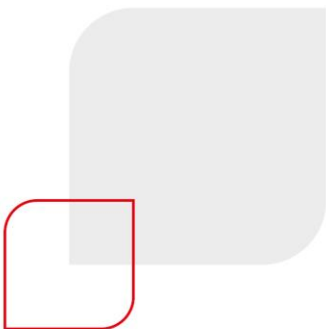
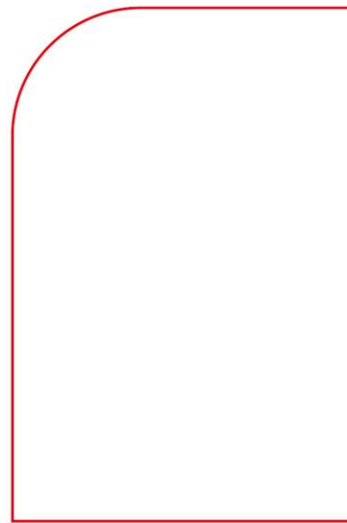


Guideline for the handling of ingredients



Directive on the Ban and Declaration of Ingredients

Descriptors: Material compliance, directive, safety data sheet, material bans, directive

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Revision History

Date	Version	Changed number	Change description	Author	Condition
Oct 25, 2018	1.0	-	First issue	T. Reisinger	Adopted
Apr 09, 2019	1.1	1., 3., 3.6, 3.8, 3.10, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	Wording adjusted (e.g.: "number" instead of "Chapter", "number" instead of "Section", etc.)	T. Reisinger	Released
May 31, 2023	2.0	4.1.13, 4.1.14, 4.2.4, 5.2, 5.4	Added the following regulations: TSCA section 6 (h), MDR, SCIP, Minamata Convention Conflict mineral adaptation Update of all links, design adaptation	Huber M.	Released

Directive on the Ban and Declaration of Ingredients

Preface - Purpose

This directive contains all material and substance-related requirements at Zollner Elektronik AG from national and international laws, directives, standards and customer requirements in their current form.

This directive supports Zollner Elektronik AG and their vendors/suppliers in the responsible and environmentally responsible handling of substances/materials in development, manufacture, use and waste disposal of all arising intermediate and end products.

This directive contributes to a high level of protection for human health and the environment with the goal of ensuring sustainable development and demands substances of concern to be replaced with less hazardous substances or technologies.

1. Area of Application

With this directive, Zollner Elektronik AG regulates forbidden ingredients and materials with mandatory declaration in products (number 3.1) and the associated duty to inform. Included in this regulation are production aids and operating materials, if they remain as part of the product, or are to be classified as hazardous materials, as well as packaging and transport materials, if they are delivered to the customer with or on the product. Zollner Elektronik AG distributes its products worldwide. In this respect, this directive also includes statutory, market-specific regulations as a requirement.

Zollner Elektronik AG requires that all products comply with the requirements of this directive, and that the duty to inform is performed, in order to guarantee regulation-compliant distribution of its products.

The material and substance-related product requirements (material compliance requirements) in this directive are coequal to other product requirements.

Adherence to this guideline is the responsibility of vendors/suppliers.

The obligation of the vendors/suppliers of adherence to statutory provisions from national and international lawmakers (e.g.: GB/T 30512-China ELV, GB/T 26572 China RoHS, etc.) are not influenced by this directive.

References to supply sources and aids for the laws, directives and standards encompassed by this directive:

- platform for the European regulations, directives and resolutions in all existing versions and official European languages. (You must enter the publishing year and number in the search screen (*Chapter 4* and *Chapter 5*):
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>
- Support area of the European Chemical Agency (EHCA):
<https://echa.europa.eu/support/guidance>
- REACH-CLP-Biozid Help desk – National Federal Information Office:
<https://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/>
- REACH Help desk – German Federal Environmental Agency:
<http://www.reach-info.de>

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In individual cases, the technical data sheets are to be presented upon request to Zollner Elektronik AG of all utilized raw materials and auxiliary materials for a first article inspection. Zollner Elektronik AG retains the right of inspecting products in the laboratory.

Zollner Elektronik AG has made the currently valid edition of the Directive for the Ban and Declaration of Ingredients available from our Home Page www.zollner.de:

- Services & PLM > Material Compliance

This can be requested from Zollner Elektronik AG Purchasing.

The vendor/supplier is obligated to check every 6 months for an updated issue of the “Directive for the Ban and Declaration of Ingredients” exists. When this directive is updated, the new version replaces the previous version and with that is immediately valid. Zollner Elektronik AG does not notify vendors/suppliers of the updating of the Banning and Declaration of Ingredients. A change in the law does not necessarily require updating of the directive, however, that does not relieve the vendors/suppliers from the obligation of observing the change in law.

The vendor/supplier is obligated to transmit the stipulated information from *numbers 4, 5 & 6*, listed statutory regulations, at no cost.

The vendor/supplier is obligated to inform Zollner Elektronik AG about possible consequences or product changes due to new or changed statutory requirements in a timely manner. This applies in particular to statutory requirements with time limited exception that have been taken advantage of, and which are about to expire. Correspondingly, the vendor/supplier is to obey the regulations listed in the “Guideline for Reporting Product and Process Changes”. This can be requested from Zollner Elektronik AG Purchasing.

Communication regarding the declarations of ingredients named in this directive are to be sent immediately and without prompting to this email address: pcn@zollner.de.

2. Normative References

None

3. Definitions

Terms are explained for which, in the sense of this directive, Zollner Elektronik AG feels there is need for definition. Definitions specific to regulations can be read in the respective directive and only listed here in exceptional cases for better understanding of the content of the standard with a reference to the respective directive.

3.1. Product

A Product is anything Zollner Elektronik AG provides as a deliverable, as well as that, which it produces itself and remains on a product, which is distributed by Zollner Elektronik AG.

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Examples of Products:

- Complete product, including trading goods
- Assembly parts, components
- Products
- Spare parts
- Semi-finished products
- Material
- Preparations or mixtures
- Pure substances/materials
- Soldering materials
- Glues
- Lubricants
- cooling lubricants
- Surface degreaser
- Corrosion inhibitor
- Sandblasting materials
- Curing materials
- Forming materials
- Packaging including conditioning materials, like desiccant or corrosion inhibitors
- Transport materials

3.2. Forbidden Substances

Banned substances are all substances/materials for which, according to statutory regulations or internal Zollner specifications, specifications for a total ban is pronounced or for which on the basis of other requirements (use restrictions, license obligation, etc.) there exists a ban.

3.3. Substances with Mandatory Declaration

Declaration obligations substances are all substances/materials which according to statutory regulations or Zollner specifications an obligation to declare exists.

3.4. Limitation

Limitations are conditions for the manufacture, use or market distribution (of a substance) or the ban on these activities. Limitation is possible when the manufacture, marketing or use of substances brings with it an unacceptable risk for human health or the environment (REACH directive).

3.5. Market Distribution

Distribution is the actual transfer to a third part in return for payment or at no cost or provision to a third party Import applies as market distribution

3.6. License Requirement

In contrast to conventional chemical bans, a license requirement is a ban with reservation of authorization. That means use of a substance listed in Annex XIV – REACH (number 4.1.1) is fundamentally forbidden, unless a license has been granted.

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3.7. Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) are substances that meet the criteria in Article 57 of the REACH Regulation:

- Substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxic properties (CMR Categories 1 and 2)
- Substances that are assessed by the criteria in Annex XIII as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT substances).
- Substances that are assessed by the criteria in Annex XIII as very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB substances).
- Substances with equally grave properties, e.g.: substances with endocrinal properties or substances that do not meet PBT/vPvB criteria but are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic and have severe, irreversible effects on humans or the environment.

3.8. Homogeneous Material

A homogeneous material is a material of uniform composition throughout or a material made up of various materials, which cannot be separated with mechanical processes like unscrewing, cutting, shredded, milled or ground and separated into individual materials or can be separated.

Example: A screw consists of a metal body, a tin application, a passivation layer and a finishing coating. Thus the screw has four homogeneous materials.

3.9. Packaging / Packaging Components

Packaging is a manufactured product made from any material for the acceptance, protection, handling, delivery or exhibition of goods that reach from raw materials all the way to a processed product and is passed from the manufacturer to the user or consumer. Also all "non-returnables" used for the same purpose are to be considered as packaging (EU Packaging Directive Article 3, Para.1).

Packaging components are a part of the packaging, which can be separated by hand or with simple mechanical processes. Additional elements that hang directly on the product or are affixed and fulfill a packaging function apply as packaging, unless they are an integral part of the product.

3.10. Batteries and Accumulators

Electrical energy source coming from one or more (not rechargeable) primary cells or from one or more (rechargeable) secondary cells, which is derived from the immediate conversion of chemical energy.

3.11. Toys

Toys are products designed or obviously meant for children ages up to 14 years for play.

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4. Forbidden Substances

This number lists the statutory regulations that issue bans on materials like bans on materials from the view of Zollner Elektronik AG and its customers. **These substance/material bans are to be absolutely adhered to** for all product deliveries to Zollner Elektronik AG as well as all relevant Zollner products.

As an aid, links are attached here for the respective source of supply's current issue of the regulation, if it deviates from <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>.

4.1. Material / Substance Regulations and Bans – Relevant to All Products

The chemical substance regulation's requirements described under 4.1 apply to all products that are delivered to Zollner Elektronik AG.

4.1.1. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

The so-called REACH Regulation should ensure a high protection level for humans and the environment. According to REACH, manufacturers, importers and downstream users must register their chemicals, and they are solely responsible for safe use of them (European Chemicals Agency – <https://echa.europa.eu/de>).

REACH Regulation requirements (registration, duty to inform, etc.) apply to all substances/materials, preparations and products that are delivered or manufactured in the EU, fall under the REACH area of application and are delivered to Zollner, or are utilized in the production process.

Ordering parties outside the European Union must name an 'only representative', if they deliver substances/materials, preparations and products into the area of application of the REACH Regulation. The 'only representative' ensures that all applicable obligations from REACH are fulfilled.

4.1.1.1. Attachment XIV – Directory of substances / materials with accreditation requirements

Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation lists substances/materials that are fundamentally banned and for which an accreditation requirement is required for further use. The publication name a material-specific transition period ("expiration date") as of when the material can no longer, or only after provision of the license, can be introduced. The materials will have been published in the SVHC Candidate List (numbers 3.7 and 5.1) and remain listed there.

Useful information about the supply source:
<https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>

4.1.1.2. Annex XIV – Directory of Substances / Materials with Accreditation Requirements

Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation regulates restrictions on bringing to the market and use. Hazardous Substances

Useful information about the supply source:
<https://echa.europa.eu/de/information-restricted-substances>

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4.1.1.3. Attachments 1 to 6,8 and 9 – CMR Substances and Azo Dyes

Substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reproductive toxic properties (CMR material) and Azo dyes are subject to various bans and are listed in Attachments 1-6 as well as 8 and 9 of the REACH directive.

Useful information about the source:

The attachments are not a separate link on the ECHA website but are directly attached to the regulation.

4.1.2. Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS)

The so-called RoHS Directive limits the use of specific hazardous substances in electric and electronic devices. Electronic devices It was made into law in all EU States and went into force in Germany on the 2nd of January, 2013, with the regulation for limiting the use of hazardous substances/materials in electric and electronic devices (*Elektro Stoff V*).

The bans on materials issued there and exceptions refer to the maximum concentration in the homogeneous materials (number 3.8) in each product and are to be taken from the currently valid version of the directive.

If an exception regulation is made use of in accordance with the RoHS directive, this is to be reported to Zollner Elektronik AG at this email address: pcn@zollner.de.

4.1.3. Directive 94/62/EC (Packaging)

The 94/62/EC Directive on packaging and packaging waste limits the concentration of heavy metals in packaging (Article 11).

4.1.4. Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 (Biocides)

(EU) regulation no. 528/2012 regulates the licensing of biocides in the European Union and with that standardizes the provision and use of biocide products on the European market. Accreditation is issued with a graduated procedure.

Every vendor/supplier to Zollner Elektronik AG is obligated to completely fulfill the specifications and obligations for biocide products and handled goods, if its products fall under the scope of the regulation. Furthermore, the duty to inform is to be fulfilled when a product with a biocide has been handled and in accordance with the directive applicable marking is required.

Only those products are to be utilized, which

- were not treated with biocides or
- with a biocide product accredited in the EU.

4.1.5. Regulation on Hazardous Substances (GefStoffV)

The GefStoffV is an regulation from the German labor protection regulations and should protect humans and the environment from hazardous substances within the scope of their work activities.

The requirements of Annex II (to § 16, Para. 2) "Special Manufacturing and Use Restrictions for Specific Substances, Preparations and Products" are to be observed in particular.

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4.1.6. Regulation (EC) No. 1021/2019 (POP)

The objective of (EC) regulation number 1021/2019 is to protect human health and the environment from persistent, organic and harmful substances. This is accomplished with a ban or restriction of the manufacture, bringing to market and use of persistent, organic substances. The listed substances are found in the appendices of the directive.

4.1.7. Directive EU 2024/573 (Greenhouse gases)

EU directive 2024/573 has the goal of protecting the environment from fluorinated greenhouse gases with the reduction of emissions and replaces the previously valid directive (EG) 517/2014. This serves to satisfy the defined, obligatory specifications and goals of the international environmental agreements (Kyoto and Montreal Protocols). A list of the bans and restrictions can be found the associated annexes/attachments to the regulation.

4.1.8. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C Title 42 Chapter 85 Sub-chapter VI)

The Clean Air Act (42 U.S. Code Chapter 85 Subchapter VI) is a US American federal law for keeping the air clean with the additional goal of protecting the ozone layer from greenhouse gases through the reduction of emissions - similar to Greenhouse Directive (EU) No. 517/2014 (chapter 4.7).

Useful information about the supply source:

<https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-text>

<https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/title-vi-stratospheric-ozone-protection>

4.1.9. Regulation (EU) 2024/590 (Ozone)

EU Regulation 2024/590 regarding substances that lead to depletion of the ozone layer regulates the production, import, export, bringing to market, use, recovery, recycling, preparation and destruction of substances that deplete the ozone and replaces the previously valid directive (EG) No. 1005/2009. The substances regulated can be found in the associated annexes/attachments to the regulation.

4.1.10. Directive 2006/66/EC (Batteries and Accumulators)

The 2006/66/EC directive regarding batteries and accumulators, as well as used batteries and used accumulators regulates the bringing to market of batteries and accumulators (Chapter 3.10). It is particularly forbidden to bring batteries and accumulators to the market that contain hazardous substances, like mercury and cadmium.

4.1.11. Directive 2009/48/EC (Toy Safety Directive)

Directive 2009/48/EC regarding the safety of toys only contains the most important safety challenges for toys, including special safety requirements related to physical and mechanical properties, flammability and chemical characteristics, electrical properties, hygiene and radioactivity.

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4.1.12. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) – GS Specification

The information published by the Committee for Product Safety (AfPS) in the GS specification lists the substance limits for the testing and assessment of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the GS mark award. The substance threshold differs from that in REACH Annex XVII (digit 4.1) and must therefore be observed separately.

Useful information about the supply source:

German Federal Office for Occupational Health & Safety and Health Care (“baua”):
<http://www.baua.de/de/Themen-von-A-Z/Ausschuesse/AfPS/Aktuelles.html>

4.1.13. PBT substances under TSCA Section 6 (h) (US)

The final regulations of the TOXIC Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 6 (h) have been defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Therefore, since March of 2021, the following substances are forbidden in products that are sold and used in the US:

- Decabromodiphenyl ether [DecaBDE]; CAS 1163-19-5
- Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) [PIP (3:1)]; CAS 68937-41-7
- 2,4,6-Tris(tert-butyl)phenol [2,4,6-TTBP]; CAS 732-26-3
- Hexachlorobutadiene [HCBd]; CAS 87-68-3
- Pentachlorothiophenol [PCTP]; CAS 133-49-3

Further useful information:

<https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/persistent-bioaccumulative-and-toxic-pbt-chemicals-under>

The substance regulations in “TSCA Section 6 (h)” are to be applied for all products delivered into the USA.

In general, as soon as a subassembly contains one of the named substances, the Zollner Group of companies must be informed of the marking of the SVHC substance.

4.1.14. Minamata Convention

With the Minamata Convention, also known as the Mercury Convention, the emission and release of the heavy metal, mercury, should be curbed. Here the use of mercury is forbidden or limited in the mercury content in certain products or applications.

4.2. Material regulations and Bans – for Products in varying areas of application

Contrary to the substance regulations in chapter 4.1, the vendors/suppliers must check, whether their products fall under the area of application of the respective requirement. This is dependent upon the installation and use location of the delivered product. If a vendor/supplier cannot clarify the situation by themselves, they must consult with their contact person at Zollner Elektronik AG.

4.2.1. Directive 2000/53/EC (End of Life Vehicles / ELV)

Directive 2000/53/EC regarding end-of-life vehicles regulates the utilization of automobiles by recycling. It includes applicable substance bans for heavy metals and chromium, for example (VI).

The substance regulation refers to the maximum concentration in a homogeneous material of every item.

Substance regulations from the 2000/53/EC Directive are to be used for all delivered products used for the automotive area.

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4.2.2. Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

The “Global Automotive Declarable Substance List” is a list of substances, which are banned or have a declaration obligation in auto parts.

All data sheets that contain listed confidential pure substances or those hidden as Jokers must be checked after every update or change. If the data sheets have mandatory declaration or banned substances, these data sheets must be immediately updated and renewed and sent to Zollner Elektronik AG.

All substance bans named in the GADSL (status “P”), in the respective, valid version (www.gadsl.org), cannot exceed the applicable thresholds in the predefined use fields.

VDA 232-101 (same as the GADSL, see www.gadsl.org) is to be applied to all delivered products used in the automotive area.

Railway Industry Substance List (RISL)

The “Railway Industry Substance List” is a standardized list at the European and international level with all substances that are either forbidden or should be avoided in the construction of rail technology components and systems. Use of individual substances can be subject to restrictions or bans for rail materials, in order to not threaten humans and nature. This regulation refers to the manufacture, operation and/or disposal of rail technology for trains, locomotives and infrastructure components. You can see an overview of the statutory regulations of RISL by following this link:

<https://www.unife.org/activities/environment-and-sustainability/rail-industry-substance-list/>

Substance regulations from the “Railway Industry Substance List” are to be used for all delivered products used for the rail technology area.

4.2.3. MDR – Medical Device Regulation (EU 2017/745)

For all delivered products that will be used in the area of medical technology (Healthcare & Life Sciences), the following substances can neither be used and/or added:

- Phthalate (Delegated Directive [EU] 2015/863),
- Substances whose component materials are of biological origin,
- Or nanomaterials (length \leq 100nm in one dimension in accordance with the recommendation of the commission 2011/696/EU)

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017R0745>

5. Declaration obligations

This number lists regulations and specifications that have an obligation of declaration. As aids the current issue of the regulations are added to the left of the respective source, if it deviates from <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/> (number 1).

Declarations of ingredients are to be sent immediately and without prompting to this email address: pcn@zollner.de.

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5.1. SVHC Candidate List (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

The SVHC candidate list lists substances that are considered to be of special concern (number digit 3.6). First published in October of 2008, the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) supplements this list as needed many times each year. If a substance is listed in the candidate list and is contained in a product in a concentration greater than 0.1 mass percentage (w/w), the supplier is obligated to provide adequate information for the safe use of the product (declaration obligation).

This information is to be provided to Zollner Elektronik AG in accordance with Article 33 of the REACH Regulation with the delivery of the product without prompting and solely via email to this address: pcn@zollner.de. This also applies, if such a substance is only added to the candidate list during the ongoing supply relationship.

According to a decision by the European Court, the principle of "once a product, always a product" applies. Thus the information obligation is already to be applied for sub-assemblies.

As soon as a sub-assembly exceeds the concentration limit of 0.1%, the designation of the SVHC substance must be shared with Zollner Elektronik AG.

Useful information about the supply source:
Official, current SVHC candidate list according to REACH:
<https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>

5.2. Conflict Minerals (CM) – Dodd-Frank Act

The Dodd-Frank Act is a US regulation signed in July of 2010, which obligates companies on the US Stock Exchange to abandon the use of raw materials from conflict regions. Since then, companies that use conflict minerals must provide a separate report about their origin. Conflict minerals in the sense of the law are cassiterite, coltan, wolframite and gold, from which the following four metals - known as 3GT - are produced:

- gold
- tin
- tantalum
- tungsten

Zollner expects its suppliers to adhere to the requirements of the RBA (Responsible Business Alliance) or the UN Global Compact. It is expected thereby that every economically viable effort is made to only source raw materials from ecologically and socially responsible sources. If Zollner Elektronik AG receives queries from its customers regarding the origin of conflict minerals, these queries are passed along to its suppliers.

Further useful information:
<https://www.sec.gov/News/Article/Detail/Article/1365171562058>

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5.3. Lithium Batteries

There are special regulations for the transport of lithium cells/batteries. These UN transport regulations (e.g.: UN 3090, UN 3480, UN 3481) were issued by the UN and apply to transports by land, water and air. Every cell or battery has a type for which proof must be provided that the requirements of all inspections in the UN manual "INSPECTIONS AND CRITERIA - PART III, SUB-SECTION 38.3" have been fulfilled. All lithium batteries and cells delivered to Zollner Elektronik AG must have been manufactured with a quality assurance program, which represents the currently valid dangerous goods regulation.

Compliance to the requirement is to be confirmed with the respective "form for supplier queries about lithium batteries".

The vendor/supplier must update its compliance for the cells or batteries immediately, if the legal foundations of the dangerous goods regulation change in regard to the necessary inspections.

The currently valid issue of the "form for supplier queries about lithium batteries" can be obtained upon request from the Purchasing department at Zollner Elektronik AG.

These requirements apply to all delivered goods.

5.4. SCIP (Substances of Concern in articles as such or in complex objects (Products))

Since January 5th, 2021, companies that deliver products into the EU market that contain substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by weight must provide information about these products and the included SVHC to the ECHA.

Additionally it will be determined that every supplier of a product must inform the customer about the number and type of SVHCs present, as long as the concentration of each individual substance is > 0.1 mass percent.

The Zollner Group of companies reserves the right to demand the SCIP ID number for the individual materials, if they are available.

6. Production Aids & Equipment and Operation Materials

Bringing to market, trading and handling production aids and operating supply items always requires requires an assessment regarding national and international dangerous substance regulations as well as a review for product-related specifications, if these substances remain on the product. This number includes specifications that are included based on statutory regulations and those Zollner Elektronik AG requires.

6.1. Safety data sheets

The safety data sheet is the central element for communication in the supply chain for hazardous substances and preparations. It provides important information on the characteristics, like, for example:

- Product identity
- Intended use
- Occurrence of hazards
- Safe handling
- Preventative measures
- Measures/action items in a hazard case

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Requirements for contents and form of the safety data sheet are regulated in Article 31 and Annex II of REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006.

The supplier of such substances/preparations is responsible that the safety data sheet is technically correct and complete.

The safety data sheet is to be provided to Zollner Elektronik AG on paper and in electronic format or as a download option, at no cost, on the day of the 1st delivery, at the latest.

Vendors/suppliers must immediately update the safety data sheet in accordance with Article 31 (9), if

- new information is available, which could have an impact on risk management measures/action items
- for which an accreditation has been issued or is denied,
- a restriction was issued.

The corrected version must be made available to the customer - if this has been delivered within the past 12 months - delivered within the past 12 months.