

ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH

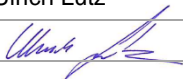

Material Compliance Standard



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Version	Datum	Bearbeiter	Änderungen
1.0	28.12.2020	UHLz	Erstellung
2.0	02.02.2021	UHLz	3.3.2 Konfliktminerale (KM) – Dodd-Frank Act hinzu

Geprüft ads-tec		Freigabe ads-tec	
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Unterschrift:		Unterschrift:	

Introduction

The Standard is designed to ensure a handling of substances and products that conforms with the material in their development, production, trade, and use.

This material compliance standard describes the requirements of the ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH concerning all known legally prohibited, restricted and declarable substances.

Should possible legal changes not be reflected in this Standard yet, this will not release the supplier from the obligation to comply with these legal changes and observe the latest and respectively applicable statutory requirements.

Suppliers are required to procure the current directives, laws and standards as amended from time to time for themselves.

The material compliance requirements apply equally to other product requirements.

The supplier pledges that all products and their packaging meet the statutory requirements and requirements of this Standard to ensure that their placing on the market and disposal conform with the regulations.

Products and raw materials of unknown origin and/or composition, or raw materials no adequate material data are available for, must not be used.

In the individual case and upon request, ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH needs to be provided with the technical data sheets of all the raw and auxiliary materials used, for a first article inspection. ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH reserves the right to subject materials to tests and laboratory analyses in individual cases. If it turns out that a substance fails to meet the statutory requirements or requirements of this Standard, the supplier needs to cover the costs of these tests and laboratory analyses.

The supplier of ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH pledges to provide the material information required to verify compliance with the statutory requirements and this Standard free of charge, and to file the requested material data information in the DataCross platform.

Ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH makes the material compliance standard available on its website.

The supplier is obliged to check at least every 6 months whether an updated material compliance standard is available. The respectively latest version replaces the preceding version and is applicable with immediate effect.

The supplier will not be notified about changes or versioning of this standard

This material compliance standard has been created by tec4U - Solutions GmbH, Saar-Lor-Lux-Strasse 13, D-66115 Saarbrücken. ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH and the parties involved in the supplier chain are permitted to use and/or copy this standard. Any other use of this standard, in whole or in parts, outside the supplier chain requires permission by tec4U - Solutions GmbH.

1 Terms and Abbreviations used

Substances:

A pure substance which is made up of two or more different chemical elements, which – unlike mixtures – have a fixed number of atoms and therefore also a fixed mass ratio relative to each other. Its unique chemical and physical structure is characteristic for each chemical compound. The uniqueness of the structure is defined by the CAS number of the chemical compound.

Examples of chemical compounds

organic: water, formaldehyde, ethanol

metallic: iron, copper, tin

mineral: iron sulfide, sodium chloride, silicic acid

Preparation:

Mixture, mixtures or solutions made up of two or more substances.

Examples of preparations:

Mixture: alloy

Mixture: air

Solution: milk

Homogeneous material:

Is defined as a material which cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials. The term "homogeneous" means "uniform composition throughout". Examples of homogeneous materials are individual types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, synthetic resins and coatings

Intentionally added:

Generally known as the intentional use of a substance contained in a product to produce a particular appearance or quality.

Battery or accumulator (rechargeable battery):

A source of electrical energy consisting of one or several (non-rechargeable) primary cells or one or several (rechargeable) secondary cells, which is produced by the direct conversion of chemical energy.

Packaging:

Products manufactured from any material for the purpose of protection, handling, supply and presentation of goods which may range from the raw material to the processed product and which are passed on by the manufacturer to the user or consumer. All "disposable articles" used for the same purpose must also be considered as packaging (see EU Packaging Directive Art. 3 (1)).

Packaging components:

Parts of the packaging that can be separated by hand or by simple mechanical processes. Additional elements which are directly attached or attached to a product and which fulfill a packaging function are considered to be packaging unless they are an integral part of the product.

Prohibited substances:

Prohibited (banned) substances may not be contained in articles, components, materials, preparations, auxiliaries and supplies above the limit given in this document. These substances may only be contained as naturally occurring contaminations; they may not be added intentionally. Contaminations with these substances shall be given qualitatively.

Declarable substances:

The substances classified as declarable are undesirable in several applications and shall be declared if above the given limit. The lists substances shall be given for each article, component, material, preparation, auxiliary or supply material. Content limits for the individual substances are specified in the document. Declaration is not necessary below these limits.

Use:

Means that the limit of the substance applies material or part in which the substance is contained to achieve a required function.

Article:

Means an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition.

Latest application date

An application for authorization shall be submitted by this date (date is at least 18 months before the sunset date), so that the substance can continue to be used. (Deadline)

Information on the application for authorization and formal procedure can be found at:

<https://echa.europa.eu/de/applying-for-authorisation>

Sunset date:

After this date it is prohibited to place on the market and to use a substance listed in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, unless an authorization has been granted.

CAS number:

The CAS number (also called the CAS registration number and CAS registry number, CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service) is an international naming standard for chemical substances. A unique CAS number exists for each chemical substance registered in the CAS database (including bio sequences, alloys, polymers).

Sources/assistance:

Platform for European ordinances, directives and resolutions in all existing versions and official European languages – with the year of publication and publication number needing to be entered in the search mask

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>

Support section of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA):

<https://echa.europa.eu/support/guidance>

REACH-CLP biocide helpdesk – national information office of the federal government:

<http://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/de/Startseite.html>

REACH helpdesk – German Federal Environment Agency:

<http://www.reach-info.de>

REACH@Baden-Württemberg

<https://www.reach.baden-wuerttemberg.de/>

Platform for German laws

<https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/>

2 List of legally regulated substances

2.1 Substance regulations and prohibitions – relevant for all products

The statutory substance requirements described in section 3.1 apply to all materials, preparations and products. The application framework is precisely described in the selected law.

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) – List of substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorization List")

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 ("REACH") came into force on June 1st, 2007.

The inclusion of a substance from the list of substances of very high concern in Annex XIV of the REACH regulation will subject it to an authorization requirement at the end of the procedure. After a transition period, the substance may then only be used with an authorization or its use is prohibited.

Please see section 2 - Terms and Abbreviations used, for explanations of the terms latest application date and sunset date.

You can download the latest REACH Annex XIV from the following link:

<https://echa.europa.eu/de/authorisation-list>

2.1.2 Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH – Annex XVII – List of restricted substances

Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation regulates or prohibits precisely defined substances in individual applications.

You can download the latest REACH Annex XVII from the following link:

<https://echa.europa.eu/de/substances-restricted-under-reach>

2.1.3 Directive 2011/65/EU – RoHS

Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ROHS directive) came into force on 02 January 2013.

The ROHS substance regulations concern maximum concentrations in the homogenous material of every product.

Table 1: Substance regulations of the ROHS directive

Substance	Maximum concentration in homogeneous material
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	0,01%
Hexavalent chromium and hexavalent chromium compounds	0,10%
Lead and lead compounds	0,10%
Mercury and mercury compounds	0,10%
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	0,10%
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	0,10%
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0,10%
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	0,10%
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	0,10%
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	0,10%

2.1.4 Chemikalien-Verbotsverordnung - ChemVerbotsV

The Ordinance on Prohibitions and Restrictions of the Marketing of Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Products according to the Chemicals Act is a German law stipulating specific national requirements over and beyond the REACH Directive. As REACH is directly applicable in EU member states as a directive, an amendment of the ChemVerbotsV that combines the requirements of the REACH and CLP Directives with German chemicals law was passed in the year 2016. This serves the additional stipulation of national requirements for the following substances and substance groups:

Table 2: ChemVerbotsV substances and substance groups

Substances/mixtures
Formaldehyde
Dioxins and furans
Pentachlorophenol
Biopersistent fibers

Please see the wording of the law for the requirements and listed exceptions, which came into force on 01/01/2019:

<http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/chemverbotsv/>

2.1.5 Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1021 on persistent org. Polutions (POP)

Amongst other aspects, this EU regulation implements the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. The Stockholm Convention, aka POP Convention, is an agreement of prohibition and restriction measures that are binding under international law for specific long-lived organic pollutants. The convention thus prohibits or restricts the production, use and sale of 22 hazardous chemicals.

Further information on the Stockholm Convention and substances listed therein is available from the official website at the following link:

<http://chm.pops.int/>

The text of the European implementation is available from the platform of the European Union:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>

2.2 Substance regulations and prohibitions – relevant for products from various scopes

In contrast to the substance regulations in section 3.1, suppliers need to check here if their products fall under the scope of the respective requirement. Suppliers unable to clarify this independently need to consult ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH.

2.2.1 Directive 2006/66/EG – Battery directive

DIRECTIVE 2006/66/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC regulates the use of mercury and cadmium.

Table 3: Substance regulations of battery directive

Substances	Maximum concentration in article	Application restriction
Mercury and Mercurycompounds	0,0005%	Batteries and accumulators
Cadmium and Cadmiumcompounds	0,002%	portable batteries or accumulators

2.2.2 Directive 94/62/EG – packaging directive

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste limits the concentration of heavy metals in packaging.

Table 4: Packaging substance restrictions

Substance and substance groups	Maximum concentration in packaging or packaging components in ppm mass fraction
Lead, Cadmium, Mercury and Chromium-VI	100*

*cumulative

2.3 Declarable substances

2.3.1 SVHC candidate list

The latest version of the official SVHC candidate list as per REACH Regulation (No. 1907/2006/EC) can be retrieved from the address:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Article 33 of the REACH Regulation requires the following from every supplier:

(1) Any supplier of an article containing a substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w) shall provide the recipient of the article with sufficient information, available to the supplier, to allow safe use of the article including, as a minimum, the name of that substance.

Substances of very high concern (SVHC candidate list) in

Components
Replacement parts
Accessories
Packaging

If substances of very high concern published in the so-called candidate list as per Article 59(1) of Regulation No. 1907/2006/EC make up more than 0.1 % weight by weight of the delivered products, the contractor is required to provide all the information as per Article 33(1) with the delivery without prompting. This also applies where such a substance is only included in the candidate list during the ongoing supply relationship.

Private consumers need to make a request which must be answered within 45 days

Pursuant to the decision by the European Court of Justice, the concept "once a product, always a product" applies. As soon as a product exceeds the concentration limit of 0.1 %, the presence of this SVHC candidate substance must be communicated.

2.3.2 Dodd-Frank Act

The Dodd – Frank Act is a US regulation signed in July 2010 that obliges companies listed on the US stock exchange to waive raw materials from conflict regions. Companies which use conflict minerals have to submit a separate report on the origin. Cassiterite, coltan, wolframite and gold are considered conflict minerals within the meaning of the law, from which the following four metals - known as 3TG - are made:

- gold
- tin
- tantalum
- tungsten

Should ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH receive inquiries from their customers regarding the origin of conflict minerals, it will forward these inquiries to its suppliers.

Reference to further information:

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

Preferred document type: Conflict minerals reporting template (CMRT) from:

<http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/>

2.4 Auxiliary production materials and operating materials

2.4.1 Safety data Sheets (SDS)

Safety data sheets (SDS) are the central communication element for hazardous substances and mixtures in the supply chain. To be distinguished are MSDS (material safety data sheets) and TDS (technical data sheets). The SDS provides important information on the following features:

- Identity of the product
- Attendant risks
- Safe handling
- Prevention measures
- Emergency measures

The requirements for the contents and formats of safety data sheets (SDS) are defined in Article 31 and Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

The supplier of a substance/mixture is responsible for the safety data sheet being factually correct and completely filled in.

The safety data sheet needs to be provided to der ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH on paper, in electronic form or as a download option free of charge no later than on the day of the first delivery

Suppliers provide updated SDS immediately (Art. 31 (9)) if

- new information able to affect the risk management measures becomes available
- an authorization is issued or withdrawn
- a restriction has been imposed

The corrected version needs to be provided to ads-tec Industrial IT GmbH insofar as supplied within the last 12 months.

3 Signature Supplier

Firma	MC-Verantwortlicher	Datum	Unterschrift