319, H350, H340, H315, H335, H332	OK				The ingredient though its monomers are hazardous in raw form, the fully cured SBR in the finished carpet is chemically inert and non-hazardous, with no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary	Thickener	0.01-1%	None	OK				The substance is declared non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Bitumen Compound								
Bitumen 50/70								
Asphalt	8052-42-4	10-20%	None	OK				Asphalt (bitumen) is a complex mixture of high-molecular-weight hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum refining. In carpet tiles, it is used as a bitumen compound binder to provide dimensional stability, weight, and durability. In its hot, liquid form during processing, asphalt fumes can cause skin/eye irritation and respiratory effects. However, in cured carpet tiles, the bitumen is solid, encapsulated, and chemically stable, eliminating inhalation or contact risks for end users. There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Functional fillers								
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	40-50%	H315, H319	OK				Calcium carbonate is only harmful in its concentrated or crystal form. In use, the substance is bound inside the final product. The end user is not exposed to the raw ingredient. Therefore it is unlikely to pose any hazard to the end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	1-5%	None	OK				The substance is non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Proprietary	Filler	1-5%	None	OK				The substance is non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Binder								
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	0.1-1%	None	OK				The substance is non hazardous. Recycled Content: Unknown Nanomaterials: Unknown
Binder								
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	0.01-1%	H412, H317, H319, H350, H340, H315, H335, H332	OK				The ingredient in carpet is used as a binder in carpet precoats, SBR enhances tuft bind and dimensional stability. Though its monomers are hazardous in raw form, the fully cured SBR in the finished carpet is chemically inert and non-hazardous, with no risk to end users under normal use conditions. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Secondary Backing								

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)	25038-59-9	1-5%	H413, H319	OK				The ingredient is used as a secondary backing material to provide strength and dimensional stability. It is a non-hazardous polymer that becomes chemically inert in the final product, posing no risk to end users. While persistent in the environment, PET is recyclable and safe for indoor use. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown
Proprietary Substance	backing	0.1-1%	H413, H319	OK				There is no identifiable risk to end user. Recycled Content: Unknown Nano Materials: Unknown

GHS Classification:
IARC3 : Not classifiable as to its carcinogenity to human
IARC2B : Possibly carcinogenic to human
H315 : Causes skin irritation
H318 : Causes serious eye damage
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation
H332 : Harmful if inhaled
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Comments:
VOC emissions meets Green Building Council Australia, Green Building Council South Africa and Global GreenTag Standard v4.1 requirement:
VOC content: TVOC mg/m2/hr for product applied on site is <0.5 mg/m2/hr measured using Test method ASTM D5116 “Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Material/Products”. Sample tested in June 2022 at FORAY Laboratories - NATA Accredited. Test approved by CETEC.