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1. Objective

In order to achieve the goals of Green Design, Green Procurement, Green Manufacturing and Green Marketing, UBIQCONN formulates this technical standard to monitor and control chemical substances strictly by prohibiting, planning on phasing out schedule and disclosing information of chemical substances.

UBIQCONN has responsibility to ensure that all GreenUBIQCONN products achieve the objective as following:

- (a) To prevent hazardous substances used in products, (b) To comply with related laws and regulations,
- (c) To contribute to the preservation of the global environment and
- (d) To reduce the influence upon the ecosystem.

2. Scope

2.1 Applicable UBIQCONN Products


- (a) Designed, manufactured, sold, or distributed by the UBIQCONN Group.
- (b) Sold or distributed with the UBIQCONN Group's logos on them, while the design or production of these products are subcontracted to parties or companies outside the UBIQCONN Group.
- (c) Outsourced by international ODM customers to the UBIQCONN Group for design or production.

2.2 Applicable Modules, Parts, Sub-materials and Materials

Targets are the modules, parts, sub-materials, materials, and others that are procured, manufactured, sold or repaired by UBIQCONN Group or by third parties. The targets need to satisfy the criteria specified in this technical standard.

The Targets for modules, parts, sub-materials and materials:

Regarding the substances or their applications that have been banned by regional, country law or ordinances but not clearly regulated in UBIQCONN technical standards, relevant law and ordinances shall be applied

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3. Definition

3.1 Hazardous Substances

“Hazardous substances” are those that, according to UBIQCONN’ judgment, have significant environmental-impact on both humans and the globe. (Otherwise known as Restricted Substances, which is abbreviated as “RS”)

Hazardous substances which impacts the human health and environmental are listed as Level 1 to 3 management in this technical standard.

3.2 Contained

“Contained” is a situation in which a substance is added to, fills up, mingles with, or adheres to (1) the modules, parts or devices employed in products, or (2) the materials used for the modules, parts or devices, regardless if the situation is intentionally created or not.

(When a substance is unintentionally contained in a product during manufacturing process, this is also regarded as “Contained.”)

3.3 Impurity

“Impurity” is a substance that satisfies either or both of the following conditions:

(a) One contained in a natural material, which cannot technically be removed in a refining process totally (i.e. natural impurities); and

(b) One generated in a synthesis process, the total removal of which is technically impossible.

If there are substances called “Impurities” used for the purpose of changing the characteristics of a material, or even if the substances, as an “Impurity”, mingles with or adheres to modules, parts or devices, the concentration must be observed, according to the Criteria/threshold levels of a “controlled substance” specified in this technical standard.


Furthermore, substances called Dopants (doping agents) that are intentionally added to manufacture semiconductor devices, etc. are also treated as impurities. They are not treated as “contained” if present in the devices in a very small amount.

3.4 Modules

“Modules” are semi-finished products or finished products (such as hardware, software, CD-ROM drive, power supplier, screen and CPU etc.)not produced by UBIQCONN and purchased from other companies because of the product’s demand.

3.5 Parts

“Parts” are semi-finished products with restricting functions (such as electronic parts, mechanism

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parts, semiconductor elements and print circuit board etc.) and composing GA products.

3.6 Sub-materials

Sub-materials” are items (such as packaging material, packaging parts, bundling up belt, plastic bag, adhesive tape and binder etc.) that will be used during manufacturing and will be delivered to the customer together with the GA products but not listed in the BOM table; consumables (such as gloves, cotton yarn, lubricating oil, chemical liquid etc.) used for manufacturing process and equipment which may have direct contact with parts, semi-finished products and finished GA products.

3.7 Plastics

“Plastics” are materials and raw materials composed of synthetic high-molecular polymers. More specifically, “plastics” mainly means articles composed of synthetic high-molecular polymers, including resins, films, adhesives, adhesive tapes, (injection) molding products, and products made of synthetic rubber. When a natural resin is synthesized with any of the above articles, the synthetic substance is also classified as plastic.

3.8 Packaging Materials

“Packaging Materials” are materials used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of products from the producer to the users, consumers or customers.

3.9 Management Level

“Management Level” is to manage hazardous substances, the following three levels are used.

(a) Level 1

The substances and/or their applications classified at this level are not intentionally added and the application must be banned immediately.

(b) Level 2


The substances and/or their applications classified at this level should be disclosed all information before a certain time and will be prohibited thereafter. On or after the Implementation Date set in each table, the substances in the respective table will be classified at Level 1 and must not be used in modules, parts, sub-materials, and materials.

(c) Level 3

In order to monitor the use of hazardous substances in products, the information of substances classified at this level should be disclosed (reportable). When these substances are intentionally used in modules, parts, sub-materials, and materials. They shall be classified into Level 2 and to be banned in phases, depending on the availability of alternative parts, new materials or techniques that satisfy the intended application in modules, parts, sub-materials, and materials according to UBIQCONN’ judgment.

3.10 Exemption

“Exemption” means the application in modules, parts, sub-materials and materials not regulated by law or excluded from "the controlled substances" due to the unavailability of adequate alternative

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parts and materials on the market but could satisfy the intended application.

3.11 Target

"Target" is an object or an application restricted according to the defined "Management Level."

3.12 Implementation Date

"Implementation Date" is the date on or after which UBIQCONN won't accept the modules, parts sub-materials and materials.

3.13 Halogen free product

The halogen limit applies only to chlorine, bromine, and does not include fluorine, iodine, or antimony. All products with homogeneous materials that meet the following requirements are called "halogen-free products"

Total chlorine content is less than 900ppm

Total bromine content less than 900ppm

Total chlorine and total bromine content is less than 1500ppm

4. Management Standards for The Hazardous Substances

4.1 Supplier Management

Suppliers shall comply with the following management standards and confirm their commitment:

4.1.1 "Declaration of Suppliers of Certain Restricted or Prohibited Materials and Chemical Substances" (Prohibited Substances, REACH)

4.1.2 [2011/65/EU and \(EU\) 2015/863](#)0 (European Electrical and Electronic Equipment Use Certain Environmental Management Substances Restriction Directive)

4.1.3 Conflict-free Minerals Declaration and EICC. GeSI Conflict Minerals Checklist (Conflict Minerals Reporting Template.xls) Upload to GPM All data will store in the GPM system. When the above commitments cannot be complied with, they will not be included in the qualified suppliers.


4.1.4 We have established risk levels for those materials as follows table:

We create a two-dimensional risk matrix diagram for 4.1.4.3, and the one dimension evaluates the supplier's system according to 4.1.4.1 and the other dimension evaluates the attributes of the parts according to 4.1.4.2.

4.1.4.1 The one dimension evaluates the supplier's system as below:

Risk grade table for Trustworthiness of supplier

	Judgment description
Low Risk:	Supplier has ISO9001 and QC08000 certification
Medium	Supplier has only ISO9001 certification, or

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Risk:	Supplier has only QC08000 certification
Low Risk:	Supplier has not one of the ISO9001 and QC08000 certifications


4.1.4.2 The other dimension evaluates the attributes of the parts.

Risk grade table for Probability of containing

	Representative example
High Risk: High probability of containing	Plastics(including PVC), Paint, Ink, Rubber, Recycled plastics, Chromated parts/materials(screws, sheet metal,), Plating materials(Chromium, tin, nickel plating), Zinc, Brass, Solder and solder material, Batteries and accumulators, Metal plating shell(shell of hard drive), Plastic parts, Wires and cables (power cords), glass of optical components
Medium Risk: Medium probability of containing	Other than High risk and Low risk parts/materials shall be set as Medium risk.
Low Risk: Low probability of containing	Parts/materials not requiring measurement data and which can be received by only checking the delivered packages as per normal part/material receiving procedures(for example: IC)

Remark:

- (1). Solder and solder material : Solder and solder material often contain lead.
- (2). Batteries and accumulators: Batteries and accumulators may contain lead, cadmium or mercury.
- (3). Metal plating shell: Metal plating shell containing hexavalent chromium
- (4). Plastic parts: Plastic parts may contain polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
- (5). Wires and cables: Insulation materials may contain phthalates DEHP/DBP/BBP/DIBP
- (6) **Plastics(including PVC),: it may contain Phalate.**
- (7) **Paint& Ink : it may contain heavy metal (Pb, Cd)**
- (8) **Rubber: It may contain flame retardant (PBB, PBDE)**
- (9) **Recycled plastics: It may contain flame retardant (PBB, PBDE)**
- (10) **Chromated parts/materials(screws, sheet metal): It may contain Hexavalent chromium.**
- (11) **Plating materials(Chromium, tin, nickel plating): It may contain Hexavalent chromium.**
- (12) **Zinc: It may contain Pb.**
- (13) **Brass: It may contain Pb.**
- (14) **The reason of an IC is considered as 'low risk' is "An IC (for example) comes with documentation and must go**

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through a QA/QC procedure in order for the shipment to be accepted, the QA/QC procedure is applied to shipments from all suppliers, the parts meet RoHS."

4.1.4.3 We will decide the final risk grade table according to the risk result of 4.1.4.1 and 4.1.4.2.

The final risk grade table:

Trustworthiness of supplier	Low	Medium	High
High	High Risk	High Risk	Medium Risk
Medium	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Low	Medium Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk


4.1.4.4

"The GP department is responsible for hazardous substances management. The SQE department is responsible for supplier management") will assess the supplier risk level; they will notify suppliers via email based on their evaluated risk level every 2/3/5 years to send the items required in the applicable section of the document (4.1.4.5, 4.1.4.6 and 4.1.4.7), to specifically notify them of the requirement to provide evidence on a 2, 3 or 5 year cycle based on their assigned risk. Section 4.1.4.8 states that Ubiqconn will review the declaration or other evidence from the supplier (based on the explanation above how it is reviewed and what is looked for). "After receiving the supplier's statement, it will be archived in the document management system to facilitate information retrieval". Ubiqconn will review the declaration from the supplier, it must include the material name, material number, supplier name, and the submitted content must comply with the specifications set by GPU-002.

If the supplier can provide a test report, the test report of the third notary inspection agency shall be implemented in accordance with the 2011/65/EU and (EU) 2015/863 or the customer's demand standard, and the third notary inspection agency must be the ISO17025 test laboratory only for 2011/65/EU and (EU) 2015/863 test. We do not accept to use suppliers to do your own internal testing. And, Ubiqconn will review the test report submitted by the supplier, check the material name, test results and MDL must comply with the specifications set by GPU-002. This demonstrates evaluation for applicability (checking the material name), accuracy (checking the test results, and comparing the submitted content and material/name number against what was requested, submitted content must comply with the specifications set by GPU-002, which would include testing at a homogeneous vs article level),

If the customer specifies that the material needs to have the relevant certificate of REACH and halogen, the supplier's third notary inspection agency's test report or relevant guarantee letter, and the GP project leader approves the approval. file.(Note: The battery test report only needs to test Pb, Hg, Cd, it must meet item 4.4)

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants has entered into force in all EU Member States on 5th of August 2019. There is a new limit value for some bromodiphenylethers (BDEs) at 500 PPM. Manufacturers claiming conformity to this criterion using recycled plastics with a maximum Br

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limit of 5000 ppm will need to assess if their product can be placed in the European market.

- Remark: Cadmium(Cd): 0.01%
- Mercury: 0.1%
- Lead(Pb) : 0.1%
- Hexavalent chromium (Cr6+) : 0.1%
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB): 0.1 %;
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE): 0.1 %
- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): 0.1% ([added in 2015](#));
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP): 0.1% ([added in 2015](#));
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP): 0.1% ([added in 2015](#));
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP): 0.1% ([added in 2015](#)).

In order to ensure product conformity,


4.1.4.5 Ubiquconn ask high-risk material suppliers to provide updated third-party hazardous substance inspection reports **or** the declaration of conformity(Certificate of Non-use for Hazardous Substances) for every two years.

4.1.4.6 Ubiquconn ask medium-risk material suppliers to provide updated third-party hazardous substance inspection reports **or** the declaration of conformity(Certificate of Non-use for Hazardous Substances) for every three years.

4.1.4.7 Ubiquconn ask low-risk material suppliers to provide updated third-party hazardous substance inspection reports **or** the declaration of conformity(Certificate of Non-use for Hazardous Substances) for every five years.

In addition to above requiring, Ubiquconn will also implement third-party hazardous substance inspections every five years for finished products. The GP department or SQE department of Ubiquconn will assess the supplier risk level. They notify low, medium and high risk suppliers every 2/3/5 years to do item 4.1.4.5 & 4.1.4.6 & 4.1.4.7 by e-mail. "After receiving the supplier's statement, it will be archived in the document management system to facilitate information retrieval"

4.1.4.8 Ubiquconn will review the declaration form from the supplier must include the material name, material number, supplier name, and the submitted content must comply with the

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specifications set by GPU-002, Ubiqconn will review the test report submitted by the supplier, check the material name, test results and MDL must comply with the specifications set by GPU-002. And if the supplier does not meet the requirements, the supplier will not be included in the list of qualified suppliers according as below item 4.1.5. criteria.

4.1.5 Approved Vendor List (AVL)(QPU-PR-001-06)

If a supplier have passed through the above process evaluation will be included in the Approved Vendor

List. If a supplier fails to meet the above requirements, it will not be included in the list of qualified suppliers.

4.2 The Hazardous Substances

Table 1 List of The Hazardous Substances

Hazardous Substances	
Heavy metals	Cadmium (Cd) and cadmium compounds
	Lead (Pb) and lead compounds
	Mercury (Hg) and mercury compounds
	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺) compounds
	Nickel (Ni) and nickel compounds
	Arsenic (As) and arsenic compounds
	Beryllium(Be) and beryllium compounds
	Antimony(Sb) and antimony compounds
	Bismuth(Bi) and Bismuth compounds
	Cobalt (Co) and Cobalt compounds
Brominated organic compounds	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
	Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs)
	Tetrabromodiphenyl ether, Pentabromodiphenyl ether, Hexabromodiphenyl ether, Heptabromodiphenyl ether
	Tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBP-A)
	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)
	Brominated Flame Retardants (BFRs)
	Other brominated organic compounds
Chlorinated organic compounds	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN), Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)
	Chlorinated paraffins (CP)
	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC blends
	Chlorinated Flame Retardants (CFRs)
	Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)
	Tetrachlorobenzenes (TeCB)
	Other chlorinated organic compounds
Organic tin compounds [including Tributyl tin (TBTs) compounds, Triphenyl tin(TPTs) compounds, Dibutyl	

Perfluorooctyl acid (PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA
Phthalates (including Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), Di-n-octyl Phthalate (DNOP))
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)
Other phthalate and its compound
Bisphenol-A
Fragrance substance (Musk xylene and Musk ketone)
Surfactants (DTDMAC, DODMAC(DSDMAC) and DHTDMAC)
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Triclosan
Dimethylfumarate (DMF)
Phenol,2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6 bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Selenium (Se) and Selenium compounds
Perchlorates
Red Phosphorous
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (BNST)
Benzidine and benzidine dihydrochloride that have the molecular formulas $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ and $C_{12}H_{12}N_2 \bullet 2HCl$, respectively
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)
Substance at nanoscale
Benzene
n-hexane
Nonylphenol(NP),Nonylphenol ethoxylate(NPEO)
Tris (2,3dibromopropyl) phosphate(TRIS)
Tris-(aziridinyl)phosphin oxide(TEPA)

4.2 The Restriction of Hazardous Substances

Cadmium (Cd) and cadmium compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except those classified at “Exemption”. Such as plastic materials (include rubbers), electronic parts (such as printed circuit board and parts), the applications of preventing rust on surfaces of plating for the metal and alloy portion of the modules or mechanical parts (such as screws, steel plates, heat-sink etc.). Packaging materials refer to section 4.3. Batteries refer to section 4.4.	Banned Immediately
Exemption	Refer to RoHS exemption.	
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 100 ppm.		
Measurement Equipment: ICP-OES, ICP-MS, or AAS	Testing Method: IEC 62321-5:2013	

Lead (Pb) and lead compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except those classified at “Exemption”. Such as plastic materials (include rubbers), electronic parts (such as printed circuit board and parts), the applications of preventing rust on surfaces of plating for the metal and alloy portion of the modules or mechanical parts (such as screws, steel plates, heat-sink etc.). Packaging materials refer to section 4.3. Batteries refer to section 4.4.	Banned Immediately
Exemption	Refer to RoHS exemption.	
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm. Less than 100 ppm for plastics (including rubber), paints, and inks.		
Measurement Equipment: ICP-OES, ICP-MS, or AAS	Testing Method: IEC 62321-5:2013	

Mercury (Hg) and mercury compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except those classified at “Exemption”. Such as plastic materials (include rubbers), electronic parts (such as printed circuit board and parts), the applications of preventing rust on surfaces of plating for the metal and alloy portion of the modules or mechanical parts (such as screws, steel plates, heat-sink etc.). Packaging materials refer to section 4.3. Batteries refer to section 4.4. For each light source, evidence that the light source does not contain intentionally added mercury. Examples of evidence include: product documentation identifying the light source technology used (e.g. LED technology), supplier declaration, or analytical test reports.	Banned Immediately
Exemption	Refer to RoHS exemption.	

Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.	
Measurement Equipment: CV-AAS, AFS, ICP-OES, or ICP-MS	Testing Method: IEC 62321-4:2013

Hexavalent chromium (Cr⁶⁺) compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications such as plastic materials (include rubbers), electronic parts (such as printed circuit board and parts), the applications of preventing rust on surfaces of plating for the metal, alloy portion of the modules or mechanical parts (such as screws, steel plates, heat-sink etc.) and leather. Packaging materials refer to section 4.3.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: according to the following test procedure measuring		
Measurement Equipment: UV-VIS Spectrophotometer		
Testing Method:		
<p>1) The metal portion of modules, mechanical parts (the exposed position including connector of the products after assembling), use IEC 62321 or ISO 3613 Spot-test procedure/Boiling-water-extraction procedure to execute the testing, and it's testing result must be "Negative" or "Not detected". Moreover, it is not acceptable to use EPA 3060A for parts with metal plating.</p> <p>2) As for the electronic parts, plastic materials (including rubbers) etc., use EPA 3060A or IEC 62321 to execute the testing and the Criteria/threshold levels should be less than 1000 ppm. Following the testing method specified in the above pages, if the total quantity of Chromium is less than 1000 ppm, it also meets the concentration standard of hexavalent chromium.</p> <p>3) Leather use EPA 3060A or IEC 62321 to execute the testing and the Criteria/threshold levels should be less than 3 ppm.</p>		

Nickel (Ni) and Nickel compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications which employ organic-nickel compounds (e.g. light stabilizer used in plastics). Metallic nickel or nickel alloy in the plating or coating application of the outer and exposed areas of modules or parts.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except those classified in level 1, such as : Modules and parts inside the products. Use non-environment controlled substance for the handling of the surface on the exposed position of the product. Under normal usage, modules and parts are not directly exposed after assembly to the product.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm. If using metallic nickel or nickel alloy as the plating or coating application of the outer and exposed areas of modules or parts etc., the release rate should less than 0.2 µg/cm ² /week.		

Arsenic (As) and Arsenic compounds

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Wooden materials.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications (e.g. semiconductor materials).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 100 ppm.		

Beryllium (Be) and Beryllium compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Antimony (Sb) and Antimony compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All outer and exposed areas of modules or parts.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except those classified in level 1, such as Modules and parts which inside the products.	Reportable
Exemption	The glass's components	
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm and Antimony Trioxide less than 1000 ppm.		

Bismuth (Bi) and Bismuth compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Cobalt (Co) and Cobalt compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications e.g. textile, flame retardants contained in plastics. Note: Hexabromobiphenyl also belongs to the banned substances.	Banned Immediately

Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm. Hexabromobiphenyl must be Not detected.

Measurement Equipment: GC/MS	Testing Method: IEC 62321
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Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs)

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately

Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.

Measurement Equipment: GC/MS	Testing Method: IEC 62321
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Tetrabromodiphenyl ether, Pentabromodiphenyl ether, Hexabromodiphenyl ether, Heptabromodiphenyl ether

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except electrical and electronic product (e.g. leather, textile r).	Banned Immediately

Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 10 ppm.

Tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBP-A)

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except classified as Level 3.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	PCB, IC package, cable and connector.	Reportable

Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.

Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately

Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 100 ppm.

Brominated Flame Retardants (BFRs)

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Following parts and applies in products: Mechanical plastic parts above 25 grams, IC, CPU, Resistor, Inductor, packaging materials, ink, paint	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except classified as Level 1. (e.g. those for the flame retardants contained in printed circuit board).	Reportable

Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.

Other brominated organic compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications. (e.g. Other applies except flame retardants.)	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN), Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. ones for capacitors, lubricants, insulating oils, transformers containing oil, and flame retardants contained in plastics).	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Chlorinated paraffins (CP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications of SCCP(Short-chain chlorinated paraffins with the alkanes C10-C13, Cl = 48 wt% or more).	Banned Immediately
Level 2	All applications of MCCP(Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins with the alkanes C14-17).	2020/1/1
Level 3	All applications of LCCP(Long-chain chlorinated paraffins with the alkanes over C18).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: (1) Not detected for SCCP. (2) Less than 1000 ppm for MCCP and LCCP.		

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC blends		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. Vinyl ties, heat shrink tubes, packaging materials) except connectors and cables.	Banned Immediately
Level 2	Connectors	2019/1/1
Level 3	Cables(wires)	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Chlorinated Flame Retardants (CFRs)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery

Level 1	Following parts and applies in products: Mechanical plastic parts above 25 grams, IC, CPU, Resistor, Inductor, packaging materials, ink, paint	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except classified as Level 1.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Tetrachlorobenzenes (TeCB)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Other chlorinated organic compounds		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications. (e.g. Other applies except flame retardants.)	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Organic tin compounds [including Tributyl tin (TBTs) compounds, Triphenyl tin(TPTs) compounds, Dibutyl tin(DBT) compounds, Dioctyl tin(DOT) compounds and Tributyl tin Oxide(TBTO) compounds]		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. those for paints, inks, preservatives, and fungicides).	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Other organic tin compounds [excluding Tributyl tin (TBTs) compounds, Triphenyl tin(TPTs) compounds, Dibutyl tin(DBT) compounds, Dioctyl tin(DOT) compounds and Tributyl tin Oxide(TBTO) compounds]		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery

Level 3	All applications (e.g. environmentally friendly flame retardant).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Specific Azo compounds ^{Note1}		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. leather, textiles, packaging materials, ear phones, head phones).	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Note 1: List of the amines that must not be produced when azo compounds are decompo

CAS No.	Amines
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl
92-87-5	Benzidine
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene
99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene
106-47-8	p-chroloaniline
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole
101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
838-88-0	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane

120-71-8	p-cresidine
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilene)
101-80-4	4,4'-oxideaniline
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline
95-53-4	o-toluidine
95-80-7	2,4-toluylenediamine
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylamine
90-04-0	4-anisidine
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene

Asbestos		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Formaldehyde		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Wooden material, textiles and leathers	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except those classified in level 1.	Reportable
Exemption	Pallet.	
Criteria/threshold levels: (1) Wooden material(emission content): Not detected (2) Less than 75 ppm of textiles and leathers. (3) Less than 75 ppm of Level 3.		

EPS (Expanded Polystyrene)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All packing materials sold to South Korea.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except classified as Level 1.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Ozone depleting substances (ODS) [Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Halon, Carbon tetrachloride (CCl ₄), 1,1,1 trichloroethane (C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃), Bromochloromethane (CH ₂ BrCl), Methyl bromide (CH ₃ Br), Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs)]		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Radioactive substances [Uranium (U), Plutonium (Pu), Radon (Rn), Americium (Am), Thorium (Th) , Cesium(Cs) , Strontium (Sr) and other radioactive substances]		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Halogenated diphenyl methanes ^{Note2}		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. ones for capacitors, lubricants, insulating oils, transformers containing oil).	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Note 2: List of the Halogenated diphenyl methanes

CAS No.	Abbreviation	Halogenated diphenyl methanes
76253-60-6	Ugilec 141	Monomethyltetrachlorodiphenylmethane
81161-70-8	Ugilec 121	Monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane
99688-47-8	DBBT	Monomethyldibromodiphenylmethane

Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. semiconductor materials, textiles, leathers) except those classified at "Exemption".	Banned Immediately
Exemption	Mist suppressants for nondecorative hard chromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems.	
Criteria/threshold levels: (1) In preparations: Less than 10 ppm. (2) In parts, components, or products: Less than 1000 ppm. (3) Textile or other coated materials: Less than 1 µg/m ²		

Substances: Perfluorooctyl acid (PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except those classified at "Exemption" (e.g. Teflon, textiles, leathers).	Banned Immediately
Exemption	In spare parts for EEE placed on the market before June 1, 2014.	

Criteria/threshold levels:

- (1) In pure substances and mixtures: Less than 10 ppm
- (2) In textiles or coated materials: Less than 1.0 µg/m²
- (3) In parts, components, or products: Less than 1000 ppm

Phthalate [including Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), and Di-n-octyl Phthalate (DNOP)]		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications except connectors and cables.	Banned Immediately
Level 3	Cables and Connectors	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Total concentration of Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), Di-n-octyl Phthalate (DNOP) less than 1000 ppm.		

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.		
Measurement Equipment: GC/MS, test method: IEC62321-8:2017		

Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.		
Measurement Equipment: GC/MS, test method: IEC62321-8:2017		

Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.		
Measurement Equipment: GC/MS, test method: IEC62321-8:2017		

Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately

Criteria/threshold levels for homogeneous materials: Less than 1000 ppm.

Measurement Equipment: GC/MS, test method: IEC62321-8:2017

Other phthalate and its compound ^{Note3}

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable

Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.

Note 3: List of the amines that must not be produced when azo compounds are decomposed.

CAS No.	Abbreviation	Amines
84-66-2	DEP	Diethyl phthalate
131-11-3	DMP	Dimethyl phthalate

84-75-3	DnHP	Di-N-hexyl phthalate
71888-89-6	DIHP	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters,C7-rich
68515-51-5 68648-93-1	-	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with $\geq 0.3\%$ of dihexyl phthalate
68515-42-4	DHNUP	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters
84777-06-0	DPP	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear
117-82-8	DMEP	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate
131-18-0	DnPP	Di-n-pentyl phthalate
776297-69-9	nPIPP	n-Pentyl-isopentyl phthalate
605-50-5	DIPP	Diisopenthyl phthalate
53306-54-0	DPrHP	Bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate
68515-50-4	-	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexylester, branched and linear
-	-	Other phthalate

Bisphenol-A

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications (e.g.epoxy resin, polycarbonate and other plastics).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 50 ppm.		

Fragrance substance

[Musk xylene and Musk ketone]

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications (e.g. essence).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 500 ppm for Musk xylene and Musk ketone		

Surfactants

[DTDMAC, DODMAC (DSDMAC) and DHTDMAC] ^{Note4}

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications (e.g. softener).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: The total concentration of all surfactants (DTDMAC, DODMAC(DSDMAC) and DHTDMAC) is less than 1000 ppm.		

Note 4: List of the Surfactants

CAS No.	Abbreviation	Surfactants
68783-78-8	DTDMAC	Dimethyl ditallow ammonium chloride
107-64-2	DODMAC(DSDMAC)	Diocetyl dimethyl ammonium chloride/ Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride
61789-80-8	DHTDMAC	Dihydrogenated tallow dimethyl ammonium chloride

Pentachlorophenol (PCP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications (e.g. preservative and pesticide).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 5 ppm.		

Triclosan		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications (e.g. antibacterial and pesticide).	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 10 ppm.		

Dimethylfumarate (DMF)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications (e.g. preservative).	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 0.1 ppm.		

(Phenol,2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6 bis(1,1-dimethylethyl))		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Note⁵		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All outer and exposed areas of modules or parts	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except those classified in level 1, such as Modules and parts which inside the products	Reportable

Criteria/threshold levels:

Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[j]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene, Benzo[g,h,i]perylene, Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Pyrene, Anthracen, Fluoranthene, Naphthalene: Less than 1 ppm of each PAHs

Note 5: List of Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons(PAHs)

CAS No.	Abbreviation	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
208-96-8	AcPy	Acenaphthylene
83-32-9	Acp	Acenaphthene
120-12-7	Ant	Anthracen
56-55-3	BaA	Benzo[a]anthracen
205-99-2	BbF	Benzo[b]fluoranthen
205-82-3	BjFA	Benzo[j]fluoranthene
207-08-9	BkF	Benzo[k]fluoranthene
191-24-2	BghiP	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene
50-32-8	BaP	Benzo[a]pyrene
192-97-2	BeP	Benzo[e]pyrene
218-01-9	CHR	Chrysene
53-70-3	DBA	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
206-44-0	FL	Fluoranthene
86-73-7	Flu	Fluorene
193-39-5	IND	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
91-20-3	Nap	Naphthalene
85-01-8	PA	Phenanthrene
129-00-0	Pyr	Pyrene

Selenium (Se) and Selenium compounds

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Perchlorates

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 0.006 ppm.		

Red Phosphorous

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	AC power cord and plastic in contact with conductor	Banned Immediately
Level 3	All applications except classified as Level 1.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (BNST)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Benzidine and benzidine dihydrochloride that have the molecular formulas $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ and $C_{12}H_{12}N_2 \cdot 2HCl$, respectively		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected.		

Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Substance at nanoscale

Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 3	All applications.	Reportable
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 100 g.		

Benzene		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

n-hexane		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All applications.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Less than 1000 ppm.		

Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Leathers and textiles.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Tris (2,3dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Leathers.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

Tris-(aziridinyl)phosphin oxide (TEPA)		
Targets		Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Leathers.	Banned Immediately
Criteria/threshold levels: Not detected		

4.3 Additional Rules for Heavy Metals in Packaging Materials

Packaging materials not only need to comply with section 4.2 restrictions, but also have to meet requirements for four heavy metals in Table 2.

Table 2 The Restriction of Heavy Metals in Packaging Materials

Mercury (Hg), Cadmium (Cd), Lead (Pb), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺)		
Targets		Effective date of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	All packaging materials (excluding applications listed as exemptions), including but not limited to the packaging materials listed in Table 3.	Banned Immediately
Exemption	Packaging materials disposed or recycled/reused by suppliers.	
Allowable concentrations: “Less than 100 ppm” is determined as an allowable total-concentration of four heavy metals contained in each part, ink, or paint that constitutes a package.		
Measurement equipment and testing method: Refer to cadmium, lead, mercury, chromium and hexavalent chromium of section 4.2. If any other measurement method can guarantee that the Method Detection Limit (MDL) is equal or less than 5 ppm in each heavy metal, it can be recognized as an acceptable measurement for the packaging materials.		

Table 3 Packaging Materials List

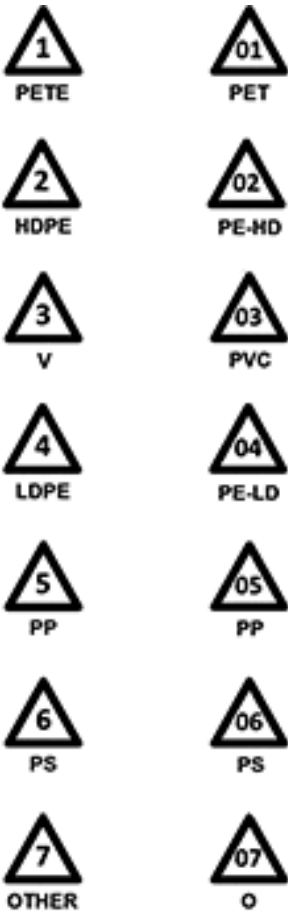
No.	Packaging Materials	Description
1	Carton	All kinds of carton made from any material, such as master carton, sub-master and gift box.
2	Cushion	
3	Protection bag/sheet	Blister packs, EPE (Expanded Polyethylene), and those made from foamed plastic or non-woven fabric
4	Poly bag	Such as PE (Polyethylene) bag and ESD bag
5	Envelope	Such as used for certificate or warranty card
6	Tray	Tray, vacuum formed sponge
7	Film	Including protection films such as used for the LCD displays
8	Model number label	
9	Separator/Spacer/Partition	Such as paper, EPE, and EPS (Expanded Polystyrene)
10	Printing ink	Such as used for printing on packaging materials
11	Tape	Such as used for closing carton or poly bag, or, fixing or protection for removable component.
12	Staple	Such as the applications for carton spiking
13	Label	Such as bar-code labels, safety marks or warning signals stuck on the packaging component
14	Joint	Carton joint
15	Binding band	Such as PP (Polypropylene) band
16	Pallet	Such as wooden pallet and plastic pallet
17	Carrying handle	
18	Color sleeve	Such as printed paper or PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)
19	Shrink film	

4.3.1 The packaging material shall either elemental chlorine free (ECF), totally chlorine free (TCF) or processed chlorine free (elemental, total or process chlorine free) type. Element chlorine

shall not be used as a bleaching agent to bleach virgin or recovered content fibers used in product packaging.

4.3.2 Plastics surface in the packing materials shall be marked in accordance with ASTM D7611 recyclable symbol if the plastics weight more than 25g (not applicable to plastics with a weight less than 25g or an area less than 50cm²). There is the option to declare "Not Applicable" for this criterion if there are no plastic packaging components in scope, We will complete this criterion as "Not Applicable"

Note: ASTM D7611 recyclable symbol example



4.4 Additional Rules for Heavy Metals in Batteries

Batteries not only need to comply with section 4.2 restrictions, but also have to meet requirements for four heavy metals in Table 4.

Table 4 The Restriction of Heavy Metal in Batteries

Cadmium (Cd), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg)			
Targets			Effective data of the ban on the delivery
Level 1	Cadmium (Cd)	The concentration does not exceed 0.002 % of the total weight of batteries and battery pack.	Banned Immediately
	Lead (Pb) ^{Note 6}	The concentration does not exceed 0.004 % of the total weight of batteries and battery pack. Small size sealed Pb acid battery is prohibited.	
	Mercury (Hg)	The concentration does not exceed 0.0005% of the total weight of batteries and battery pack. Mercuric oxide battery/cell is prohibited.	
	Note 6: Lead which are used for plastics (including rubber), paints, and inks and which are classified at level 1 in section 4.2, are subject to the corresponding regulations. If Pb exceeds 0.004 %, the product needs to comply with the label requirement defined in 2006/66/EC.		
<p>Measurement Equipment: For cadmium, lead, mercury, refer to section 4.2.</p> <p>Testing Method: For cadmium, lead, mercury, refer to section 4.2 or GB/T 20155-2006 , NIEA R315</p> <p>If choose IEC62321 to test the battery, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Less than 5 ppm for lead; (2) Less than 5 ppm for cadmium; (3) Less than 5 ppm for mercury. 			

4.5 EU REACH Regulation

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is a chemical regulatory framework of the European Union and it entered into force on 1 June 2007. The control measures include: registration, evaluation, authorization, information disclosure, etc. In order to comply with REACH, UBIQCONN has the following approaches:

- (a) UBIQCONN will continue to survey the modules, parts, sub-materials, and materials of GA products to see if they have the Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)^{Note 7}. Please see Table 5 for the current latest candidate list maintained by UBIQCONN. If the substances listed in Table 5 are also shown in section 4.2, please follow section 4.2 requirement.

Table 5 REACH SVHC candidate list

Item	Level/Category		Substance	CAS No.
1	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene	120-12-7
2	Level I	Azo	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9
3	Level I	DBP	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2
4	Level III	Co	Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9
5	Level III	As	Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2
6	Level III	As	Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3
7	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Sodium dichromate	10588-01-9, 7789-12-0
8	Level III	Fragrance substance	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylene)	81-15-2
9	Level I	DEHP	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7
10	Level I	HBCDD	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified	-
			Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4
			1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclodecane	3194-55-6
			alpha-hexabromocyclododecane	134237-50-6
			beta-hexabromocyclododecane	134237-51-7
11	Level I	SCCP	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	85535-84-8
12	Level I	TBTO	Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO)	56-35-9
13	Level I	Pb	Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9
14	Level I	BBP	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7
15	Level III	As	Triethyl arsenate, Triethylarsenate	15606-95-8
16	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene oil, Anthraceneoil	90640-80-5
17	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distrn. lights	91995-17-4
18	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2
19	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low, Anthraceneoil,anthracene-low	90640-82-7
20	Level I/III	PAHs	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, Anthraceneoil,anthracenepaste	90640-81-6

21	Level III	SVHC	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp	65996-93-2
22	Level III	SVHC	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium and silicon are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm) c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight	-
23	Level III	SVHC	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium, silicon and zirconium are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm). c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight	-
24	Level III		2,4-dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT)	121-14-2
25	Level I	DIBP	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5
26	Level I	Pb	Lead chromate	7758-97-6
27	Level I	Pb	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104),	12656-85-8
28	Level I	Pb	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34),	1344-37-2
29	Level I	TCEP	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8
30	Level III	SVHC	Acrylamide	79-06-1
31	Level III	SVHC	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
32	Level III	SVHC	Boric acid	-
			Boric acid, crude natural	11113-50-1
			Boric acid	10043-35-3
33	Level III	SVHC	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	12179-04-3,
34	Level III	SVHC	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1
35	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3
36	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Potassium chromate	7789-00-6
37	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5
38	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9
39	Level III	Co	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3
40	Level III	Co	Cobalt(II) dinitrate	10141-05-6
41	Level III	Co	Cobalt(II) carbonate	513-79-1
42	Level III	Co	Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7
43	Level III	SVHC	2-methoxyethanol	109-86-4
44	Level III	SVHC	2-ethoxyethanol	110-80-5
45	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0

46	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers	-
			Dichromic acid	7738-94-5
			Chromic acid	13530-68-2
			Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid	-
47	Level III	SVHC	2-ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9
48	Level I	Cr ⁶⁺	Strontium chromate	7789-06-2
49	Level III	phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4
50	Level III	SVHC	Hydrazine	302-01-2, 7803-57-8
51	Level III	SVHC	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4
52	Level III	SVHC	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4
53	Level III	phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIMP)	71888-89-6
54	Level III	As	Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1
55	Level III	SVHC	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6
56	Level III	SVHC	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate	11103-86-9
57	Level I	Pb	Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1
58	Level III	SVHC	N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	127-19-5
59	Level III	As	Arsenic acid	7778-39-4
60	Level I	Azo	2-Methoxyaniline, o-Anisidine	90-04-0
61	Level I	Pb	Trilead diarsenate	3687-31-8
62	Level III	SVHC	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)	107-06-2
63	Level III	SVHC	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5
64	Level I/III	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline	25214-70-4
65	Level III	phthalate	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8
66	Level III	SVHC	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9
67	Level I	Pb	Lead diazide, Lead azide	13424-46-9
68	Level III	SVHC	Phenolphthalein	77-09-8
69	Level III	SVHC	Dichromium tris(chromate)	24613-89-6
70	Level I	Pb	Lead styphnate	15245-44-0
71	Level I	Azo	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4
72	Level III	SVHC	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (TEGDME, triglyme)	112-49-2
73	Level III	SVHC	1,2-dimethoxyethane, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)	110-71-4
74	Level III	SVHC	Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2
75	Level III	SVHC	Formamide	75-12-7
76	Level I	Pb	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate), Lead(II)bis(methanesulfonate)	17570-76-2
77	Level III	SVHC	1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-trione (TGIC)	2451-62-9
78	Level III	SVHC	1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione (β-TGIC), 1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione (α-TGIC)	59653-74-6
79	Level III	Fragrance	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	90-94-8
80	Level III	SVHC	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline (Michler's base)	101-61-1
81	Level III	SVHC	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue	2580-56-5

82	Level III	SVHC	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene] cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 2)with > 0.1% of Michler's ketone or Michler's base	548-62-9
83	Level III	SVHC	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol with > 0.1% of Michler's ketone or Michler's base	561-41-1
84	Level III	SVHC	α,α -Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4(phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4)with $\geq 0.1\%$ of Michler's ketone or Michler's	6786-83-0
85	Level I	PBDEs	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether) (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5
86	Level III	SVHC	Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8
87	Level III	SVHC	Tricosafuorododecanoic acid	307-55-1
88	Level III	SVHC	Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8
89	Level III	SVHC	Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7
90	Level III	SVHC	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide)) (ADCA)	123-77-3
			Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride all possible combinations of	-
			cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	13149-00-3
			Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	85-42-7
91	Level III	SVHC	trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	14166-21-3
			Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride including cis- and trans- stereo	-
			Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	19438-60-9
			Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride	57110-29-9
92	Level III	SVHC	Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride	48122-14-1
			Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride	25550-51-0
93	Level III	SVHC	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances	-
94	Level III	SVHC	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated covering well-defined	-
95	Level III	SVHC	Methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6
96	Level III	SVHC	N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2
97	Level I/III	DBT	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)	683-18-1
98	Level I	Pb	Lead monoxide (lead oxide)	1317-36-8
99	Level I	Pb	Orange lead (lead tetroxide)	1314-41-6
100	Level I	Pb	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	13814-96-5
101	Level I	Pb	Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide	1319-46-6
102	Level I	Pb	Lead titanium trioxide	12060-00-3
103	Level I	Pb	Lead titanium zirconium oxide	12626-81-2
104	Level I	Pb	Silicic acid, lead salt	11120-22-2
105	Level I	Pb	Silicic acid (H ₂ SiO ₅), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped with lead (Pb) content above the applicable generic concentration limit for 'toxicity for reproduction' Repr. 1A (CLP) or category 1 (DSD),the substance is a	68784-75-8
106	Level I	ODS	1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)	106-94-5
107	Level III	SVHC	Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide)	75-56-9
108	Level III	phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentyl ester, branched and linear	84777-06-0
109	Level III	phthalate	Diisopentyl phthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5

109	Level III	phthalate	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	776297-69-
110	Level III	SVHC	1,2-diethoxyethane	629-14-1
111	Level I	Pb	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	51404-69-4
112	Level I	Pb	Lead oxide sulfate	12036-76-9
113	Level I	Pb	[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead	69011-06-9
114	Level I	Pb	Dioxobis(stearato)trilead	12578-12-0
115	Level I	Pb	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	91031-62-8
116	Level I	Pb	Lead cyanamidate	20837-86-9
117	Level I	Pb	Lead dinitrate	10099-74-8
118	Level I	Pb	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	12065-90-6
119	Level I	Pb	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow, Pyrochlore,antimonyleadyellow	8012-00-8
120	Level I	Pb	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	62229-08-7
121	Level I	Pb	Tetraethyllead	78-00-2
122	Level I	Pb	Tetralead trioxide sulphate	12202-17-4
123	Level I	Pb	Trilead dioxide phosphonate	12141-20-7
124	Level III	SVHC	Furan	110-00-9
125	Level III	SVHC	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5
126	Level III	SVHC	Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1
127	Level III	SVHC	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-
128	Level III	SVHC	Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7
129	Level I	Azo	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0
130	Level I	Azo	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts	101-80-4
131	Level I	Azo	4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
132	Level I	Azo	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	95-80-7
133	Level I	Azo	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8
134	Level I	Azo	Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1
135	Level I	Azo	o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
136	Level I	Azo	o-toluidine	95-53-4
137	Level III	SVHC	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3
138	Level I	Cd	Cadmium	7440-43-9
139	Level I	Cd	Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0
140	Level I	PFOA	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1
141	Level I	PFOA	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1
142	Level III	phthalate	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0
143	Level III	SVHC	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB-	-
144	Level I	Cd	Cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6
145	Level III	SVHC	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 29)	573-58-0
146	Level III	SVHC	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)	1937-37-7
147	Level III	phthalate	Dihexyl phthalate	84-75-3
148	Level III	SVHC	Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	96-45-7

149	Level I	Pb	Lead di(acetate)	301-04-2
150	Level III	SVHC	Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1
151	Level I	Cd	Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2
152	Level III	SVHC	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4
153	Level III	SVHC	Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-4
154	Level III	SVHC	Sodium perborate, perboric acid, sodium salt	-
			Sodium perborate	15120-21-5
			Perboric acid, sodium salt	11138-47-9
155	Level I	Cd	Cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6
156	Level I	Cd	Cadmium sulphate	10124-36-
157	Level I	UV-320	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7
158	Level III	SVHC	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1
159	Level I/III	DOT	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-	15571-58-1
160	Level III	SVHC	Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa- 2,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOT5 and MOT5)	-
			1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	68648-93- 1
162	Level III	SVHC	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], -sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane	-
			[2], covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any	-
			5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane	-
			5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane	-
163	Level III	SVHC	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
164	Level III	SVHC	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1
165	Level III	SVHC	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3
166	Level III	SVHC	1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4
167	Level III	SVHC	Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts	-
			Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid	375-95-1
			Sodium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid	21049-39-8
			Ammonium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid	4149-60-4
168	Level I/III	PAHs	Benzo[def]chrysene (Benzo[a]pyrene),	50-32-8
169	Level III	SVHC	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7
170	Level III	SVHC	4-heptylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and	-
171	Level III	SVHC	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium	335-76-2
			Ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate	3108-42-7
172	Level III	SVHC	Decanoic acid, nonadecafluoro-, sodium salt	3830-45-3
173	Level III	SVHC	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	80-46-6
174	Level III	SVHC	Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts	-

Note 7: The SVHC candidate list is continuously updated. There were 174 SVHCs announced till this technical standard latest revision. Please visit <http://echa.europa.eu/> for the latest Candidate List.

- (b) In order to comply with dangerous substances of REACH, UBIQCONN prohibits the substances listed in Appendix 17 of REACH to be used in the modules, parts, sub-materials, and materials in UBIQCONN products since 2009. Please refer to Appendix 17 of REACH ^{Note 8} for substances and conditions of restriction. If the dangerous substances listed in Appendix 17 of REACH and also shown in section 4.2, please follow section 4.2 requirement.

Note 8: The dangerous substances list is continuously updated. Up to 2019.01, there are 197 SVHCs announced. Please visit <http://echa.europa.eu/> for the latest List.

4.6 Requirements of Conflict Minerals Management

4.6.1 Policy: Committing to corporate social responsibility, UBIQCONN requests suppliers to provide Gold (Au), Tantalum (Ta), Tin (Sn), and Tungsten (W), materials often used in electronic products, not to be mined with illegal means, human rights violation, and poor work environments (hereinafter referred to as the "Conflict Minerals").

UBIQCONN establishes the management procedures of conflict minerals and requests suppliers to commit compliance via the following actions:

- (a) Suppliers sign the "Consent of UBIQCONN TeK Code of Conduct" to reasonably demonstrate no metals including Gold, Tantalum, Tin, and Tungsten used in their products which are made with minerals that directly or indirectly finance armed rebel groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries.
- (b) Suppliers cooperate with the annual UBIQCONN conflict minerals investigation and disclose the information regarding minerals' resources, scope of usage, and smelter list using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT).

4.6.2 In addition to collecting the supplier's CMRT form, we will additionally check whether its Smelter identification is in

the Smelter ID defined in the smelter look up sheet of CMRT, if it is in the Smelter ID defined in the smelter look up

sheet of CMRT, it demonstrate no metals including Gold, Tantalum, Tin, and Tungsten used in their products which are

made with minerals that directly or indirectly finance armed rebel groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and

adjoining countries. If the supplier cannot identify the ID code, the supplier will be listed as a

risk supplier

4.6.3 We require suppliers to sign back the code of conduct every year to agree with UBIQCONN conflict minerals policy, and require suppliers that contain metals to schedule plans to perform third-party certification.

4.6.4 If a supplier's material smelting plant is found to contain conflict minerals, the supplier will be included in the list of unqualified suppliers according to GPU-002 4.1.5 [Approved Vendor List \(AVL\)](#) and we will not purchase this supplier material.

4.6.5 According to the supplier's declaration that it does not contain conflict substances

4.6.6 We submit the CMRT annually for evaluation based on the supplier's response to the declaration and the smelt list for smelter identification, if the identification code cannot be filled in

4.6.7 Five steps is as below:

4.6.7.1 Establish a strong corporate management system: For supply chain management: The UBIQCONN management system is built on GPU-002, according to 4.6 UBIQCONN establishes the management procedures of conflict minerals and requests suppliers to commit compliance via the following actions: (This has been confirmed with Wenston to be sufficient)

(a) Suppliers sign the "Consent of UBIQCONN Code of Conduct" to reasonably demonstrate no metals including Gold, Tantalum, Tin, and Tungsten used in their products which are made with minerals that directly or indirectly finance armed rebel groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries.

(b) Suppliers cooperate with the annual UBIQCONN conflict minerals investigation and disclose the information regarding minerals' resources, scope of usage, and smelter list using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT).

4.6.7.2 Exploring supply chain risks: According to item 2 of the Consent of UBIQCONN Code of Conduct: Request its suppliers to notify their upstream suppliers of such requirements. Assess supply risks through the exploration of upstream suppliers, additional scrutiny: significant changes to the product line or supply base, if there is a significant change, it will be considered high risk, and suppliers must contain a conflict substance policy, if there is no conflict substance policy, it will be classified as high risk.

4.6.7.3 Design and implementation of response strategies identified risks: In addition to collecting a supplier's CMRT form in accordance with GPU-002 4.6, we will also check if their smelter ID is in the smelter ID defined in the CMRT Smelter Lookup Form, and if it is in the Smelter ID defined in the CMRT Smelter Lookup Form, it certifies that the metals (including gold, tantalum, tin, and tungsten) are not used in their products.

4.6.7.4 Conduct independent third-party audits of smelters' due diligence practices: We have incorporated into the Code of Conduct that requires suppliers to schedule and schedule third-party audits. (Added GPU-002 4.6.3 and Code of Conduct)

4.6.7.5 Supply Chain Expiration Annual Report: RuggOn will publish an annual survey of suppliers on the RuggOn website. Disclosure of the Smelter list of suppliers.

4.7 UBIQCONN Conflict-Free Smelter Roadmap:

UBIQCONN aggressively cooperates with suppliers to reduce the impact of conflict minerals through requiring suppliers to gradually increase the procurement of minerals from legal smelters.

(a) Since 2018, the procurements of Tantalum are all from conflict-free smelter.

(b) Since 2019, the procurements of Tungsten are all from conflict-free smelter.

(c) Since 2020, the procurements of Gold and Tin are all from conflict-free smelter.

5. Reference Document

- (1) The order that electric apparatuses of European Union and electronic equipment endanger materials to restrain from (including the order of extending) and similar environmental regulations around the world.
Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (RoHS) 2011/65/EU, and the amending Directives, is abbreviated to "RoHS".
(amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of restricted substances)
- (2) European Union packs and packs the offal order (including the order of extending) Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC and the amending Directives.
- (3) Destroy the substance of the ozonosphere and control the protocol in Montreal (including the amendment of extending)
Montreal Protocol (on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer) and the amendments.
- (4) Norway Prohibition on Certain Hazardous Substances in consumer Products(POHS)(Draft)
- (5) Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries and Accumulators Directive 2006/66/EC (including the order of extending)
(DIRECTIVE 2013/56/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 November 2013)
- (6) Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (EC) No 1907/2006
- (7) California Code of Regulation, Sections 93120-93120.12, Title 17
- (8) DIRECTIVE 2005/84/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 December 2005

Phthalates in toys and childcare articles. Amending for the 22nd time Council

Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

(9) Denmark's executive Order (BEK nr 1113)

Executive Order banning the import and sale of products for indoor use containing phthalates DEHP, DBP, BBP and DIBP, and items which parts of these substances can come into contact with skin or mucous membrane.

(10) Directive COMMISSION DECISION of 17 March 2009 requiring Member States to ensure that products containing the biocide dimethylfumarate are not placed or made available on the market (2009/251/EC)

(14) Forbyr PFOA i norske forbrukerprodukter

(15) German GS Mark: Geprüfte Sicherheit (German safety standard)

(16) The Stockholm Convention on Implementing International Action on Certain: Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) (including the amendment of extending)

(17) Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2012 (SOR/2012-285) (18)

IEC 62474 - Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry

(19) United States. Vermont State. Prohibitions on Toxic Flame Retardants Act 85 (20)

France Decree no. 2012-232 of 17 February 2012 on the annual declaration on substances at nanoscale in application of article R. 523-4 of the Environment code

(21) Chinese Standard GB 24427-2009 "Limitation of mercury, cadmium and lead contents for alkaline and non-alkaline zinc manganese dioxide batteries

(22) Conflict Minerals section to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

(23) The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA)

(24) The Safe Drinking Water And Toxic Enforcement Act Of 1986 in California (CP65)

(25) [RoHS Directive \(2011/65/EU\)](#) and [Commission Delegated Directive \(EU\) 2015/863](#) of 31

[March 2015 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU issued by the European Commission on June 4, 2015, in addition to the six previously restricted substances, four more phthalates \(DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIB, totaling Restriction of 10 substances \(hereinafter referred to as "RoHS10 substances"\)\)](#).

6. Appendix

No Appendix.