Toshiba TEC Corporation

Guidelines for Green Procurement Ver. 12.0



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I. Green procurement

1. Objective

Toshiba TEC Corporation (hereafter, we) promote procurement from suppliers that aggressively promote activities for environmental conservation. 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.

2. Requirements to suppliers

2.1 Suppliers' activities for environmental conservation

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

We prioritize suppliers who perform such proactive activities in our procurement.

Suppliers are expected to perform such environmental activities as

- 1) Formulating environmental policy
- 2) Establishing and maintaining a system for environmental conservation
- 3) Training and monitoring of system performance

Suppliers are also expected to promote activities for energy saving, 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 conservation, 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 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)Confirmation of no inclusion of prohibited substances, using Answer sheet for "TOSHIBATEC Survey Sheet".
- iii)Inquiries about content values of EU REACH SVHC, using chemSHERPA form, etc..
- iv)Requests to provide sample test result.
- v)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.

"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

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 ₈ F ₁₇ SO ₂ X, 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) , its salts and PFOA related substances

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	TOSHIBA TEC Expiration date	RoHS exemption No.
	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 and in batch hot dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0,2 % lead by weight	_		6(a)-I
	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0,4 % lead by weight, provided it stems from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling	_		6(b)-I
	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 0,4 % by weight	_		6(b)- II
	Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight		2022-1-31	6(c)
Lead and its compounds	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 PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors which are part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors	2021-7-21	2020-7-21	7(c)-IV
	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 mm² or larger in any semiconductor technology node; * stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm² or larger.	_	2022-1-31	15(a)
	Lead in printing inks for the application of enamels on other than borosilicate glasses	2021-7-21	2020-7-21	21(c)

	Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors	-	2022-1-31	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	-	2022-1-31	34
Mercury and its	Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per burner): c) For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 W and < 150 W: 5 mg d) For general lighting purposes ≥ 150 W: 15 mg f) For special purposes: 5 mg			1(c),1(d), 1(f)
compounds	Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in the Annex of COMMISSION DECISION 2010/571/EU			4(f)
PFOS and its salts	Photoresists or anti reflective coatings for photolithography processes, Photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates, Mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems where the amount of PFOS released into the environment is minimized, by fully applying relevant best available techniques.			-
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)			-
Benzenamine , N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4- trimethylpent ene (BNST)	Additives in rubber		-	-

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.	0.1wt% (1000ppm) (*3)
PFOS and its salts	Coated materials (use restricted by EU chemical substances restriction REACH ANNEX XVII)	less than 1µg/m2
11 OS and its saits	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

		1 1 01 01
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
Polychlorinatedbiphenyl s (PCBs) / Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	POPs	less than 50ppm
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthala te)(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

- (*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 plasticised 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.

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	C7H9NO	90-04-0
2-naphthylamine (β-Naphthylamine)	C ₁₀ H ₉ N	91-59-8
3, 3'-dichlorobensidine	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N 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	C7H9N	95-53-4
4-chloro- o-toluidine	C7H8CIN	95-69-2
2, 4-toluenediamine	C7H10N2	95-80-7
o-aminoazotoluene	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₃	97-56-3
5- nitro-o-toluidine	C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂	99-55-8
3, 3'-dichloro-4, 4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N 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 ₆ H ₆ ClN	106-47-8
3, 3'-dimethoxybenzidine	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂	119-90-4
3, 3'-dimethylbenzidine	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂	119-93-7
2-methoxy-5-methylaniline	C ₈ H ₁₁ NO	120-71-8
2, 4, 5-trimethylaniline	C9H13N	137-17-7
4,4'-Thiodianiline	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ S	139-65-1
2,4'-methoxy-m-Phenylenediamine	C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O	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

ubstances whose inclusion in articles to be supplied is subject to reduction and substitutio
Substance
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its compounds
Tetrabromo-bisphenol A (TBBPA)
Brominated flame retardant (except for TA5, TA6, TA48, TB2)
Antimony and its compounds
Arsenic and its compounds
Beryllium and its compounds
Bismuth and its compounds
Nickel and its compounds (*1)
Some Phthalic Esters
Selenium and its compounds
Zinc and its compounds
Long Chain Chlorinated paraffins
Cyanogen compounds
Perfluorocarbon (PFC)
Hydrogenerated fluorocarbon (HFC)
Halogenated additives (except for TA5, TA6, TA48, TB2, TB3)
Manganese and its compounds
Organic Tin Compounds (except for TA7, TA8, TA36, TA43)
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)
Substance of REACH SVHC in Candidate List (*2)
Substance of Proposition65 List of Chemicals (*3)
(deleted)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH)
PFCAs
Benzidine and its salts
Biphenyl-4-ylamine and its salts
2-naphthylamine (β-Naphthylamine) and its salts
Organic phosphorus compounds (limited to Parathion, Methyl Parathion, Methyl Demeton and EPN)
(deleted)
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and its esters
Simazine
Bisphenol A (limited to thermal paper containing over than 0.02wt%)
Small Brominated Alkyl Alcohols
Dechlorane A
Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Phosphate
IEC62474 Declarable substances (*4)
China Prioritized chemical inventory substances listed in the first and second lists
PFHxS and its salts and its related compounds
Bisphenol S (limited to thermal paper containing over than 0.02wt%)
Medium Chain Chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs)
"Dechlorane Plus"TM
PBT5 substances based on TSCA Article 6 (h)

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

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
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.	(*1)(*2) 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.

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 Directives (2006/66/EC). The requirements of 2006/66/EEC 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	Cadmium and its compounds	Portable batteries or accumulators that contain cadmium and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.002wt% (20ppm)
TA4	Mercury and its compounds	All batteries or accumulators, except button batteries, that contain mercury and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	0.0005wt% (5ppm)
		Button batteries that contain mercury and its compounds exceeding the maximum tolerance concentration.	2wt%(20000ppm)

^(*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)

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

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Toshiba Tec Corporation

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