

Green Procurement Guidelines

(Ver. 6.1)



October 18, 2024

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation

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1. Foreword

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation is vigorously promoting CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities. Naturally, environmental management is central to that drive. In accordance with the Basic Environmental Policy of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation, we are working to protect the environment by stressing the “creation of new value” and championing “symbiosis with the Earth” throughout our business processes and products.

Environmental management involves tackling various issues. We believe that we have a responsibility to perform a comprehensive assessment of the environmental impacts of our products throughout their life cycles and in every phase, from product manufacturing and usage through to recycling of end-of-life products. Toshiba Home Technology Corporation is promoting green procurement as a measure during the manufacturing phase.

Green procurement involves procuring products, parts and components, materials, etc. with minimal environmental impacts from suppliers that vigorously promote environmental protection. To promote business in a way that reduces the environmental impacts and risks of hazardous chemical substances, activities encompassing the entire supply chain are necessary, for which the cooperation of suppliers, our business partners, is essential.

In our endeavors to achieve a sustainable society, we invite our suppliers to share our environmental goals and work hand in hand with us to make green procurement a resounding success.

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation

2. Basic Environmental Policy of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation

With the corporate mission of “Creating a better life in homes around the world,” Toshiba Home Technology Corporation continues to create a better life for people with innovative technologies, and offer environment-conscious products and services according to regional characteristics. As a company responsible for development, design, production, and sales of products, we will deliver a more reliable and comfortable lifestyle to people around the world.

Recognizing our responsibility to maintain the health of the global environment as an irreplaceable asset for future generations, we will contribute to the development of a sustainable society for the future by promoting environmental activities designed to achieve a decarbonized, resource-circulating, and environmentally harmonious society.

◆ Promoting environmental management

1. We consider environmental stewardship to be one of our management’s primary responsibilities and promote environmental activities in harmony with economic activities throughout its group companies.
2. We comply with all laws and regulations, industry guidelines we have endorsed, and our own environmental standards.
3. We assess the impacts of our business activities, products and services on the environment, including with regard to biodiversity, and specify objectives and targets concerning the reduction of environmental impacts and prevention of pollution.
4. We strive to continuously improve environmental management and the environment management level through internal audits and reviews of activities.
5. We strive to enhance the awareness of all our employees concerning the environment and work together on environmental activities.

◆ Providing environmentally-aware products and services and reducing their environmental impact through business activities

1. We recognize that natural resources are finite and implement vigorous environmental measures to promote their effective and practical use, in terms of both products and business processes.
2. We develop and provide environmentally-aware products and services, which help reduce environmental impacts throughout their life cycles by energy conservation, resource saving, recycling material and reduction of hazardous substance according to the special quality of the product.
3. We strive to reduce the environmental impacts of all business processes, encompassing design, manufacturing, logistics, sale, and disposal, with a particular focus on responding to climate change,

efficient utilization of resources, and control of chemical substances.

◆ **Working with stakeholders**

1. We contribute to society through our environmental activities, which include the development and provision of excellent, environmentally-aware technologies and products in cooperation with society at large and local communities.
2. We are committed to maximizing disclosure and transparency in communication with stakeholders and society at large to facilitate mutual understanding.

3. Objective of the Guidelines

In accordance with the Basic Environmental Policy of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation, we are working to protect the environment by stressing the “creation of new value” and championing “symbiosis with the Earth” throughout our business processes and products. As part of these efforts, Toshiba Home Technology Corporation develops and provides environmentally-aware products and services, which help reduce environmental impacts throughout their life cycles. Green procurement is essential for that purpose.

The Guidelines show Green Procurement Standards of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation, a basic concept of the company on green procurement, together with the specific contents of the Group’s requests to our suppliers concerning the supply of parts and components, materials, units, products, secondary materials, etc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as “supply items”).

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation is working on global environmental protection activities in cooperation with our suppliers through the procurement activities under the Green Procurement Standards described in the Guidelines.

4. Green Procurement Standards of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation defines green procurement as procuring products, parts and components, materials, etc. with minimal environmental impacts from suppliers that vigorously promote environmental protection. For that purpose, Toshiba Home Technology Corporation establishes the company’s common green procurement standards and promotes the company’s green procurement as described below.

4.1 Construction of the Environmental Management System (EMS)

As part of its efforts to promote environmental management, Toshiba Home Technology Corporation has been constructing and operating its environmental management system. In procurement, suppliers positively engaged in environmental activities, including the construction of EMS, etc., are prioritized.

4.2 Management of chemical substances in procurement items

The management of chemical substances in procurement items is implemented with emphasis on the agreement in the JAMP (*1) and in line with the Guidelines on Chemical Substances in Products issued by the JAMP.

(*1) JAMP is an acronym for the Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium, a non-profit organization established in September 2006 to promote the construction of a mechanism for the smooth disclosure and dissemination of information on chemical substances in products in the supply chain. For details of its activities, please see the following:

JAMP URL: <https://chemsherpa.net/jamp/about>

4.3 Environment-Related Substance List of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation

Toshiba Home Technology Corporation manages chemical substances in procurement items by classifying them into the following two categories:

Category	Definition	Materials/substances
Rank A (Prohibited materials/substances)	Materials/substances whose presence is prohibited in procurement items (including packaging) in Toshiba Home Technology Corp. Materials/substances whose use in products (including packaging) is prohibited or restricted by domestic and foreign laws and regulations.	Appendix 1
Rank B (Managed materials/substances)	Materials/substances whose environmental impact should be reduced, based on their actual usage, by reduction of use and substitution, or recovery and detoxification in a closed system	Appendix 2

If a substance is not on the above lists but otherwise regulated by treaties, laws, regulations, etc. for each destination country or product, be sure to comply with them.

5. Requests to Suppliers

To promote green procurement, Toshiba Home Technology Corporation requests suppliers, our business partners, to positively engage in the promotion of environmental protection, supply of products, parts and components, materials, etc. with minimal environmental impact, conclusion of agreements for securing environmental quality of procurement items, and cooperation in various surveys. We request suppliers to understand our requests and survey objectives and cooperate with us.

5.1 Promotion of environmental protection by suppliers

We request suppliers to vigorously engage in environmental protection (establishment of environmental policy, implementation of system, provision of training and education, regard to biodiversity etc.)

During the transport of items, suppliers are requested to use fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles or use appropriate vehicles depending on the nature and quantity of items being transported in order to reduce the environmental impact as much as possible.

5.2 Supply of products, parts and components, materials, etc. with minimal environmental impacts

Suppliers from which we receive items are requested to implement thorough management of chemical substances in products, including the following actions:

- (1) Establishment of a system for management of chemical substances in products
- (2) Procurement of parts, components and materials with minimal environmental impacts (green procurement), including a reduction in the use of hazardous chemical substances
- (3) Response to the survey of Toshiba Home Technology Corporation on the usage of environment-related substances

5.3 Conclusion of agreements for assuring environmental quality of procurement items

To ensure the environmental quality of procurement items, we request each supplier to conclude a Quality Assurance Agreement prior to transactions. In addition, we may request a supplier to submit the Agreement on the Restriction of the Use of Environment-related Substances, as necessary.

5.4 Cooperation in surveys

5.4.1 Survey of suppliers' environmental protection activities

To strengthen partnerships with suppliers that are vigorously engaged in environmental protection activities, we conduct surveys of suppliers' environmental protection activities, mainly on the following items:

<Survey items>

- (1) Status of acquisition of ISO 14001 certification
- (2) Green procurement activities
- (3) Environmental protection activities
 - a) Environmental policy
 - b) Organizations and plans
 - c) Environmental aspects of the business and systems
 - d) Information disclosure and training and education
- (4) Others

5.4.2 Surveys of suppliers' chemical substance management systems

We conduct surveys of suppliers' chemical substance management systems with the aim of having them establish/maintain systems to manage chemical substances in products.

5.4.3 Surveys of chemical materials/substances in procurement items

Prior to the approval of new procurement items and judgment as to whether existing procurement items require substitution, we conduct surveys concerning the presence of the chemical materials/substances in procurement items. The main survey items are as follows:

<Survey items>

- (1) Confirmation of the non-use of prohibited substances through the "Declaration of Use/Non-use of Environment-Related Substances"
- (2) Survey on the analysis and evaluation results
- (3) Other surveys necessary to ensure that the above requests are carried out

Depending on the types of items being delivered, a separate survey on the following item may be requested as necessary:

- (4) Survey on the use/non-use and content of any Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC *2) to be a candidate for authorization under the EU REACH Regulations (one of the regulations on chemical substances)

*2: A Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) is a substance that meet the criteria in Article 57 of the EU REACH Regulations and that is selected as a candidate substance for authorization under the procedures in Article 59 of the Regulations.

(Appendix 1) Rank A: Prohibited materials/substances (Group)

No.	Material/substance category	Threshold of concentration to be prohibited in supplies to THT	Reference laws and regulations
A01	Asbestos	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), JPN Industrial Safety and Health Law (Prohibition of Manufacturing)
A02	Certain azocolourants and azodyes (only those that may release certain amines)	Prohibition of intentional addition (*6)	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A03	Cadmium and cadmium compounds	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 100 ppm (*1, *4)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), EU Packaging Directive
A04	Hexavalent chromium compounds	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), EU Packaging Directive
A05	Lead and lead compounds	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1, *4)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), EU Packaging Directive
A06	Mercury and mercury compounds	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1, *4)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), EU Packaging Directive
A07	Ozone-depleting substances (CFCs, HCFCs, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, etc.)	Prohibition of intentional addition (*7)	Montreal Protocol, JPN Ozone Layer Protection Law
A08	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A09	Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII), U.S. TSCA PBT Rules
A10	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A11	Polychlorinated naphthalenes (more than 3 chlorine atoms)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation

No.	Material/substance category	Threshold of concentration to be prohibited in supplies to THT	Reference laws and regulations
A12	Radioactive substances	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc., JPN Nuclear Reactor Regulation Law
A13	Certain short chain chlorinated paraffins (with a carbon chain length of between 10 and 13)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A14	Tributyl tin (TBT) and triphenyl tin (TPT)	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A15	Tributyl tin oxide (TBTO)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A16	4-Aminodiphenyl and its salt	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1)
A17	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene (also known as Aldrin)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A18	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene (also known as Endrin)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A19	Yellow phosphor (e.g. contained in match powder in some cases)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1)
A20	Mixture of 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene, and their analogous compounds (also known as Chlordane or Heptachlor)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A21	N,N'-ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine or N,N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1)
A22	Dioxins	Prohibition of intentional addition	Law Concerning Special Measures against Dioxins
A23	1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl) ethane (also known as DDT)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation

No.	Material/substance category	Threshold of concentration to be prohibited in supplies to THT	Reference laws and regulations
A24	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethano naphthalene (also known as Dieldrin)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A25	Polychloro-2,2-dimethyl-3-methylidenebicyclo[2.2.1] heptane (also known as Toxaphene)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A26	2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), TSCA PBT Rules
A27	Beta-naphthylamine and its salt	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A28	4-nitrodiphenyl and its salt	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A29	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN Industrial Safety and Health Law
A30	Hexachlorobenzene	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A31	Benzidine and its salt	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A32	Benzene	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A33	2-(2H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1)
A34	Dodecachloropentacyclo [5.3.0.0(2,6).0(3,9).0(4,8)] decane (also known as Mirex)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A35	2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-bis (4-chlorophenyl)ethanol (also known as Kelthane or Dicofol)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A36	Hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene (also known as Hexachlorobutadiene)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), U.S. TSCA PBT Rules
A37	Perfluoro(octane-1-sulfonic acid) (also known as PFOS) or its salt	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A38	Perfluoro(octane-1-sulfonyl) fluoride (also known as PFOSF)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A39	Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A40	Tri-substituted organostannic compounds (excluding A14 and A15)	Prohibition of intentional Addition, and 1000 ppm (*2)	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A41	Dimethyl fumarate (DMF)	Prohibition of intentional addition	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)

No.	Material/substance category	Threshold of concentration to be prohibited in supplies to THT	Reference laws and regulations
A42	Pentachlorobenzene	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A43	r-1,c-2,t-3,c-4,t-5,t-6-Hexachloro-cyclohexane (also known as α -Hexachlorocyclohexane)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A44	r-1,t-2,c-3,t-4,c-5,t-6-Hexachloro-cyclohexane (also known as β -Hexachlorocyclohexane)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A45	r-1,c-2,t-3,c-4,c-5,t-6-Hexachloro-cyclohexane (also known as γ -Hexachlorocyclohexane or Lindane)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A46	Decachloropentacyclo (5.3.0.0 ^{2,6} .0 ^{3,9} .0 ^{4,8}) decane-5-one (also known as Clordecene)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A47	Dioctyltin compounds (DOT)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*2, *3)	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A48	Dibutyltin compounds (DBT)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*2, *3)	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A49	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide (also known as Benzoepin or Endosulfan)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A50	Hexabromocyclododecane (also known as HBCD)	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A51	Certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Only parts in contact with human bodies, and 1 ppm (*3, *5)	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A52	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A53	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A54	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A55	Diisobutyl Phthalate (DIBP)	Prohibition of intentional addition, and 1000 ppm (*1)	EU RoHS Directive, EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A56	Red phosphorus (flame retardant application in the resin)	Prohibition of intentional addition (*8)	To be designated by Toshiba Lifestyle

No.	Material/substance category	Threshold of concentration to be prohibited in supplies to THT	Reference laws and regulations
A57	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substances	Prohibition of intentional addition, and - 25 ppb (0.025 ppm) of PFOA and its salts, in an article or mixture; or - 1000 ppb (1 ppm) of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances, in an article or mixture	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A58	Pentachlorothiophenol (PCT)	Prohibition of intentional addition	U.S. TSCA PBT Rules
A59	Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing C9 to C14 (C9-C14 PFCAs), their salts and C9-C14 PFCAs-related substances	Prohibition of intentional addition, and - 25 ppb (0.025 ppm) for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts, in an article or mixture; or - 260 ppb (0.26 ppm) for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs-related substances, in an article or mixture	EU REACH Regulation (Annex XVII)
A60	Perfluoro (hexane-1-sulfonic acid) (PFHxS) or perfluoro(alkanesulfonic acid) (limited to those with a branched structure and six carbon atoms) or their salts	Prohibition of intentional addition	JPN CSCL (Class 1), EU POPs Regulation
A61	Tris(isopropylphenyl)phosphate (PIP(3:1))	Prohibition of intentional addition	U.S. TSCA PBT Rules

“Intentional addition” means using chemical substances intentionally in forming supply items to bring about specific properties, appearance or quality.

(*1) The threshold of concentration to be prohibited means no intentional addition and the rate of content of each material/substance as an impurity. A threshold value is calculated using the mass of each homogeneous material as the denominator. Only applications exempt from the EU RoHS Directive shall be exempt from the prohibition of use. For batteries, however, the EU Battery Directive takes precedence over the EU RoHS Directive. For the substances marked with (*4) contained in batteries, refer to the note (*4) below for their percentage content.

(*2) The threshold of concentration to be prohibited means no intentional addition and the rate of content of each material/substance as an impurity. The numerator when calculating a threshold value shall be an equivalent for metal tin (Sn), and the denominator shall be for each molded item or its component (including mixtures only for DBT).

(*3) The target substance groups and uses are listed in the Annex XVII of the EU REACH Regulations. However, only the applications allowed for use covered by the exemptions and time limits specified in the Annex XVII of the EU REACH Regulations shall be exempt from the prohibition of use.

(*4) If it is used for batteries, check the latest laws and regulations of the destination country to see if sales are prohibited or if labeling is necessary.

(*5) “Parts in contact with human bodies” are applied to rubber or plastic parts which, in normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into direct contact with the skin or in the mouth of people for a long period of time or for a short time and repeatedly. If concentration of the said substance is beyond its threshold at the time of delivery, its application and parts used must be shown in the Declaration of Use/Non-use of Environment-related Substances.

(*6) Azocolourants and azodyes in A02 are limited to those that form specific amines shown in Appendix 3.

(*7) Ozone-depleting substances in A07 are limited to those listed in Appendix 4.

(*8) For end products incorporating parts or materials which contain red phosphorus, it is exempted from the prohibition of use if a specific plan is prepared for substituting the material/substance with an appropriate one and data proving its safety is provided.

(Appendix 2) Rank B: Managed materials/substances (Group)

No.	Material/substance category
B01	Antimony and its compounds
B02	Arsenic and its compounds
B03	Beryllium and its compounds
B04	Brominated flame retardants, other than PBBs (A08) and PBDEs (A09) (*9)
B05	Nickel and its compounds (only parts in contact with human bodies)
B06	Certain phthalates, other than DEHP (A52), DBP (A53), BBP (A54), DIBP (A55) (*9)
B07	Polyvinylchloride and its compounds (PVC) (*9)
B08	Selenium and its compounds
B09	Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
B10	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
B11	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)
B12	Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) under the EU REACH Regulations (*10)

(*9) If the concentration of these substances exceeds 1000 ppm, suppliers are requested to report to us so that we could keep track of the actual use of these substances and control as managed substances.

(*10) The Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) selected under the procedures specified in the Article 59 of the EU REACH Regulations. The denominator shall be the total mass of a supply item or each component/material.

(Appendix 3) Specific amines formed by decomposition of one or more azo groups

Substance	Chemical formula	CAS No.
4-aminoazobenzene	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N ₃	60-09-3
o – anisidine	C ₇ H ₉ NO	90-04-0
2-naphtylamine (β-naphtylamine)	C ₁₀ H ₉ N	91-59-8
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂	91-94-1
4-aminobiphenyl	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N	92-67-1
Benzidine	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂	92-87-5
o-toluidine	C ₇ H ₉ N	95-53-4
4-chloro-2-methylaniline	C ₇ H ₈ ClN	95-69-2
2,4-toluylendiamine	C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	95-80-7
o-aminoazotoluene	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₃	97-56-3
5-nitro-o-toluidine	C ₇ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂	99-55-8
3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ N ₂	101-14-4
4,4'-methylenedianiline	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₂	101-77-9
4,4'-diaminodiphenylether	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	101-80-4
p-chloroaniline	C ₆ H ₆ ClN	106-47-8
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂	119-90-4
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂	119-93-7
2-methoxy-5-methylaniline	C ₈ H ₁₁ NO	120-71-8
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	C ₉ H ₁₃ N	137-17-7
4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfide	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ S	139-65-1
2,4-diaminoanisole	C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O	615-05-4
4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane	C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂	838-88-0

(Appendix 4) Ozone-depleting substances

CFC	(Montreal Protocol	Annex A	Group I)
Halon	(Montreal Protocol	Annex A	Group II)
Other CFC	(Montreal Protocol	Annex B	Group I)
Carbon tetrachloride	(Montreal Protocol	Annex B	Group II)
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(Montreal Protocol	Annex B	Group III)
HCFC	(Montreal Protocol	Annex C	Group I)
HBFC	(Montreal Protocol	Annex C	Group II)
Bromochloromethane	(Montreal Protocol	Annex C	Group III)
Methyl bromide	(Montreal Protocol	Annex E)	

Requirements for packaging materials:

Packaging materials to be delivered to Toshiba Home Technology Corporation and packaging materials of parts, materials, units, and products to be delivered by suppliers (all packaging materials to be delivered including those for assembly packaging) must not contain the substances listed in Appendix 5 in addition to the substances listed in Appendix 1. Substances for which maximum allowable concentrations are set are prohibited from being contained in packaging in excess of that concentration. Substances for which maximum allowable concentrations are not set are prohibited from being added intentionally.

(Appendix 5) Substances whose inclusion in packaging is prohibited

Ref. No. in Appendix 1, 2	Substance	Restriction	Maximum allowable concentration (*a)(*b)
A03-06	Lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium and their compounds	Lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, and their compounds contained in the packaging when the sum of the concentrations of such substances exceeds the maximum allowable concentration	0.01 wt% (100 ppm)
B7	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	Intentional addition of PVC in packaging	- (Prohibition of intentional addition)

(*a) Maximum allowable concentration is defined as the weight percentage in homogeneous materials.

(*b) Maximum allowable concentration of metal compounds is defined as the weight percentage of metal element in homogeneous materials.

Revision history

Version	Revision date	Description	Approved by
1	Aug. 25, 2008	The number of substances of RoHS Directive subject to the survey on their inclusion in procurement items are extended from 6 to 17 substances.	Konishi
2	Nov. 27, 2009	Review of chemical substances to reflect a change in JIG-101 Ed 2.0.	Konishi
3	Dec. 20, 2012	Overall revision: Review of the environment-related substance list, changes to the chemical substance management system in compliance with JAMP	Konishi
4	Jul. 24, 2015	Review of the environment-related substance list Addition of 8 substances to the prohibited substance list	Miyake
5	Jun. 1, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes to reflect organizational changes ▪ Addition of regulatory requirements on the prohibited materials of A52-A55 (phthalates) and A56 (red phosphorous) ▪ Addition of suppliers' reporting requirements regarding the managed substances of B04 (brominated flame retardants), B06 (phthalates), and B07 (PVC) contained in products 	Takei
6	Oct. 1, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Update of the basic environmental policy ▪ Addition of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 prohibited substances (A57-A59) to Appendix 1 - Reference laws and regulations to Appendix 1 - Appendix 3: Specific amines - Appendix 4: Ozone-depleting substances - Requirements for packaging materials - Appendix 5: Substances whose inclusion in packaging is prohibited ▪ Correction of wording 	Watanabe
7	Oct.18.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change cover logo ▪ Two new prohibited substances added to Appendix 1 	Watanabe

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