

External Provider Environmental Compliance Requirements

As a supplier to E.I.T. LLC (EIT), you are required to ensure that certain regulated or hazardous substances are not present in parts and materials you supply to us or, for certain other substances, to notify EIT if they are present. We expect our suppliers to familiarize themselves with these laws and to ensure that parts and materials they provide to us comply with [those](#) laws.

1) EU RoHS2: The European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS2) restricts the use of 6 hazardous substances in electronic equipment sold in the EU. RoHS restricts Lead, Mercury, hexavalent Chromium, and flame retardants PBB and PBDE, to no more than 0.1% by weight in any “homogeneous material” in any part, and it restricts Cadmium to 0.01%. Some classes of electronic equipment are excluded from the scope of RoHS, and RoHS also allows exemptions for some very specific materials. EIT normally requires that all parts and materials supplied to us will comply with the substance restrictions of the RoHS Directive, and that the supplier identify to us any exemptions that apply to those parts or materials.

2) EU REACH: The European REACH Regulation (Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015) or current directive, regulates a large number of substances, better known as SVHC’s or “Substances of Very High Concern”. Note that more substances are added to the Candidate List approximately every 6 months. In addition, certain SVHC’s are now subject to “Authorization”, meaning that only certain narrowly-defined uses are authorized, or they are subject “Restriction”, meaning that they are essentially banned from use. In order to meet requirements, EIT must know whether any SVHC exists and/or constitutes greater than 0.1% of the weight of any part or product supplied to us. For a comprehensive list of SVHC’s visit ECHA’s website <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>.

3) US Conflict Minerals: In 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) published regulations implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act. In order to meet the requirements of Section 1502 of that act, EIT must determine the country of origin for all Gold, Tin, Tungsten, and Tantalum used in our products. If any of these materials is sourced from a conflicted region, EIT must report this to the SEC. If you are a supplier of any of these materials, or parts containing any of these materials, EIT will contact you to obtain a Declaration for Conflict Minerals.

4) Material Declarations and Supplier Certification: Material declarations and supplier certifications are the foundational elements of our effort to ensure the compliance of EIT’s products. Parts that are compliant through the use of materials that are EU RoHS-exempt must be identified, together with the specific material exemption from the RoHS regulation and the offending substance (e.g. EU RoHS exemption # 6(c): lead (Pb) in copper alloys, which covers certain compliant brass materials). Non-Compliant parts must be reported to EIT with the non-conformance to include the name and weight of the substance along with the weight of the part.

5) Supplier Declarations:

- a) Upon request by EIT, or a partner company operating on behalf of EIT, the supplier shall declare, in a timely fashion, the compliance of parts and materials supplied to EIT.
- b) A certificate of conformance is required that states that the fabricated item(s) meet the requirements of the directives noted above. If there are any declarable substances that are present in any items you supply, the substance(s) must be declared by name and weight and provided to EIT as part of the shipping documentation.

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