

Hazardous Substance Management

To manage and minimize possible hazardous substances contained in our shipped products, we follow the IECQ QC080000 standard to establish a Hazardous Substances Process Management System to comply with relevant directives/regulations and HSF standards and ensure all substances are within specified limits. The main management requirements

are listed below (for a partial list of banned substances and requirements, please refer to the [Sustainability Data - Environmental F. Partial Selection of Restricted Environmentally Hazardous Substances Contained in Products](#) table):

Directive/ Regulation	Control Requirements
EU Directive - RoHS	RoHS directive was officially implemented on July 1, 2006. It mainly regulates the material and technical standards of electronic and electrical products. To protect human and environmental health, it prohibits the use of lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, PBB, PBDE, DEHP, BBP, DBP, and DIBP in electronic products. (RoHS Directive includes (2011/65/EU) and Amendment Directive (EU) 2015/863).
EU Regulation - REACH	- REACH is a statutory ordinance that compulsory registration, evaluation, permitting, and monitoring of chemicals entering the EU market, which came into effect on June 1, 2007. The bill raises the quality requirements and entry barriers for products from different countries and regions to enter the EU. - For SVHC in REACH, suppliers must confirm all provided components, non-BOM and packaging materials, and report back to USI via GPARS or questionnaire methods for any SVHC substances at/or above the 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) concentration. For the current SVHC candidate list, please visit ECHA. - The chemical substances restricted in REACH regulations are REACH Annex XVII hazardous substances. USI requests suppliers to confirm all provided components, non-BOM and packaging materials, and ban the use of Annex XVII list of dangerous substances. For detailed conditions of restriction, please refer to Annex XVII (amended directive) content. For the current Annex XVII list, please visit ECHA.
California Proposition 65	California Proposition 65, officially known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, was enacted as a ballot initiative in November 1986. The proposition protects the state's drinking water sources from being contaminated with chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and requires businesses to inform Californians about exposure to such chemicals. USI supplier must confirm all provided components, non-BOM and packaging materials, and report back to USI via GPARS or Questionnaire methods for any containing hazardous substances. For the current Proposition 65 list, please visit OEHHA.
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	- The TSCA is a U.S. law that was implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1976. The law regulates the introduction of new or existing chemicals. The main goal is to evaluate and supervise new commercial chemicals before they enter the market, to regulate the chemicals that existed in 1976 and pose unreasonable risks to health or the environment and regulate the distribution and use of these chemicals. - TSCA prohibits the production or import of chemicals that are not on the TSCA list or subject to exemptions. Chemicals listed in TSCA are called Existing Chemicals, while chemicals not listed are called new chemicals. Manufacturers must submit a pre-manufacturing notice to the EPA before manufacturing or importing new chemicals for commercial use. USI suppliers must confirm and reply whether the materials provided contain hazardous substances controlled by TSCA through questionnaires. For the current TSCA control list, please visit the EPA.