TOSHIBA

Toshiba TEC Corporation

Guidelines for Green Procurement
Ver. 15.0



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I. Green procurement

1. Objective

Toshiba TEC Corporation (hereafter, we) promote procurement from suppliers in accordance with Toshiba Group's long-term environmental vision, Environmental Future Vision 2050. The objective of these Guidelines are to procure articles with a lower environmental impact, in respect of procurement of parts, materials, units, products and sub-materials (hereafter, articles to be supplied) for products produced by us. And also applies to the services to be provided to us.

2. Requirements to suppliers

2.1 Suppliers' activities for environmental management

We request every supplier to undertake proactive activities for environmental management.

We prioritize suppliers who more actively promote environmental management in accordance with Toshiba Group's long-term environmental vision, Environmental Future Vision 2050.

Suppliers are expected to perform such environmental activities as

1) Formulating environmental policy
2) Establishing and maintaining a system for environmental management
3) Training and monitoring of system performance
4) Activities to reduce environmental impact related to "response to climate change," "response to the circular economy," and "consideration of ecosystems."

In this activity, suppliers will reduce “Scope1,2” and “Scope3” GHG emissions, disclose information on GHG emissions results to external parties, respond to the circular economy 3R (reduce, reuse and recycle), Management of a chemical substance, preservation of biodiversity such as tree planting.

And the chemicals that is used at the supplier’s manufacturing process (washing, degreasing treatment, catalyst or so), restricted substances by law such as ozone depleting substances, organic chlorine solvent or so should be prohibited at the manufacturing process.

In order to understand suppliers’ activities for environmental management, we want to investigate the points below, and ask for your understanding and support.

1) Document-based inquiry into supplier’s environmental activities
2) On-site investigation of supplier’s environmental activities

2.2 Control of environment-related substances for articles to be supplied

Suppliers are required to comply with Chapter II. “Environment-related substances control criteria” of these Guidelines and supply articles with a lower environmental impact.

In order to ensure this, suppliers should carry out the following items.

1) Make every supporting organization and your suppliers (including second tier and subsequent suppliers) understand the requirements stated in these Guidelines.
2) Realize the requirements described in our purchase specifications and drawings.
3) Reply to our inquiries about control of environment-related substances.
   Although inquiries depend on types of articles to be supplied and necessity, the major ones are:
   i)Confirmation of no inclusion of prohibited substances, using chemSHERPA®
   ii)Inquiries about content values of EU REACH SVHC, using chemSHERPA® form, etc..
   iii)Requests to provide sample test result.
   iv)Other necessary inquiries to confirm supplier’s performance
4) Obtain necessary information from your suppliers as base data for your reply.
   In case of your company provide us the response for specified phthalates for parts or units especially which is including resin material, obtain the certificates (Declaration of Conformity, Non-use Certificate, Analysis/Inspection data, chemSHERPA®, etc.) from upstream resin material manufacturers.
5) Perform sample tests or obtain sample test result from your suppliers if these are an effective means to realize our requirements.
6) Investigate your suppliers’ control systems (including supplier audit).

II. Environment-related substances control criteria

1. Scope

The scope is environment-related substances in the articles to be supplied to us for production of our products, and services provided to us.

"Our products" include products supplied by ODM or OEM vendors, resale products of other company's brand, spare parts and repaired articles.

"Our products" also include products made by or sold by Toshiba Group companies that have a capital relationship with us and to which you directly supply articles.

2. Definitions

(1) Environment-related substances

Substances considered to have an environmental impact and specified in these Guidelines.

(2) Substances whose use is prohibited

Environment-related substances whose use in articles to be supplied is prohibited by law, regulation or these Guidelines.

(3) Substances whose use is to be reduced or substituted

Environment-related substances specified in these Guidelines whose use in the articles to be supplied should be reduced or substituted.

(4) Intentional inclusion

Inclusion that cannot appropriately be regarded as impurities, as defined in (5). For example, use of a substance as a necessary ingredient in order to obtain functionality or performance.

(5) Not intended inclusion (impurities)

Inclusion which can be regarded as resulting from the natural environment or that is the result of a chemical reaction and that can not be removed by a refining process with existing technology.

(6) Homogenous material

The term "homogeneous material" means a material that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials.

The term "homogeneous" means "of uniform composition throughout", so examples of "homogeneous materials" are plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins and coatings.

The term "mechanically disjointed" means that the materials can be, in principle, separated by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.

Example:

- A plastic cover is homogenous material if it consisted exclusively of one type of plastic that was not coated with or had attached to it (or inside it) any other kinds of materials.
- An electric cable that consisted of material wires surrounded by non-metallic insulation materials is not homogenous material because mechanical processes could separate the different materials.
- A semi-conductor package contains many homogenous materials, which include the plastic molding material, the tin-electroplating coatings on the lead frame, the lead frame alloy and the gold-bonding wires.

Note: In case of chromate treatment, homogeneous material of the coating is defined as only chromate conversion coating, not including any base metal.

3. Requirements for environment-related substances control for articles to be supplied

3.1 Substances whose inclusion in articles to be supplied is prohibited

For substances listed in Table 1 following inclusion is prohibited.

1) Intentional inclusion

2) Inclusion exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration

The maximum tolerance concentration for each substance is defined on Table 3.

Regarding substances for which maximum tolerance concentrations are not defined, impurities must be well controlled. At least concentration of each substance in components of the article must not exceed 0.1wt% (1000ppm).

However, for uses listed in Table 2, neither inclusion 1) nor inclusion 2) is prohibited (exempted uses).

Moreover, in some cases such as use for spare parts, we might procure parts, unit or materials which include the prohibited substances. In these cases, please follow the instructions of the person in charge.

Please be aware that some uses of the substances whose use is to be reduced or substituted, as described in section 3.2, are prohibited. Please refer notes of Table 6.

Table 1 Substances whose inclusion in articles to be supplied is prohibited

Ref. No.	Substance
TA1	Lead and its compounds
TA2	Mercury and its compounds
TA3	Hexavalent chromium compounds
TA4	Cadmium and its compounds
TA5	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
TA6	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)
TA7	Bis(tributyltin)=oxide (TBTO)
TA8	Tri-substituted organostannic compounds (Tributyltins (TBTs) , Tripheniltins (TPTs) , etc. ,except TBTO(Ref. No.TA7))
TA9	Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs) / Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)
TA10	Polychloronaphtalenes (with1or more chlorine atoms)
TA11	Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (with carbon length 10 through 13)
TA12	Asbestos
TA13	Azo pigments and dyes (only those able to form certain amines and are directly and continuously applied to the human body) (Ref. Table4)
TA14	Ozone depleting substances (ODS) (Ref. Table5)
TA15	Radioactive Substances
TA16	deleted
TA17	deleted
TA18	Yellow Phosphorus(except for a semiconductor) And Red Phosphorus
TA19	deleted
TA20	deleted
TA21	deleted
TA22	deleted
TA23	deleted
TA24	deleted
TA25	deleted
TA26	deleted
TA27	deleted
TA28	deleted
TA29	deleted
TA30	deleted
TA31	deleted
TA32	deleted
TA33	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-ditert-butyl-phenol

TA34	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate(PFOS) and its Salts (chemical formula: $C_8F_{17}SO_2X$, X is OH group, metal salts, halide, amide and other derivatives including polymers)
TA35	Dimethylfumarate(DMF)
TA36	Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds
TA37	Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF)
TA38	deleted
TA39	deleted
TA40	deleted
TA41	deleted
TA42	deleted
TA43	Dioctyltin(DOT) compounds
TA44	deleted
TA45	deleted
TA46	deleted
TA47	deleted
TA48	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDDs)
TA49	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate)(DEHP)
TA50	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
TA51	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)
TA52	Diisobutyl phthalate(DIBP)
TA53	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) or perfluoro alkanoic acid (limited to those with a branched structure and 8 carbon atoms) , its salts and related substances
TA54	Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1)
TA55	deleted
TA56	Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing C9 to C21 (C9-C21 PFCAs), their salts and C9-C21 PFCAs-related substances
TA57	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related substances
TA58	MOAH : Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons comprising 1 to 7 aromatic rings or MOSH : Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons comprising 16 to 35 carbon atoms
TA59	Dechlorane Plus
TA60	UV-328
TA61	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs, containing C14 to 17 and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight)

Ref. No.: Reference number to the attached table "Details of substances (Typical examples)". Please refer the attached table for details.

Refer to the latest version of web printing for an attached table.

Table 2 Exempted uses (Allowable uses)

Substance	Exempted uses (Allowable uses)	Legal Expiration date	RoHS exemption No.
Lead and its compounds	Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2 % by weight		5(b)
	Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight	-	6(a)-I
	Lead as an alloying element in batch hot-dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0,2 % lead by weight	-	6(a)-II
	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0,4 % lead by weight, provided it stems from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling	2026/12/11	6(b)-I
	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 0,4 % by weight	2027/6/11	6(b)-II
	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium casting alloys containing up to 0,3 % lead by weight provided it stems from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling	-	6(b)-III
	Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight	-	6(c)
	Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead- based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead)	-	7(a)
	Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compounds	-	7(c)-I

	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher	–	7(c)-II
	Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: ＊ a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; ＊ a single die of 300 mm^2 or larger in any semiconductor technology node; ＊ stacked die packages with die of 300 mm^2 or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm^2 or larger.	–	15(a)
	Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors	-	24
	Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC	–	29
	Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements	–	34
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds	Except textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, gloves, footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, wall and floor coverings, childcare articles, female hygiene products, nappies, two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits)		–
Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1)	PIP (3:1) for use in lubricants and greases, PIP (3:1) containing products for use in lubricants and greases, and PIP (3:1)-containing lubricants and greases	–	–

Table 3 Maximum tolerance concentration

Substance	Uses and regal requirements	Maximum tolerance concentration (*1)(*2)
Lead and its compounds	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Mercury and its compounds	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Hexavalent chromium compounds	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Cadmium and its compounds	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive.	0.01wt% (100ppm)
PBB	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
PBDE	All uses. Under the RoHS Directive, U.S. TSCA PBT Rules	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 0.1wt% (1000ppm) (*3)
PFOS and its salts	Coated materials (use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	less than 1μg/m2
	Others (same as above)	less than 0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Tri-substituted organostannic compounds (Tributyltins (TBTs) , Tripheniltins (TPTs) , etc. ,except TBTO(Ref. No.TA7))	mixtures and articles for supply to the general public(use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	less than 0.1wt% (1000ppm) by weight of tin
Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	mixtures and articles for supply to the general public(use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	less than 0.1wt% (1000ppm) by weight of tin
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds	mixtures and articles for supply to the general public(use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	less than 0.1wt% (1000ppm) by weight of tin
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs) / Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	POPs	less than 50ppm

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate)(DEHP)	Electrical and Electronic Equipment : Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	Electrical and Electronic Equipment : Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	Electrical and Electronic Equipment : Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
Diisobutyl phthalate（DIBP）	Electrical and Electronic Equipment : Under the RoHS Directive.	0.1wt% (1000ppm)
DEHP、DBP、BBP、DIBP	Except for Electrical and Electronic Equipment(Under the RoHS Directive) : use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII entry 51 （EU）2018/2005	DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP total 0.1wt% (1000ppm)（*4）
Dimethylfumarate(DMF)	articles and components(use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	0.1ppm
Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (with carbon length 10 through 13)	POPs	irrespective of the concentration
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) , its salts and PFOA related substances	POPs	25 ppb of PFOA including its salts or 1000 ppb of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances.
Azo pigments and dyes (only those able to form certain amines and are directly and continuously applied to the human body) (Ref. Table4)	EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 30ppm for each generated certain Amine
Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1)	U.S. TSCA PBT Rules	Prohibition of intentional addition (*5)
Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing C9 to C21 (C9-C21 PFCAs), their salts and C9-C21 PFCAs-related substances	EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII, POPs	25 ppb of C9-C21 PFCAs including their salts in an article or a mixture or 260 ppb of one or a combination of C9-C21 PFCAs-related substances, in an article or a mixture
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid(PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related substances	Swiss Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance(ORRChem), POPs	25 ppb of PFHxS or 1000 ppb of the sum of PFHxS precursor compounds
MOAH : Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons comprising 1 to 7 aromatic rings or MOSH : Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons comprising 16 to 35 carbon atoms	France Order of 13 April 2022 specifying the substances contained in mineral oils whose use is prohibited on packaging and for printing to the public	The mass concentration in the ink is 0.1 wt% (1000 ppm), or the mass concentration of compounds with 3 to 7 aromatic rings in the ink is 1 ppm (0.0001%) (*6)
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs)	POPs	1000 ppm

(*1) Maximum tolerance concentration of each substance is defined as the weight percentage in homogeneous materials.

(*2) Maximum tolerance concentration of heavy metal compounds is defined as the weight percentage of metal element in homogeneous materials.
e.g.) In the case of cadmium and its compounds the concentration relates to the cadmium element.

(*3) Maximum tolerance concentration of PBDE is defined as the accumulated concentration of all PBDEs, including Deca-BDE, in the homogenous materials.

(*4) Not apply to articles exclusively for industrial or agricultural use, or for use exclusively in the open air, provided that no plasticized material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or into prolonged contact with human skin;
（*）'prolonged contact with human skin' means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.

(*5) The regulations on the five persistent, bio-accumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals and PBT-containing products and articles in accordance with the TSCA (U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act) Section 6(h). At the moment, procurement items that are incorporated into articles whose destinations are clearly countries other than the U.S. are not

subject to the regulations. In addition, among PIP (3:1), phase-in prohibitions and exemptions are excluded.

(*6) At this time, the restriction does not apply to procured items incorporated into products that are clearly destined for destinations other than France.

Table 4 List of specific amines (generated by the decomposition of one or more azo group)

Substance	Chemical formula	CAS No.
4-amino azobenzene	$C_{12}H_{11}N_3$	60-09-3
o-anisidine	C_7H_9NO	90-04-0
2-naphthylamine (β-Naphthylamine)	$C_{10}H_9N$	91-59-8
3, 3'-dichlorobensidine	$C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2$	91-94-1
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	$C_{12}H_{11}N$	92-67-1
Benzidine	$C_{12}H_{12}N_2$	92-87-5
o-toluidine	C_7H_9N	95-53-4
4-chloro- o-toluidine	C_7H_8ClN	95-69-2
2, 4-toluenediamine	$C_7H_{10}N_2$	95-80-7
o-aminoazotoluene	$C_{14}H_{15}N_3$	97-56-3
5- nitro-o-toluidine	$C_7H_8N_2O_2$	99-55-8
3, 3'-dichloro-4, 4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	$C_{13}H_{12}Cl_2N_2$	101-14-4
4, 4'-methylenedianiline	$C_{13}H_{14}N_2$	101-77-9
4, 4'-diaminodiphenylether	$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O$	101-80-4
p-chloroaniline	C_6H_6ClN	106-47-8
3, 3'-dimethoxybenzidine	$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_2$	119-90-4
3, 3'-dimethylbenzidine	$C_{14}H_{16}N_2$	119-93-7
2-methoxy-5-methylaniline	$C_8H_{11}NO$	120-71-8
2, 4, 5-trimethylaniline	$C_9H_{13}N$	137-17-7
4,4'-Thiodianiline	$C_{12}H_{12}N_2S$	139-65-1
2,4'-methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine	$C_7H_{10}N_2O$	615-05-4
4, 4'-methylenedi- o -toluidine	$C_{15}H_{18}N_2$	838-88-0

Table 5 Ozone depleting substances (ODS)

CFC	(Defined in Appendix A group I of Montreal Protocol)
Halon	(Defined in Appendix A group II of Montreal Protocol)
CFC other than above	(Defined in Appendix B group I of Montreal Protocol)
Carbon tetrachloride	(Defined in Appendix B group II of Montreal Protocol)
1, 1, 1-Trichroloethane	(Defined in Appendix B group III of Montreal Protocol)
HCFC	(Defined in Appendix C group I of Montreal Protocol)) and HCFC-132b,HCFC-133a
HBFC	(Defined in Appendix C group II of Montreal Protocol))
Bromochloromethane	(Defined in Appendix C group III of Montreal Protocol)
Methylbromide	(Defined in Appendix E of Montreal Protocol)

3.2 Substances whose inclusion in articles to be supplied is subject to reduction and substitution

The volume of substances listed in Table 6 should be reduced in articles to be supplied, or should be replaced with other substances. We give priority to articles that do not include these substances, if commercially available.

Please be aware that some of these substances used for specified application are prohibited. Refer to the notes of Table 6.

Table 6 Substances whose inclusion in articles to be supplied is subject to reduction and substitution

Ref. No.	Substance
TB1	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its compounds
TB2	Tetrabromo-bisphenol A (TBBPA)
TB3	Brominated flame retardant (except for TA5, TA6, TA48, TB2)
TB4	Antimony and its compounds
TB5	Arsenic and its compounds
TB6	Beryllium and its compounds
TB7	Bismuth and its compounds
TB8	Nickel and its compounds (*1)
TB9	Some Phthalic Esters
TB10	Selenium and its compounds
TB11	Zinc and its compounds
TB12	Long Chain Chlorinated paraffins
TB13	Cyanogen compounds
TB14	Perfluorocarbon (PFC)
TB15	Hydrogenerated fluorocarbon (HFC)
TB16	Halogenated additives (except for TA5, TA6, TA48, TB2, TB3)
TB17	Manganese and its compounds
TB18	Organic Tin Compounds (except for TA7, TA8, TA36, TA43)
TB19	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)
TB20	Substance of REACH SVHC in Candidate List （*2）
TB21	Substance of Proposition65 List of Chemicals (*3)
TB22	(deleted)
TB23	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon（PAH）
TB24	PFCAs
TB25	Benzidine and its salts
TB26	Biphenyl-4-ylamine and its salts
TB27	2-naphthylamine (β-Naphthylamine) and its salts
TB28	Organic phosphorus compounds （limited to Parathion, Methyl Parathion, Methyl Demeton and EPN)
TB29	(deleted)
TB30	Pentachlorophenol and its salts and its esters
TB31	Simazine
TB32	Bisphenol A （limited to thermal paper containing over than 0.02wt%)
TB33	Small Brominated Alkyl Alcohols
TB34	Dechlorane A
TB35	Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate
TB36	IEC62474 Declarable substances (*4)
TB37	China Prioritized chemical inventory substances listed in the first and second lists
TB38	(deleted)
TB39	Bisphenol S（limited to thermal paper containing over than 0.02wt%）
TB40	(deleted)
TB41	(deleted)
TB42	2,4,6-Tri-t-butylphenol and Hexachlorobutadiene and Pentachlorothiophenol (PCTP) based on TSCA Article 6 (h) PBT5 substances
TB43	Per- and PolyFluoroAlkyl Substances (PFAS) (*5)
TB44	(deleted)
TB45	(deleted)

Ref. No.: Reference number to the attached table "Details of substances (typical examples) referred in these Guidelines". Please refer the attached table for details.
Refer to the latest version of web for an attached table. (http://www.toshibatec.co.jp/en/procure/green/)

(*1) The use of nickel and its compounds for the area expected for direct and prolonged skin contact is prohibited.

(*2) Candidate substance selected by the procedure of Article 59 of European REACH Regulation. The denominator shall be the total mass of delivered items or for each part / material.

(*3) Refer to the latest version of web for a substance name. (http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html)

(*4) Refer to http://std.iec.ch/iec62474

(*5) For reference, refer to the WEB for the substances specified as PFAS by the US EPA.
https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/pfasmaster
PFAS as defined in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 CFR Part 705, § 705.3 Definitions in accordance with Section 8(a)(7) also include.
Also refer to the ECHA site below.
Submitted restrictions under consideration - ECHA (europa.eu);
https://echa.europa.eu/restrictions-under-consideration/-/substance-rev/72301/term

4. Requirements for packaging materials

All packaging materials to be supplied, not limited to individual packaging, must fulfill the requirements of section 3. "Requirements for environment-related substances control for articles to be supplied", and also must not include substances listed in Table 7. For substance where a maximum tolerance concentration is defined, any inclusion exceeding that concentration is prohibited. For substances that do not define a maximum tolerance concentration, intentional inclusion is prohibited.

Table 7 Substances whose inclusion in the packaging to be supplied is prohibited

Ref. No.	Substance	Restriction	Maximum tolerance concentration (*1)(*2)
TA1-TA4	Lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium and their compounds	Inclusion of cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury and their compounds in the packaging when the accumulated concentration of these substances at any portion of the packaging exceeds the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.01wt% (100ppm)
TB1	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its compounds	Intentional inclusion of PVC and its compounds in the packaging	- (Intentional inclusion)

(*1) Maximum tolerance concentration is defined as the weight percentage in homogeneous materials.

(*2) Maximum tolerance concentration of metal compounds is defined as the weight percentage of metal element in homogeneous materials.

5. Requirements for batteries

Any type of batteries or accumulators, whether stand-alone or installed in units or products, must comply with the EU Battery Regulation (EU 2023/154) and EU Battery Directives (2006/66/EC). These requirements include prohibition of inclusion exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration described on Table 8.

The area other than cells of the battery device, such as battery pack, must fulfill not only requirements described in this section but also those described in section 3. "Requirements for environment-related substances control for articles to be supplied".

Table 8 Substances whose inclusion in the battery is prohibited

Ref. No.	Substance	Restriction	Maximum tolerance concentration (*1)
TA1	Lead and its compounds	All batteries or accumulators that contain lead and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.01wt% (100ppm)
TA4	Cadmium and its compounds	Portable batteries or accumulators that contain cadmium and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.002wt% (20ppm)
TA2	Mercury and its compounds	All batteries or accumulators that contain mercury and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.0005wt% (5ppm)

(*1) Maximum tolerance concentration is defined as the weight percentage of metal element in the battery.

6. Additional requirements relating to specified products

This section describes additional requirements relating to specified products of our companies. If a supplier knows that an article to be supplied is for use in one of these specified products, the suppler must meet requirements described in this section in addition to those described in section 3. - 5.

6.1 Articles for digital copiers (MFP)

If it is used in digital copiers, intentional inclusion described on Table 9 is prohibited.

Table 9 Restrictions regarding articles for digital copiers

Substance	Restriction	Maximum tolerance concentration
Substances classified by the EC Council Directive 67/548/EEC as Category 1-3 of Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic ones.	Inclusion in the plastic parts not less than 25g of case and housing	- (Intentional inclusion)

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