#### 1.0 References

- 1.1 Catcher's "Hazardous Substances (HS) Regulations for Supply Chain".
- 1.2 The requirements from Catcher's clients.
- 1.3 International and EU latest directives/regulations. (e.g. RoHS, REACH, and SVHC)

### 2.0 The Responsibilities

- 2.1 Catcher's suppliers and subcontractors shall check and guarantee that all the sold products and their process given to Catcher can not only meet the requirements of this procedure, but also meet the current relevant international and domestic regulations.
- 2.2 If "reportable substances" are contained, suppliers and subcontractors shall inform Catcher.
- 2.3 Suppliers and subcontractors shall ensure and guarantee that all the submitted documents according to this regulation are of accuracy and substantiality.
- 2.4 Suppliers and subcontractors shall adopt the proper or identical regulation to restrict their suppliers.
- 2.5 As for any modifications of the recognized components, suppliers shall inform Catcher according to this regulation. Meanwhile, the modified procedure shall meet the requirements of this regulation. The modified components shall be reassured before delivering.

### 3.0 Risk Rank Management

- 3.1 Class A (Direct influence)
  - 3.1.1 The substances attached to the work pieces and delivered to the client side, such as work pieces, labels, marks, inks, and adhesive.
- 3.2 Class B (Indirect influence)
  - 3.2.1 Packaging Materials, such as ink and labels on the package.
  - 3.2.2 The substances that directly contact with product, but are not attached to the work pieces after delivering.
- 3.3 Class C (No influence)
  - 3.3.1 No direct contact with the work pieces.
- 4.0 The Submitted Information from suppliers
  - 4.1 Class A: "Company undertaking form" of each supplier, the Prohibited HS lists (QP-009-05), test reports from the third party authority, and SDS(if necessary).
  - 4.2 Class B: "Company undertaking form" of each supplier.
  - 4.3 Class C: No need to provide.
- 5.0 Items to be tested

- 5.1 Metal, glass, and ceramic materials: Lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium.
- 5.2 Dye, paint, ink and paper materials: lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBBs, PBDEs, Cl, and Br.
- 5.3 Plastic materials: lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBBs, PBDEs, Cl, Br, and PVC.
  - 5.3.1 If the proof of non-use of PVC can be provided, there is no need to provide PVC test report.
- 5.4 Other materials: Lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBBs, PBDEs, Cl, and Br.
- 5.5 Packaging materials: lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBBs, PBDEs, Cl, and Br. In addition, plastic materials need inspecting PVC, wooden pallets need inspecting formaldehyde.
- 5.6 If our clients indentify the items to be additionally inspected (e.g. Ni released from Nickel), the test reports have to be provided according to the requirements from the clients.

# 6.0 Validity

6.1 When the materials are recognized, the provided HS test reports are valid for a year from the testing date. If the purchasing/incoming frequency is above 1 year, the HS test report of each incoming batch is adopted. Suppliers shall keep inspecting if their products contain HS. The frequency cannot be less than once a year, once a batch (when the purchasing/incoming frequency is less than once a year) or shall meet the requirements from Catcher's clients. The test reports have to be retained for future reference.

# 7.0 The qualified laboratories

- 7.1 The qualified laboratories: The third party certification laboratories accredited by Catcher are as follows:
  - 7.1.1 Laboratories certificated by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation.
  - 7.1.2 Others: The laboratories obtaining ISO 17025 certification issued by the certification intuitions accredited by the member states of ILCA MRA.
- 7.2 According to the revised proposal of the EU RoHS Directive, the prohibited HS concentration in electronic products is defined as the content of the prohibited substances contained in each homogeneous material. Therefore, Catcher require the suppliers to break down the different homogeneous material, and send them to the qualified laboratories for testing.