## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rev</th>
<th>Revision Description</th>
<th>Approved</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>Initial Release</td>
<td>Tonya Jackson</td>
<td>21 June 2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Changed owner; updated definitions, added plastics content</td>
<td>Matthew Russell</td>
<td>14 Aug 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Updated with new regulations</td>
<td>Craig Bertelsen</td>
<td>23 Oct 2006</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td>Renumbered sections, tables; added Appendix B-permitted exemptions; added Brominated Flame Retardants statement; updated mercury reporting, packaging and battery sections.</td>
<td>Johnny Sears</td>
<td>24 Oct 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Edited section 1.2, added declaration of conformity requirement. Updated sections 1.4, 2.4; removed statement on use of BFRs-now covered in Table 3. Updated to 2.7.2 and 2.7.3. Updated 2.9 to include references to REACH substances; moved requirements into Table 6; added statement on the use of desiccants. Revised 3.1; created 3.1.1 Revised 3.3 -points to specific form for certifying compliance. Updated Table 3. Previous Table 6 – JIG substances removed and replaced with a new Table 4 – Reportable Substances. Previous Table 4 on Batteries has been renumbered to Table 5. Table 5 packaging material restrictions has been renumbered to Table 6 and updated. Expanded Appendix A Appendix B revised for clarification.</td>
<td>Johnny Sears</td>
<td>7 Oct 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Appendix B removed exemption 14 which expired as of 1 Jan 2011</td>
<td>Brian David Cook</td>
<td>27 April 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Updated to restrict Phthalates DINP, DIDP and DNOP that were previously reportable Removed reverences to potential restrictions due to the RoHS recast that did not come about.</td>
<td>Brian David Cook</td>
<td>7 May 2012</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>Corrected Table 5 - Batteries threshold limits for Cadmium and Mercury. Added reference to PCR content code required per the Manufacturing Execution System Tracking Bar Code Labels spec no. 3078962 Updated references to RoHS to state 2011/65/EU</td>
<td>Brian David Cook</td>
<td>24 July 2013</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Revised file name to reflect EC level. Added reference to Directive (EU) 2015/863 of March 2015 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU regarding the list of restricted substances: DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP. Added Taiwan and Turkey to list of countries with chemical inventories Added exemption expiration date for Mercury in Button Cell Batteries (1 September 2015)</td>
<td>Brian David Cook</td>
<td>10 Sept 2015</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Made Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 of March 2015 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU as regards the list of restricted substances mandatory as of 22 July 2018 to insure compliance for 22 July 2019 enforcement date: DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP (this phthalate was moved from the reported table 4 to restricted table 3); Updated allowed exemptions to remove 5a; Removed mercury exemption for button cell batteries that expired 1 October 2015</td>
<td>Brian David Cook</td>
<td>13 Dec 2016</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Updated sections 1.1, 1.2, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9 - added Packaging Spec. Enovia #, 3.1 and 3.3 - added Packaging Certification Form Enovia #. Updated Table 1, Table 3 - new restrictions: alkanes medium chain, Antimony, BNST, BPA, Diarsenic pentaoxide and trioxide, DMF, galvanic coatings on plastic, PFOA, DEP, PAHs- 2 additional, red phosphorus, Selenium, TCP and TCEP. Updated Table 4 – new reportable: Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibers.</td>
<td>Brian David Cook, Susan Butler</td>
<td>2 Feb 2018</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Updated 1.1 Purpose, 1.2 Scope, 3.1 Material Composition Reporting, Table 2 chemical registration requirements, Added to Table 3 - new regulations for azo, BPA, lead, phthalates, PBDEs, new restrictions for formaldehyde, PBDEs, Added to Table 4 - boric acid, disodium tetraborate, PFCAs, tetraboron disodium heptaoxide hydrate, TDCPP, TNPP w 4-NP, Table 6 chlorine, Table 7 US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1048, Table A1 azo colorant mixture, updated RoHS Directive from 2011/65/EU with EU Directive 2015/863 amending Annex II, Appendix B RoHS exemptions for lead – new 6(a)-I, 6(b)-II</td>
<td>Susan Butler, David DeVore</td>
<td>01 Nov 2019</td>
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| 13 | **Section 3.1** – Added material reporting requirements  
**Table 3** - Added TIO2, DINP (from Table 4), updated flame retardants  
**Table 4** - Added DBDPE, TPP, Phthalic anhydride, 1,3-butadiene, PFBS and salts, Diisohexyl phthalate, UV-907 and Photoinitiator 369 Updated PFOAs, Removed TCP  
**Table 6** - Packaging - Added PFAS, PFOA, Phthalates  
**Table 7** - New Prohibited Solvents China VOCs standards: GB 38507-2020, GB 38508-2020, GB 33372-2020  
**Table 8** - Key Regulations added 16B, 17B, 17C EU POPS, Remove Ecolabel, replaced w CEPA ECL, added GB 38507  
**Appendix B** - 6(c) 4% lead, removed 5(b), 7(c)-IV, 15, deadline updated- 6(b), 6(b)-II, 7(c)-II | Susan Butler, Christina Cullins, David DeVore | 30 Oct 2020 |
| 14 | **Table 3 Restricted Substances** – Added Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1)) CAS 68937-41-7 with exemptions | Susan Butler, Christina Cullins, David DeVore | 04 March 2021 |
| 15 | **Table 2 Chemical Registration Requirements**  
1. Add UK Reach  
**Table 3 Restricted Substances** –  
1. Added Alkanes (C14-C17), Chloro, medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs)  
2. Dechlorane Plus CAS 13560-89-9; 135821-74-8; 135821-03-3  
3. Decabromo diphenyl ethane (DBDPE) CAS 84852-53-9  
4. PFOA-related compounds and new Table A10  
5. PFOS new Table A11  
6. PFCAs moved from Reportable to Restricted  
7. 2,4,6-Tri-tert-butylphenol (2,4,6-TTBP), CAS 732-26-3  
8. Pentachlorothioiphenol (PCTP), CAS 133-49-3 | Susan Butler, Christina Cullins, Troy Foster | 13 Nov 2021 |
Table 4 Reportable Substances –
1. Undecafuorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) CAS# 307-24-4, its salts and related substances
2. Mineral Oils, Mineral oil-based inks
3. Precious metals and rare earth reporting per French Circular Economy Article 13.1 as follows:
   a. Rare earths: scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium
   b. Precious metals - gold, silver, platinum, palladium
4. Table 2: Added UK Reach requirement
5. Antimony Trioxide CAS # 1309-64-4
6. 1,4-dioxane CAS # 123-91-1
7. Bis(2-(2-methoxy)ethyl)ether CAS # 143-24-8
8. Bisphenol B; 4,4’-(1-methylenepropyldene)bisphenol CAS # 77-40-7
9. Brominated Alcohol: 2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane1,3-diol (BMP) CAS # 3296-90-0
10. Brominated Alcohol: 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative/3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA) CAS # 1522-92-5 & 36483-57-5
11. Brominated Alcohol: 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA) CAS # 96-13-9
12. Diisoctyl phthalate CAS # CAS 27554-26-3
13. Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched or linear alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (PDDP)
14. Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (4-Hbl)
15. Resorcinol; 1,3-benzenediol CAS # 108-46-3
16. Silver and its compounds
17. Cholecalciferol

Table 8 – Key Laws, Regulations and References

Table A10 – Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds

Table A11 – Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)
Table 3 Restricted Substances –
1. Brominated and chlorinated flame retardants New York reporting requirement
2. Fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC, PFC, SF6) EPA SNAP
3. Added HCBD, hexachlorobutadiene, CAS 87-68-3
4. Added (PFHxA) - Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) CAS# 307-24-4, its salts and related substances
5. Added (PFHxS) - Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts
6. Added Phthalate: Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate CAS# 117-82-8
7. Added Phthalate: Dihexyl phthalate CAS# 84-75-3
8. Added Phthalate: Diisopentyl phthalate CAS# 605-50-5
10. Clarification on PAH – restriction applies to exterior surfaces

Table 4 Reportable Substances –
1. Added (±)-1,7,7- trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (Tradename Parsol 5000)
2. Added 4,4′-bis(dimethylamino)-4″-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% w/w of Michler's ketone (CAS 561-41-1)]
3. Added 6,6′-di-tert-butyl-2,2′-methylene-di-p-cresol CAS# 119-47-1
4. N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide CAS # 924-42-5
5. Added a general PFAS reportable column and associated regulations
6. Added S-(tricyclo(5,2,1,0.2,6)deca-3-en-8(or 9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate CAS# 255881-94-8
7. tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane CAS# - 1067-53-4

Table 8 Key Laws, Regulations and References
1. (33) UK REACH
2. (34) UK RoHS Regulation 2020 (SI 2020/1647)
3. (35) Maine DEP – report intentionally added PFAS by CAS number and quantity beginning January 1, 2023
4. (36) EPA’s SNAP Program (Significant New Alternatives Policy) hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
5. (37) New York State regulation reporting the presence of organohalogen flame retardants in enclosures or stands of their electronic displays
6. (38) Addition of link to known PFAS Substances as defined by the EPA

Table 6 Packaging
1. New introductory paragraph
2. Halogenated plastics – clarification and new regulations
3. PFAS – clarification and new regulations
4. Ortho-Phthalates – Addition of DINP CAS# 285553-12-0
5. Inclusion of Formaldehyde and their compounds to the table
6. Inclusion of Mineral Oil and associated regulations to the table
7. Inclusion of EU REACH Authorization and Restricted lists
1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Lexmark Product Environmental Specification 1040000 defines and communicates the minimum environmental requirements for the design, manufacture and marketing of Lexmark parts and products. These requirements are based on global regulatory obligations, international treaties and conventions, and certain market demands, all of which are subject to change. Be sure to use the most current version of the Lexmark Product Environmental Specification located at https://www.lexmark.com/env-spec or in Lexmark’s Enovia Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) system as specification number 1040000 and refer to the actual regulations for the details of compliance.

It should be noted that this specification is intended to be an inclusive document that covers a range of applications. If a regulation cited within this document does not apply to the particular part or product being supplied to Lexmark, Lexmark will not unnecessarily require its suppliers to adhere to such regulations. For instance, if the part or product being supplied does not include a battery, the supplier does not need to meet the requirements described in section 2.7 - Batteries.

1.2 Scope

All materials, components, parts, assemblies and packaging supplied to Lexmark and/or designed by Lexmark must meet this specification, including all the tables and links referenced herein. This includes materials that are used on a product, such as coatings, grease, paints, pastes, and adhesives and materials that are shipped with products, such as toner, ink, lubricants, cleaners, wet wipes, and desiccants.

This specification also applies to materials or chemicals used to manufacture components, parts and assemblies supplied for use in Lexmark products or packaging. See section 2.5 for restrictions on the use of certain chemicals in the manufacturing process. Each supplier must agree to the specification and conformance to global regulations by filling out the SDoC at a minimum of once per calendar year to comply.

On-site inspection and examination on supplier’s premises may also be required to comply with the specification. Failure to comply may necessitate implementation of corrective actions at the supplier’s cost. Without limiting any other rights and remedies available to it under applicable law, Lexmark reserves the right to cancel any outstanding order, refuse any shipments and otherwise terminate existing agreements if the supplier fails to comply with any requirement of the specification or if Lexmark reasonably believes the supplier has failed to do so.

1.3 Document Maintenance and Control

This specification was originated by Lexmark Product Environmental Programs, Department H0D9237/001-2, 740 New Circle Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40550. The specification will be updated as new requirements or corrections are identified; however, the supplier is required to be familiar with and comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations as these are updated. Questions and comments should be directed to the document owners listed on the title page.

In the event of a conflict between this specification and any Lexmark part specification or material/chemical specification, the supplier must immediately notify its Lexmark purchasing representative.

1.4 Definitions

Assembly is an integrated set of components. A populated printed circuit board, fuser, or power supply are all examples of an assembly because individually functioning components can be removed.

CAS # is the Chemical Abstract System number assigned to a chemical for unique identification. The CAS numbering system is an international convention. For example, the CAS# for lead is 7439-92-1.
Component is a combination of homogeneous materials that have been formed into a single manufactured mechanical or electrical part. Examples of components may include microprocessors, plastic enclosures, coin cell batteries, capacitors, etc. Assemblies and semi-finished goods are not themselves considered components but are made up of components.

Customer Shippable Packaging Materials are packaging materials (see separate definition below) that are intended to arrive at the end user customer. This does not include packaging that is used to transport parts from manufacturing location to manufacturing location.

External Cables are cables and cords that are likely to be accessible to the consumer during ordinary use.

Homogeneous Material is a unit that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials. The term “Homogeneous” means having uniform composition throughout. Examples of homogeneous materials are individual types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, resins, and coatings. Mechanically disjointed means that the materials can, in principle, be separated by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding, and abrasive processes.

Intentionally Added or Intentionally Introduced shall mean that a substance is deliberately utilized in the production of a material or part.

Materials are made up of one or more substances (e.g., an alloy is a material, which in turn is made up of several substances).

Mechanical plastic parts are plastic parts that do not internally carry an electrical signal such as housings, brackets, bezels, latches, etc. that form the basic structure of the product and/or have mechanical functions. Plastic parts such as fans, motors, connectors, printer fuser assemblies, etc. are not considered “mechanical plastic parts” in the context of this specification.

Not detectable means that a substance in a part or homogeneous material is not detected at the lowest detectable limit using standard analytical methods.

Packaging is material used to protect products from damage due to storage or transportation (e.g., boxes, shipping supplies, cushioning & foam, bags, shrink wrap, tapes, adhesives). This includes any inks and dyes used to label packages.

Parts include fabricated materials, components, devices and assemblies.

Post-consumer recycled content means that at least a portion of the material content comes from post-consumer materials where post-consumer materials are materials generated by consumer, business, or institutional sources that have served their intended use or completed their lifecycle and would be destined for disposal had they not been diverted from the waste stream for reuse or recycling.

Products are stand-alone, final assemblies that Lexmark markets under its own brand including complete machines supplied by an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to Lexmark for sale under the Lexmark brand.

REACH SVHC candidate list substances are substances identified as Substances of Very High Concern according to the process defined in Article 59 of EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. The most recent list of REACH SVHCs can be found at https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

Please note that the SVHC candidate list is expected to be updated every 6 months (most likely in December and June of each year) so suppliers are advised to monitor this list accordingly.

RoHS substances are those substances regulated by European Union Directive 2011/65/EU as amended by 2015/863/EU, “on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment.” These substances include mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), as well as phthalates BBP, DIBP, DBP and DEHP.

Substances are chemical elements and their compounds (e.g. lead is a chemical element and lead oxide is a compound). Registry numbers of the Chemical Abstracts System of the American Chemical Society (CAS #) and/or European Chemical (“EC” numbers) are attributed to all chemical elements and most of their compounds and should be used for identification purposes.

Threshold limit is the concentration level which defines the limit (equal to or) above which the presence of a substance or material in a product or part is prohibited and/or must be declared.
2. Requirements

2.1 Product Chemical Content Labeling & Hazard Communication

Lexmark products are distributed internationally and must meet the health, safety, and environmental regulations of all countries to which they are supplied. In order to comply with these regulations, a safety data sheet (SDS) must be provided or created for all products in accordance with the regulations that exist in the countries where the product will be imported, processed, used, or distributed.

Products must also be labeled according to the regulations that exist in the countries where the product will be imported, processed, used, or distributed.

Table 1 lists some of the regulations that may apply to the chemical labeling and SDS creation for products. Note that some of the regulations may apply to chemicals as raw materials or replenished supplies, but the same chemicals may be covered differently if contained in articles, the definition of which is specific to each regulation.

2.2 Chemical Registration Requirements

The following requirements apply to the chemical components of all materials, parts, supplies and products containing chemical substances. These include, but are not limited to, bulk chemicals, inks, toners, inks and toners contained in computer printer cartridges, and other supply chemicals. Excluded are those products that can be described as articles, the definition of which is specific to each country.

All chemical substances, materials or mixtures must either comply with all applicable rules, regulations or orders under the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C.A. Section 2601 et seq., or must not be subject to TSCA.

Table 2 describes all countries that have chemical registration requirements and the inventory listing that is required for each. All chemicals must be listed on the chemical inventory for each country. Any deviations from this must be identified along with alternative compliance documentation.

2.3 Biocide Registration


2.4 Product Content Restrictions

The use of certain substances in materials, parts, or products may limit the ability to market products entirely or in certain countries or jurisdictions. In order to comply with global regulations such as the EU Directive 2011/65/EU as amended by EC/2015/863 on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS 2) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Lexmark prohibits the use of some substances in its products. Table 3 lists those chemicals and substances that must not be present in Lexmark materials, parts, or products above the provided threshold limits. Note that some substances are restricted only for specific applications, which are indicated in the table along with the applicable threshold limit.

2.5 Manufacturing Chemical Restrictions

The use of certain substances in the manufacture of Lexmark materials, parts, or products may restrict the ability to market products in certain countries or jurisdictions. Ozone depleting chemicals must not be used by suppliers or any subcontracted suppliers in the manufacture of Lexmark materials, parts, and products. Table A3 and Table A4 of Appendix A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, provide an expanded list of these chemicals. In addition, certain chemicals are also listed in the restricted substances table (Table 3) as applying to manufacturing as well as product restrictions.

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1 Manufacturing processes do not include facilities equipment or systems such as chillers and fire suppression systems.
2.6 Product Chemical Emissions

Parts and products covered by this specification shall comply with the requirements of and shall not emit toxic or environmentally detrimental chemicals during normal use conditions which exceed the threshold values or requirements listed in **U.S. Code of Federal Regulation 29 CFR 1910** (tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3) or the California State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) lifetime exposure limits (see [https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65](https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65)).

2.7 Batteries

2.7.1 Battery Content Restrictions

All batteries contained in parts or products covered by this specification shall meet the material content restrictions listed in **Table 5**.

2.7.2 Product Design and Labeling Requirements for Batteries

All batteries contained in parts or products covered by this specification shall be designed for easy identification and removal. Battery type, weight and location must be disclosed to Lexmark. Batteries shall be labeled with appropriate labels including but not limited to hazard warnings, battery type/chemistry, and the manufacturer/brand name. The battery marking shall be located on or adjacent to each battery. Documentation that demonstrates compliance to regulations, such as a Safety Data Sheet [SDS] or Product Data Sheet [PDS], must be supplied upon request.

2.7.3 Battery Type Requirements

Battery type is limited to lithium metal or lithium-ion button/coin cell battery type with the following lithium content:

- Each lithium metal cell must contain no more than 1.0 gram of lithium.
- Each lithium-ion cell must have an equivalent lithium content of no more than 1.5 grams.

Batteries must be of a type that meet all applicable design, manufacture, marking, testing, and other battery specific requirements necessary to avoid classification as a dangerous good for purposes of transport for all modes of transportation, as defined in the following standards when shipped installed in, or with equipment:

- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), "Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air"
- International Air Transport Association (IATA), "Dangerous Goods Regulations"
- International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Each lithium battery must also be of a type that has been demonstrated to meet the lithium metal or lithium-ion battery testing requirements in the most recent version of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Subsection 38.3 (including any revisions, amendments, addenda, or other changes to those testing requirements that are effective as of the date on which the lithium battery is supplied to Lexmark).
2.8 Plastic Selection, Content and Parts Coding

This section deals with the regulatory and recycling labeling requirements for plastics used in Lexmark products. This section does not apply to plastics used in packaging. Lexmark follows the ISO 11469:2016 coding scheme in which ">" and "<" (greater than and less than) symbols are used to indicate recyclability. An acronym is used between these symbols to identify the plastic. The proper acronyms are defined in ISO Standards 1043-1, 1043-2, 1043-3 and 1043-4.

Here are some examples of the proper recycling code for several resins:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Resin Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>&gt;ABS&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS/polycarbonate alloy, organic phosphorus flame retardant</td>
<td>&gt;ABS+PC)FR40&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nylon 6/6 w/ 30% glass fiber</td>
<td>&gt;PA66-GF30&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polycarbonate/PBT blend with 10% glass fiber</td>
<td>&gt;(PC+PBT)-GF10&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE/PS, 25% glass fiber, 15% mica, organic phosphorus flame ret.</td>
<td>&gt;(PPE+PS)-(GF25+PS15)FR40&lt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lexmark requires plastic parts > 25g made from thermoplastic resins to have this code unless the parts:

- Only have functional surface area, such as: rollers, cams, bearings, compound gears, sliders, detack fingers, etc.
- Are made from co-injection molded parts or two-shot molded parts of incompatible resins that cannot be separated
- Have Insert and outsert molded parts where the dissimilar materials cannot be separated
- Have non-functional area insufficient to hold marking of legible size

Parts manufactured from thermoset resin or vulcanized rubber should not be coded.

Recycling codes should be permanent, in a visible area, but should not interfere with the function or the aesthetics of the part. These marks may be made by injection molding or stamping. Lexmark prohibits the use of labels or printing inks for the purpose of these markings. In addition to marking the parts, part drawings and/or CAD drawing files of plastic parts must include a note or statement that the part is recyclable, and the resin code of the material specified for that part. Here is an example: "THIS PART IS CONSIDERED RECYCLABLE AND MUST BE CODED ACCORDING TO STANDARD ISO 11469 WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: > (insert proper ISO recycling code here) <"  

2.9 Packaging Materials Content

Table 6 lists all substances that are banned or restricted for use in Lexmark customer shippable packaging materials. Due to regulatory requirements such as the EU REACH Regulation, the table also lists categories of substances that must be reported to Lexmark when used. These substances are indicated as reportable in the table and while not strictly banned, suppliers are encouraged to avoid their use in Lexmark packaging materials. All other listed substances that do not have the reportable designation are prohibited.

In addition to the restrictions listed in Table 6, the use of desiccants in Lexmark customer shippable packaging must be approved in advance by Lexmark packaging engineering.

Packaging requirements can be found in the latest revision of the Lexmark packaging specification entitled, Lexmark Supplier and Interplant Packaging and Handling Specification, which is available from your Lexmark purchasing representative or refer to specification number 3085125 in Lexmark’s Enovia PLM system.

3. Documentation Requirements

3.1 Material Composition Reporting Requirements

Lexmark requires suppliers, at a minimum, declare the presence or absence of each substance listed in both Table 3 (Restricted Substances) and Table 4 (Reportable Substances). For each substance in the tables that is present in a component at concentrations above the given thresholds, the weight of that substance in grams should be reported.
It is important to note that substances listed in Table 4 are not currently banned for use in products but regulations (such as the EU REACH Regulation), industry standards and customer requirements drive the need to report on the presence of these substances when used. Suppliers must report this information to Lexmark using the Lexmark Supplier Declaration of Conformance Form (Lexmark DOC-0009363). This form is available at https://www.lexmark.com/sdoc or from your Lexmark purchasing representative or engineering contact. Alternative material declaration formats must receive prior approval from Lexmark before being accepted.

At Lexmark’s request, suppliers must be able to provide technical documentation to support claims made in material content declarations. This documentation may include internal design controls, sub-supplier declarations, or analytical test data.

3.1.1 Post-Consumer Recycled Content

Suppliers are encouraged to look for opportunities to incorporate post-consumer recycled content (PCR) into products, parts, or assemblies supplied to Lexmark. All opportunities should be conveyed to your Lexmark purchasing representative or engineering contact in order to request review and approval by the Lexmark Materials Engineering Department.

3.2 Status Change Notification

If the material, part, or product being manufactured for or marketed by Lexmark does not meet one or more of the requirements in this specification, the supplier must immediately notify its Lexmark purchasing representative in writing. This also applies if the supplier, subcontractor or manufacturing partner makes changes in its operations that will cause a material, part or product to no longer comply with this specification.

Suppliers shall implement all Engineering Changes in conformance with this specification. Any engineering changes that include the addition of a new component or a change in material will obligate the supplier to provide the appropriate material composition documentation as described in section 3.1 above for the new component or material. In addition, Lexmark may require samples of the new component or material for testing.

Any deviation from the requirements of this specification must be approved in writing through an alternative compliance plan. A working group to include Supply Base Management, Corporate Sustainability, Engineering, and the supplier (if applicable) must approve all alternative compliance plans.

3.3 Packaging Material Documentation

Certification by the supplier is required for all packaging materials purchased by Lexmark for resale of products, parts, and supplies to Lexmark customers. Each supplier of such customer shipable packaging materials must complete and sign all sections of the Lexmark Packaging Certification Form to declare conformity to the requirements of section 2.9 above. This form is available from your Lexmark purchasing representative or refer to specification number 3089570 in Lexmark’s Enovia PLM system.
4. Tables

Table 1 Chemical Hazard Communication Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country / Regulation</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia / Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as amended, Preparation of</td>
<td>Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Appropriate Label</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada / Hazardous Products Act, Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</td>
<td>SDS and Appropriate Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(WHMIS 2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union / Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP], Safety Data Sheets Regulation</td>
<td>SDS and Appropriate Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan / Poisonous and Deleterious Substance Control Law, Industrial Safety &amp; Health Law, Dangerous Goods Fire Service Law</td>
<td>SDS and Appropriate Label, possible registration of importer and volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea / Toxic Chemicals Control Act, Industrial Safety &amp; Health Act</td>
<td>SDS and Appropriate Label, Ministry of Environment registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan/Toxic Substances Control Act (Article 15), Labor Safety &amp; Health Act (Article 7)</td>
<td>SDS and Appropriate Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland / AS 1972.441/442 Swiss Declaration for Commercial Products</td>
<td>Declaration filed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Chemical Registration Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country / Registration Inventory</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia / Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AIC S)</td>
<td>Listing on the AICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada / Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)</td>
<td>Listing on the DSL or NDSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China / Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)¹</td>
<td>Listing on the IECSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan / Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) List²</td>
<td>Listing on the ENCS List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea / Existing Chemicals List (ECL)²</td>
<td>Listing on the ECL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines / Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)³</td>
<td>Listing on the PICCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland / Chemical Inventory</td>
<td>Listing on the EINECS or Swiss inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Reach</td>
<td>Listing or Expected Registration Date under UK REACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. / Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory⁴</td>
<td>Listing on the TSCA Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey / Inventory and Control of Chemicals (CICR)</td>
<td>Listing on the CICR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan / Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>Listing on the TCSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union / REACH⁵</td>
<td>Listing or Expected Registration Date under EU REACH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If chemicals are exempt from reporting, for example due to low volume, polymer, etc., Lexmark must be notified.

¹ Products must not contain any chemicals listed on the Chinese or Japanese restricted, regulated, and/or hazardous chemicals lists.
² Products must not contain any chemicals listed on the Korean Toxic Chemicals List, Observational Chemicals List, Restricted Toxic Chemicals List or Prohibited Chemicals List under the Korean Toxic Chemicals Control Act.
³ Products must not contain any chemicals listed in the Philippine Priority Chemical List (PCL), Chemical Control Order (CCO) list, regulated by the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) or regulated by the Philippine National Police (PNP).
⁴ Products must not contain any chemicals subject to TSCA Section 4, 5 or 6 Test Rules or are subject to any TSCA Section 12 or 13 Import/Export restrictions or reporting requirements.
⁵ All chemicals are either registered or exempt under EU/UK REACH. Lexmark must be notified that the supplier is acting as the only representative under EU/UK REACH for their customer’s imports of these chemicals. For annual EU/UK volume reporting, Lexmark must be notified what information is required as well as when and to whom this information needs to be reported.
Table 3 Restricted Substances

Substances listed in this table are prohibited from use in parts or products supplied to Lexmark unless otherwise noted within the table. Any use of these substances (including unrestricted or exempted applications) must be declared to Lexmark according to section 3.1. Threshold limits are in parts per million (ppm) calculated as the mg of substance/kg of homogenous material. Note that regulatory references and examples of use are not intended to be exhaustive lists and may not cover all regulations and uses that pertain to the substance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restricted Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</th>
<th>Key Regulations/References</th>
<th>Examples of Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alkanes (C10-C13), Chloro, short chain chlorinated paraffins CAS# 85535-84-8</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 9, 17A, 18</td>
<td>Cutting fluids, plasticizer (PVC), paints, coatings, flame retardant in plastics, rubbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkanes (C14-C17), Chloro, medium chain chlorinated paraffins</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizers and flame retardants in PVC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos and its compounds</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Insulator, pigment, paint, fillers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azo dyes/colorants</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2C, 4</td>
<td>Pigments, dyes, colorants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see Table A1)</td>
<td>(Restriction applies only to textiles and leather articles)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene CAS # 71-43-2, 1076-43-3</td>
<td>Not detectable (Also not permitted for use in the manufacturing process)</td>
<td>2C, 31</td>
<td>Plastics, lubricants and dyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenamine N-phenyl, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (BNST) CAS # 68921-45-9</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Additive in oil, lubricants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzene dicarboxylic acid, dipentyl ester, branched and linear CAS # 84777-06-0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Plasticisers, lubricants, adhesive, coatings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisphenol A; BPA; 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol, CAS # 80-05-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C, 7</td>
<td>Manufacture polycarbonate plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brominated flame retardants (other than PBBs, PBDEs, HBCDD, <strong>DBDPE</strong> and <strong>Dechlorane Plus</strong>) in mechanical plastic parts</td>
<td>1000 3000 in postconsumer recycled plastic resin</td>
<td>4, 18, 37</td>
<td>Flame rated plastics, casings of imaging equipment, foams &amp; adhesives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorinated flame retardants in mechanical parts</td>
<td>(Restriction does not apply to fuser assemblies, heat exhaust parts, electromechanical assemblies such as fans &amp; motors, wires &amp; cables, circuit board: laminates, components)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium and its compounds</td>
<td>5 (batteries) 100 (all parts other than batteries)</td>
<td>21, 22, 25 1A, 2C, 29</td>
<td>Colorants, dyes, pigments, paints, plastic stabilizers, coatings/plating, batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium VI and its compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1A, 2C, 23, 29</td>
<td>Colorants, dyes, pigments, anti-corrosion surface treatment, coatings/plating, stabilizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE) CAS # 84852-53-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Flame retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dechlorane Plus CAS # 13560-89-9; 135821-74-8; 135821-03-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 20</td>
<td>Flame retardant, adhesives, sealants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarsenic pentoxide CAS #13030-28-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Paints, glass, electronic components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarsenic trioxide CAS # 1327-53-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Paints, glass, electronic components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Stabilizer for PVC, curing catalyst for silicone resin and urethane resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl Fumarate (DMF) CAS # 624-49-7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Biocide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds</td>
<td>1000 (Restriction applies only to textiles and leather articles and two-component room temperature vulcanization, or RTV-2, molding kits)</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Stabilizer for PVC, curing catalyst for silicone resin and urethane resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC, PFC, SF6) (see Table A2)</td>
<td>Not detectable (Also not permitted for use in the manufacturing process)</td>
<td>5, 36</td>
<td>Refrigerants, blowing agents, extinguishing agents, cleaning agents, insulating media, caustic gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde CAS # 50-00-0</td>
<td>0.1 (materials with airborne exposure)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Disinfectant and preservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galvanic coatings on plastic components</td>
<td>Not detectable (applies to wood products)</td>
<td>6, 7, 15, 28</td>
<td>Casing parts, modules for colorants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers CAS #25637-99-4, #3194-55-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Flame retardant; mainly used for expanded polystyrene and some types of fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCBD, hexachlorobutadiene, CAS 87-68-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Byproduct during the production of chlorinated solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead and its compounds</td>
<td>15 (batteries)</td>
<td>21, 22, 25</td>
<td>Colorants, dyes, pigments, paints or surface coatings, free-machining steel, metal alloys, plastic stabilizers, plastic resins, ceramics, solders, electronic components, glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90 (non-electronic parts)</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 (cable jacketing of external cables)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 (All other parts than listed above) see Appendix B for EU RoHS exemptions</td>
<td>1A, 2A, 2B, 7, 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury and its compounds</td>
<td>1 (batteries)</td>
<td>21, 22, 25</td>
<td>Relays, switches, electrical contacts, lamps and bulbs, resin stabilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not detectable (non-electronic parts)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 (All other parts than listed above)</td>
<td>1A, 2C, 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Nickel and its compounds (external parts and chassis only) | 1000  
(Restriction applies only to external chassis or case parts likely to result in prolonged skin exposure) | 2C | surface treatment, decorative plating |
| Ozone Depleting Substances (Class I & II CFCs & HCFCs)  
(see Table A3 & Table A4) | Not detectable  
(Also not permitted for use in the manufacturing process) | 8, 15 | Cleaning agents, foam plastics, solvents |
| Pentachlorothiophenol (PCTP), CAS 133-49-3 | Not detectable | 16B | Rubber |
| (PFHxA) - Undecafluorohexanoic acid CAS# 307-24-4, its salts and related substances | 1000 | 17B, 35, 38 | Surfactants and fluorotelomers |
| (PFHxS) - Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts | 1000 | 2A, 17B, 35, 38 | Water or stain repellent in textile, leather |
| Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA); Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid; PFOA and its salts, CAS # 335-67-1, 3825-26-1, 335-95-5, 2395-00-3, 335-93-3 | 0.025 | 2A, 17B, 19, 32, 35, 38 | |
| Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) related compounds, [see Table A10] | 1 ppm, not intentionally added | | |
| Perfluoroctane sulfonates (PFOS) and salts, C8F17SO2X (X=OH, metal salt, halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers) [see Table A11] | Not detectable  
(Restriction does not apply to photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for photolithography processes, photographic coatings applied to films, papers or plates) | 9, 17C, 19, 35, 38 | Semiconductor manufacturing, insulator for wires, planar etching, films, plastics, coatings |
| Perfluoro carboxylic acid and related compounds (PFCAs) includes perfluorononan-1-oic acid (C9-PFNA) CAS 375-95-1; nonadeca fluorodecanoic acid (C10-PFDA) CAS 335-76-2; PFUnDA (C11-PFCA) CAS 2058-94-8, PFDoDA (C12-PFCA) CAS 307-55-1, PFTrDA (C13-PFCA) CAS 72629-94-8, PFTDA (C14-PFCA) CAS 376-06-7 | 25 ppb for C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts, 260 ppb for C9-C14 PFCA-related substances.  
(Restriction takes effect 23 February 2023) | 2C, 35, 38 | |
<p>| Phenolic Benzotriazoles: 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butyl phenol (UV-320) CAS#3846-71-7 | | 2A, 9 | |
| Phenolic Benzotriazoles: 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl) phenol (UV-350) CAS # 36437-37-3, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-diterpentylphenol (UV-328) CAS # 25973-55-4, 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl) phenol (UV-327) CAS # 3864-99-1 | Not detectable | 2B | UV filters in adhesives, inks, plastics, ribbons, putty or caulking |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restricted Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit with relevant application</th>
<th>Key Regulations/References</th>
<th>Examples of Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1)) CAS # 68937-41-7</td>
<td>Not detectable (Does not apply to lubricants, greases, (applies to adhesives and sealants 6Jan2025)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Flame rated plastics, lubricants, adhesives and functional fluids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate CAS# 117-82-8</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Dihexyl phthalate CAS# 84-75-3</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Diisopentyl phthalate CAS# 605-50-5</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: n-pentyl isopentyl phthalate CAS# 776297-69-9</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS # 85-68-7</td>
<td>Not detectable (Restriction applies to plastic components above 25g, except wires and cables)</td>
<td>1B, 2C, 18 DIBP 1B, 2B, 18</td>
<td>Plastics (often used in flexible PVC), dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS # 117-81-7</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS # 84-74-2</td>
<td>1000 ppm (all other parts)</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) CAS # 84-69-5</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalates: Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) CAS # 28553-12-0; 68515-48-0; 71549-78-5</td>
<td>146 µg/day exposure</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Plastics, cords, cables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (see Table A5)</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>1A, 2C, 29</td>
<td>Flame retardant plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polybrominated diphenyl ethers/ oxides (PBDEs), including deca-BDE (see Table A6)</td>
<td>1000 ppm (total sum of PDBEs)</td>
<td>1A, 2A, 2C, 17A, 29</td>
<td>Flame retardant plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Terphenyls (PCTs)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C, 9, 16, 17A</td>
<td>Dielectric fluids, solvents, adhesives, plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated Naphthalenes (more than 3 chlorine atoms)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>9, 17A</td>
<td>Additive to rubber, lubricants and paints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (see Table A7)</td>
<td>10 ppm (total sum of PAHs) (Restriction applies to exterior surfaces)</td>
<td>2C, 11, 17A</td>
<td>Soft and hard plastic surfaces, especially dark plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in mechanical plastic parts</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>4, 18</td>
<td>Structural plastics, dampeners, surface protectors or thin protective films</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Restriction does not apply to electromechanical assemblies such as fans and motors, tapes, wires &amp; cables and circuit board components)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radioactive Substances</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
<td>Optical properties (thorium), measuring devices, gauges, detector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see Table A8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium and its compounds (photoconductor drums only)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anti-microbial coating in plastic products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strontium chromate (CI Pigment Yellow 32) CAS # 7789-06-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Colorants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide CAS # 13463-67-7</td>
<td>In finished toner, 1% or more of particles with diameter &lt;=10 micron</td>
<td>4, 28</td>
<td>Toner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-substituted organostannic compounds, Tributyl tin, Triphenyl tin and Tributyl tin oxide compounds (see Table A9)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C, 9</td>
<td>Stabilizer, preservatives and fungicides, inks, paints, pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) CAS #115-96-8</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Flame retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-Tri-tert-butylphenol (2,4,6-TTBP) CAS # 732-26-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>16B</td>
<td>Lubricant additive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Any use of the substances listed below must be declared to Lexmark according to section 3.1. Threshold limits are in parts per million (ppm) calculated as the mg of substance/kg of homogenous material. Note that regulatory references and examples of use are not intended to be exhaustive lists and may not cover all regulations and uses that pertain to the substance.

Note on REACH SVHC candidate list substances: According to Articles 33 and 7.2 of EU REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, suppliers must disclose the use of substances on the SVHC candidate list to downstream users if any of those substances are present in the supplied article at concentrations greater than 0.1% weight by weight. The table below seeks to identify the REACH SVHCs and other substances of concern that are applicable to electronics products; however, suppliers are expected to be familiar with the full list of REACH SVHCs and shall report on their presence even if not included in the list below or in Table 3. A link to the most current list of REACH SVHCs is provided within the definition for REACH SVHCs in section 1.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reportable Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</th>
<th>Key Regulations/References</th>
<th>Examples of Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Dyes, semiconductors, plastics, coatings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony and its compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2C, 7</td>
<td>Flame rated plastics, glass, pigment, paint, catalyst, stabilizer, elastomer rolls, solder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony Trioxide CAS # 1309-64-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Co-synergist with halogenated flame retardants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic and its compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C</td>
<td>Pigment, paint, dye, antifoamer for glass, III-V group semiconductor substrate (GaAs), flame retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid, 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA) CAS # 552-30-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Adhesives, alkyd resins, coating additives, plasticizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate CAS # 68648-93-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizers, lubricants, adhesives, coatings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters CAS # 68515-51-5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizers, lubricants, adhesive, coatings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(±)-1,7,7’-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (Tradename Parsol 5000)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>UV absorbing material in cosmetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone (Photoinitiator 369) CAS # 119313-12-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Photoinitiator, UV-cured adhesive, coating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium and its compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ceramics, metal alloys, catalyst, solder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(2-(2-methoxy)ethyl)ether CAS # 143-24-8</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>In articles, widespread use in formulations, industrial sites, manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol (with ≥ 0.1% w/w of Michler's ketone (CAS 561-41-1)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Printing inks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth and its compounds CAS # 7440-69-9; 1304-76-3; 10361-44-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lead free solder, solder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisphenol B; 4,4'-[1-methylpropylidene]bisphenol CAS # 77-40-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 32</td>
<td>Manufacturing of phenolic resins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid CAS # 100043-35-3; 11113-50-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Capacitors, ceramics, glass, flame retardants, paints, fluids, solders, solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene CAS # 106-99-0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>16B</td>
<td>Adhesives and sealants, fillers, inks and toners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brominated Alcohol: 2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane1,3-diol (BMP) CAS # 3296-90-0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Manufacture of polymer resins and in one component foam (OCPF) application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brominated Alcohol: 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative/3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA) CAS # 1522-92-5 &amp; 36483-57-5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Polymer production, and the manufacture of plastic products, including compounding and conversion and as an intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brominated Alcohol: 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA) CAS # 96-13-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Registered as an intermediate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Brominated flame retardants (other than PBBs, PBDEs, HBCDD, and TBBPA)                       | 1000 (Reportable for all applications)          | 10                        | Flame rated plastics, electromechanical devices, connectors, tubing, circuit board component, package molding and substrates component, package molding and substrates

Lexmark Product Environmental Specification
Specification Number: 1040000
Revision: 16
Date: 28 October 2022
EC: 6130751
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reportable Chemical/ Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</th>
<th>Key Regulations/ References</th>
<th>Examples of Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorinated flame retardants</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2B</td>
<td>Flame rated plastics, electromechanical devices, connectors, tubing, circuit board component, package molding and substrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholecalciferol</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Biocide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt dichloride, Cobalt sulphate CAS # 7646-79-9, 10026-24-1, 10124-43-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Used in machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical/electronic products, desiccant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE) CAS # 84852-53-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Flame retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisooctyl phthalate CAS # 27554-26-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Industrial chemicals to impart flexibility in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resins and as synthetic base stocks for lubricating oils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisohexyl phthalate CAS # 71850-09-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizer, cables, adhesives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,4-dioxane CAS 123-91-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[[2,4-diaminophenyl] azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl] azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenyl azo) naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38) CAS # 1937-37-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Dyes, colorants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis (azo)] bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28) CAS # 573-58-0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Dyes, colorants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium octaborate CAS # 12008-41-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Heat transfer fluids, lubricants and greases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium tetraborate CAS # 1330-43-4 (anhydrous); 12179-04-3 (pentahydrate); 1303-96-4 (decahydrate)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Biocide, buffer, capacitors, preservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol CAS# 119-47-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Rubbers, lubricants, adhesives, inks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylenediamine CAS # 107-15-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Adhesives, sealants, coatings, fillers, plasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-diocetyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stanna tetradecanoate (DOTE) CAS # 15571-58-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Stabilizer in plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOTE and MOTE reaction mass (DOTE CAS # 15571-58-1); (MOTE CAS # 27107-89-7)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Stabilizer in plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indium phosphide CAS # 22398-80-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semiconductor in electronics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imidazolidine-2-thione CAS # 96-45-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Rollers, manufacturing rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead and its compounds (see allowed RoHS exemptions in Appendix B)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2C, 7</td>
<td>Colorants, coatings, steel, metal alloys, plastics, ceramics, solders, electronics, glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (UV-907) CAS # 71868-10-5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Photoinitiator, UV-cured adhesive, coating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium &amp; ammonium salts CAS # 335-76-2, 3830-45-3, 3108-42-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Lubricant, wetting agent, plasticizer and corrosion inhibitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Oil, mineral oil-based inks, (report structure)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ink for packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide CAS # 924-42-5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>monomer for polymerisation, as a fluoroalkyl acrylate copolymer, and in paints and coatings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perchlorates</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Coin cell batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts CAS # 34454-97-2; 375-73-5; 375-72-4; 25628-08-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 35, 38</td>
<td>Flame retarded polycarbonate plastics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts CAS # 375-95-1, 21049-39-8, 4149-60-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Lubricating additive, cleaning agent, processing aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched or linear alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (PDDP)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Preparation of lubricant additive materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, triphenyl ester (TPP) CAS # 115-86-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>16B</td>
<td>Flame retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-(tricyclo(5,2,1,0.2,6)deca-3-en-8(or 9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate CAS# 255881-94-8</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Greases and lubricants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) CAS # 84-61-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizer (often used in flexible PVC), dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalate: Diethyl phthalate (DEP) CAS # 84-66-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plasticizer (often used in flexible PVC), dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalates: Dijodecyl phthalate (DIDP) CAS # 26761-40-0, 68515-49-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C, 7, 10, 14</td>
<td>Plasticizer (often used in flexible PVC), dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalates: Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) CAS # 117-84-0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2C, 7, 10, 14</td>
<td>Plasticizer (often used in flexible PVC), dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride CAS # 85-44-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>16B</td>
<td>Intermediate for phthalates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) CAS # 9002-86-2</td>
<td>1000 (Reportable for all applications)</td>
<td>10, 18</td>
<td>Cables, wires, connectors, electronic components (such as electrolytic capacitors), battery trays, magnetic tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Propanesultone CAS # 1120-71-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Electrolyte fluid of rechargeable lithium ion batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precious metals - gold, silver, platinum, palladium</td>
<td>Disclose the total weight of each precious metal</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cables, wiring, contacts, circuit boards and components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare earths: scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium</td>
<td>Disclose the total weight of each rare earth</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>LED, displays, motors rechargeable batteries, ceramics, circuit boards and its components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Reach SVHC candidate list substances <a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Report if present and avoid use where possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) with relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulations/References</td>
<td>Examples of Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (4-Hbl)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Lubricants and greases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red phosphorus</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flame retardants, pesticides, semiconductors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractory Ceramic Fibers (Aluminosilicate, Zirconia Aluminosilicate)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Thermal Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resorcinol; 1,3-benzenediol CAS # 108-46-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Production of diazo dyes and plasticizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siloxanes cyclic: Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane CAS # 540-97-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Cleaning products, semiconductors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siloxanes cyclic: decamethylcyclopentasiloxane CAS # 541-02-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2C</td>
<td>Cleaning products, dyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siloxanes cyclic: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane CAS # 556-67-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2C</td>
<td>Cleaning products, dyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver and its compounds</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Circuit boards, contacts, switches, nanoparticle form as biocide, solder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichromate CAS # 10588-01-9</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A, 2B</td>
<td>Use not expected in electronic products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terphenyl, hydrogenated CAS # 61788-32-7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plastic packaging, casing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate CAS # 12267-73-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Adhesives, capacitors, ceramics, cleaners, flame retardants, glass, metallurgy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TetraBromoBisphenol A (TBBPA) CAS # 79-94-7 additive &amp; reactive</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Flame retardant used in FR4 and other circuit board laminates and board components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) CAS # 13674-87-8</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flame retardant, pesticide, plasticizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris (4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Plastics, particularly polyethylene films and bottles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trixylyl phosphate CAS # 25155-23-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Hydraulic fluids, flame retardants, and plasticizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane CAS# - 1067-53-4</em></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Rubbers, plastics, sealants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5 Batteries – Material Content Restrictions or Reportable Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit (ppm)</th>
<th>Key Regulatory and References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium and its compounds</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21, 22, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead and its compounds</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury and its compounds</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reportable:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH SVHC candidate list substances</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Report if present above threshold and avoid use where possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See section 1,4 for a link to most current list of SVHCs)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6 Packaging Materials - Restricted or Reportable Substances

Packaging and packaging material including labels and prints supplied to Lexmark must comply with Tables 3, 4 and 6 of the Lexmark Product Environmental Specification as well as the Lexmark Supplier and Interplant Packaging and Handling Specification PN: 3085125 [https://www.lexmark.com/pkgspec](https://www.lexmark.com/pkgspec). Packaging articles containing substances in the EU REACH SVHC Candidate List above the threshold limit, or reportable substances in the Lexmark Product Environmental Specification shall be disclosed in the Supplier Certification Form for Packaging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>Threshold Limit (ppm) w/ relevant application</th>
<th>Key Regulatory and References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heavy Metals:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium, Chromium VI, Lead, and Mercury and their compounds</td>
<td>100 (Sum of concentration of all four metals and their compounds)</td>
<td>18, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elemental Chlorine</td>
<td>Not intentionally added in virgin or recovered content fiber</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ozone Depleting Substances (Class I &amp; Class II Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and Hydrofluorocarbons (HCFCs))</strong> (see Table A3 &amp; Table A4)</td>
<td>Not detectable Also not permitted for use in the manufacturing process</td>
<td>8, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic, creosote, &amp; compounds of chromium in wood packaging (e.g. – pallets)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2A, 2B, 2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Halogenated plastics:</strong> Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers/oxides (PBDEs), including deca-BDE (see LPES Table A6) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>4, 10, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylfumarate (DMF)</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2C, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), EPA’s full list of PFAS:</strong> <a href="https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/pfasmaster">https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/pfasmaster</a></td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>2A, 2C, 9, 17B, 17C, 19, 32, 35, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds CAS # 335-67-1 (and others)</td>
<td>0.025 for PFOA and salts, 1 for PFOA related compounds</td>
<td>17B, 35, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ortho-Phthalates (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid esters) phthalates include but are not limited to (BBP, DEHP, DBP, DIBP, DINP) CAS# 85-68-7; 117-81-7; 84-74-2; 84-69-5; 285553-12-0</td>
<td>1000 (individually or sum of any combination)</td>
<td>18, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde and their compounds</td>
<td>Not detectable</td>
<td>6, 7, 15, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents Prohibited in Printing Inks (see Table 7)</td>
<td>Not intentionally added to printing inks</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical/Substance</td>
<td>Threshold Limit (ppm) w/ relevant application</td>
<td>Key Regulatory and References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil with mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) consisting of 1 to 7</td>
<td>10,000 ppm effective January 1, 2023, 1000 ppm, January 1, 2025</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aromatic rings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil with MOAH consisting of 3 to 7 rings</td>
<td>10,000 ppm effective January 1, 2023, 1 ppm, January 1, 2025</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil with mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) consisting of 16 to</td>
<td>1000 ppm effective January 1, 2025</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 carbon atoms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable: Mineral Oil, mineral oil-based inks, (report amount, structure)</td>
<td>Report if present</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable: REACH SVHC candidate list substances</td>
<td>1000 Report if present, avoid use where possible</td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://www.echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable: Hazardous substances as classified in Annex I of EC Regulation No</td>
<td>1000 Report concentration amount if above threshold and minimize use</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7 List of Prohibited Solvents in Product Manufacturing in the People’s Republic of China

Solvents listed in this table shall not be added to printing inks on products or packaging according to National Standard GB 38507-2020 of the People’s Republic of China. For the limits of permissible volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in printing inks as well as requirements and test methods please refer to Chinese Standard GB 38507-2020.

For the limit requirements of VOCs in solvent-based, water-based and bulk adhesives please refer to Chinese Standard GB 33372-2020. For the requirements for VOCs in cleaning agents please refer to China GB 38508-2020. Suppliers considered in scope of the VOC standards must comply with the requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical/Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halohydrocarbons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene epoxide</td>
<td>75-56-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl nitrite</td>
<td>541-42-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl nitrite</td>
<td>544-16-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethoxyethanol</td>
<td>110-80-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethoxyethyl acetate</td>
<td>111-15-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxyethanol</td>
<td>109-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxyethyl acetate</td>
<td>110-49-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-nitropropane</td>
<td>79-46-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-bis-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethane</td>
<td>112-49-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether</td>
<td>110-71-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol diethyl ether</td>
<td>629-14-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylbenzene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Table 8  Key Laws, Regulations and References in Tables 3-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number in Table</th>
<th>Laws, Regulations and References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>EU Directive 2002/95/EC and subsequent revision 2011/65/EU on the restrictions of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Reach Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Candidate List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>China Ten Rings Appendix B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Germany: Blue Angel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>California SB 509 restriction on formaldehyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>California Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>International Treaty: Montreal Protocol on Substances the Deplete the Ozone Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Japan: Chemical Substances Control Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>International Electrotechnical Commission standard IEC 62474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>German GS Mark according to ZEK 01-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Japan Law for the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material, and Reactors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Japan Law for the Prevention from Radiation Hazards due to Radio-Isotopes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>United States Consumer Product Safety Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>US 1990 Clean Air Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>US Toxic Substances Control Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16B</td>
<td>US Toxic Substances Control Act under review for inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>EPEAT IEEE 1680.2/2a Imaging Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA) proposed amendments to Schedule 3, or the Export Control List (ECL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Chinese Battery Standard GB 24427-2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Japanese RoHS, Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>California Perchlorate Contamination Prevention Act of 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Korea: Law on quality management and control of safety of industrial products Battery regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>EU Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>EU Commission Decision 2009/251/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 - Classification, Labelling and Packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>China RoHS 2 Restricted Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>National Standard of the People’s Republic of China, GB 38507-2020, Limits of VOCs in printing ink; GB 33372-2020, VOCs in solvent-based, water-based and bulk adhesives; GB 38508-2020, VOCs in cleaning agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>French Circular Economy Bill – Law No. 2020-105 of Feb 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>UK REACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>UK RoHS Regulation 2020 (SI 2020/1647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Maine DEP – report intentionally added PFAS by CAS number and quantity beginning January 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>EPA’s SNAP Program (Significant New Alternatives Policy) hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>New York State regulation (Senate bill S4630B) reporting the presence of organohalogen flame retardants in enclosures or stands of their electronic displays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 38              | US EPA - PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances (including Structure and CAS #) – [click here](https://www.epa.gov/Neighbors}')
Appendix A.  Detailed Substance Lists for Certain Substances

These lists are not intended to be exhaustive. They represent examples of chemicals within a substance family. Known CAS numbers are provided wherever possible.

Table A1 – Aromatic Amines formed from Azo colorants and Azo dyes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>biphenyl-4-ylamine</td>
<td>92-67-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzidine</td>
<td>92-87-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-chloro-o-toluidine</td>
<td>95-69-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-naphthylamine</td>
<td>91-59-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-aminoazotoluene</td>
<td>97-56-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-nitro-o-toluidine</td>
<td>99-55-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-chloroaniline</td>
<td>106-47-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine</td>
<td>615-05-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-methylenediamine</td>
<td>101-77-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,3’-dichlorobenzidine</td>
<td>91-94-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,3’-dimethoxybenzidine</td>
<td>119-90-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,3’-dimethylbenzidine</td>
<td>119-93-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-methylenedi-o-toluidine</td>
<td>838-88-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-methoxy-m-toluidine</td>
<td>120-71-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)</td>
<td>101-14-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-oxydianiline</td>
<td>101-80-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-thiodianiline</td>
<td>139-65-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-toluidine</td>
<td>95-53-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine</td>
<td>95-80-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,5-trimethylaniline</td>
<td>137-17-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-anisidine</td>
<td>90-04-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-amino azobenzene</td>
<td>60 09 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mixture of: disodium 6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato[1-(5-chloro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato]chromate(1-); and trisodium bis(6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)</td>
<td>Not allocated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
The European Community’s aromatic amines ban applies to certain azo colorants and azo dyes that by reductive cleavage of azo groups may release one of the above aromatic amines.

Table A2 – Fluorinated Greenhouse Gas Compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon tetrafluoride (Perfluoromethane)</td>
<td>75-73-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoroethane (Hexafluoroethane)</td>
<td>76-16-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoropropane (Octafluoropropane)</td>
<td>76-19-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorobutane (Decafluorobutane)</td>
<td>355-25-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluoropentane (Dodecafluoropentane)</td>
<td>678-26-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorohexane (Tetradecafluorohexane)</td>
<td>355-42-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorocyclobutane</td>
<td>115-25-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)</td>
<td>2551-62-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifluoromethane - (HFC-23)</td>
<td>75-46-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluoromethane - (HFC-32)</td>
<td>75-10-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical / Substance</td>
<td>CAS #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl fluoride – (HFC-41)</td>
<td>593-53-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2H,3H-Decafluoropentane – (HFC-43-10mee)</td>
<td>138495-42-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane – (HFC-134)</td>
<td>359-35-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane – (HFC-134a)</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Difluoroethane – (HFC-152a)</td>
<td>75-37-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2-Trifluoroethane–(HFC-143 )</td>
<td>430-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-Trifluoroethane – (HFC-143a)</td>
<td>420-46-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2H-Heptafluoropropane– (HFC-227ea)</td>
<td>431-89-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoro-propane ( HFC-236cb)</td>
<td>677-56-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2,3,3-Hexafluoropropane – (HFC-236ea)</td>
<td>431-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,3,3-Hexafluoropropane – (HFC-236fa)</td>
<td>690-39-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane – (HFC-245ca)</td>
<td>679-86-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane – (HFC-245fa)</td>
<td>460-73-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane – (HFC-365mfc)</td>
<td>406-58-6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table A3 – Ozone Depleting Substances – Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC11)</td>
<td>75-69-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC12)</td>
<td>75-71-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC 13)</td>
<td>75-72-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pentachlorofluoroethane (CFC 111)</td>
<td>354-56-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachlorodifluoroethane (CFC 112)</td>
<td>76-12-0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC 113)</td>
<td>354-58-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2 Trichloro-1,2,2 trifluoroethane</td>
<td>76-13-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)</td>
<td>76-14-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC 115)</td>
<td>76-15-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptachlorofluoroethane (CFC 211)</td>
<td>422-78-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135401-87-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hexachlorodifluoropropane (CFC 212)</td>
<td>3182-26-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pentachlorotrifluoroethane (CFC 213)</td>
<td>6/5/2354</td>
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<tr>
<td>134237-31-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC 214)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,3-Tetrachlorotetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>29255-31-0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2268-46-4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloropentafluoroethane (CFC 215)</td>
<td>1599-41-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,1,1-Trichloro-pentafluoroethane</td>
<td>4259-43-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,2,3-Trichloro-pentafluoroethane</td>
<td>76-17-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dichlorohexafluoropropane (CFC 216)</td>
<td>661-97-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochloroheptafluoroethane (CFC 217)</td>
<td>422-86-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)</td>
<td>353-59-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)</td>
<td>75-63-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)</td>
<td>124-73-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)</td>
<td>56-23-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1, - Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) and its isomers except 1,1,2-trichloroethane</td>
<td>71-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)</td>
<td>74-83-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromofluoromethane</td>
<td>1868-53-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromodifluoromethane</td>
<td>1511-62-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromofluoromethane</td>
<td>373-52-4</td>
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Lexmark Product Environmental Specification
Specification Number: 1040000
Revision: 16
Date: 28October2022
EC: 6130751
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>EC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrabromofluoroethane</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dibromotrifluoroethane</td>
<td>354-04-1</td>
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<td>Bromotetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>124-72-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribromofluoroethane</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromodifluoroethane</td>
<td>75-82-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromotrifluoroethane</td>
<td>421-06-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>420-47-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromofluoroethane</td>
<td>762-49-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabromofluoropropane</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentabromodifluoropropane</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetra bromotrifluoropropane</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribromotetrafluoropropane</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromopentafluoropropane</td>
<td>431-78-7</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Tribromotrifluoropropane</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>460-88-8</td>
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<td>Dibromodifluoropropane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dibromofluoropropane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromodifluoropropane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromofluoropropane</td>
<td>1871-72-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromochloromethane</td>
<td>74-97-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1 Exception: may be used in manufacture of material in case of transformation use where 1,1,1-trichloroethane is consumed and does not pose a threat to the stratospheric ozone layer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC 21)</td>
<td>75-43-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC 22)</td>
<td>75-45-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlorofluoromethane (HCFC 31)</td>
<td>593-70-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachlorofluoroethane (HCFC 121)</td>
<td>134237-32-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC 121a)</td>
<td>354-11-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane</td>
<td>354-14-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichlorodifluoroethane (HCFC 122)</td>
<td>41834-16-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,2-trichloro-1,1-difluoroethane</td>
<td>354-21-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC 123)</td>
<td>34077-87-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane</td>
<td>90454-18-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane</td>
<td>306-83-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)</td>
<td>354-23-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,1-dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)</td>
<td>812-04-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)</td>
<td>812-04-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorotetrafluoroethane (HCFC 124)</td>
<td>63938-10-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>2837-89-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC 124a)</td>
<td>354-25-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichlorofluoroethane (HCFC 131)</td>
<td>27154-33-2; (134237-34-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Fluoro-1,2,2-trichloroethane</td>
<td>359-28-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-trichloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC131b)</td>
<td>811-95-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151)</td>
<td>1615-75-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorodifluoroethane (HCFC 132)</td>
<td>25915-78-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC 132b)</td>
<td>1649-08-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-dichloro-1,2-difluoroethane (HCFC 132c)</td>
<td>1842-05-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-dichloro-2,2-difluoroethane</td>
<td>471-43-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane</td>
<td>431-06-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC 133)</td>
<td>1330-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane</td>
<td>1330-45-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)</td>
<td>75-88-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC 141)</td>
<td>1717-00-6; (25167-88-8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)</td>
<td>1717-00-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-dichloro-1-fluoroethane</td>
<td>430-57-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC 142)</td>
<td>25497-29-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC142b)</td>
<td>75-68-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-chloro-1,2-difluoroethane (HCFC142a)</td>
<td>25497-29-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorofluoropropane (HCFC 221)</td>
<td>134237-35-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorodifluor propane (HCFC 222)</td>
<td>134237-36-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachlorotrifluoro propane (HCFC 223)</td>
<td>134237-37-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichlorotrifluoropropane (HCFC 224)</td>
<td>134237-38-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloropentafluoropropane, (Ethyne, fluoro- ) (HCFC 225)</td>
<td>127564-92-5; (2713-09-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane(HCFC 225aa)</td>
<td>128903-21-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225ba)</td>
<td>422-48-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225bb)</td>
<td>422-44-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225ca)</td>
<td>422-56-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225cb)</td>
<td>507-55-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane(HCFC 225cc)</td>
<td>13474-88-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225da)</td>
<td>431-80-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC 225ea)</td>
<td>136013-79-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane(HCFC 225eb)</td>
<td>111512-56-2</td>
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</table>
Chlorohexafluoropropane (HCFC 226) | 134308-72-8  
Pentachlorofluoropropane (HCFC 231) | 134190-48-0  
Tetrachlorodifluoropropane (HCFC 232) | 134237-39-1  
Trichlorotrifluoropropane (HCFC 233) | 134237-40-4  
1,1,1-Trichloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropane | 7125-83-9  
Dichlorotetrafluoropropane (HCFC 234) | 127564-83-4  
Chloropentafluoropropane (HCFC 235) | 134237-41-5  
1-Chloro-1,1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane | 460-92-4  
Tetrachlorofluoropropane (HCFC 241) | 134190-49-1  
Trichlorodifluoropropane (HCFC 242) | 134237-42-6  
Dichlorotrifluoropropane (HCFC 243) | 134237-43-7  
1,1-dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoropropane | 7125-99-7  
2,3-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane | 338-75-0  
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane | 460-69-5  
Chlorotetrafluoropropane (HCFC 244) | 134190-50-4  
3-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoropropane | 679-85-6  
Trichlorofluoropropane (HCFC 251) | 134190-51-5  
1,1,3-trichloro-1-fluoropropane | 818-99-5  
Dichlorodifluoropropane (HCFC 252) | 134190-52-6  
Chlorotrifluoropropane (HCFC 253) | 134237-44-8  
3-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC 253fb) | 460-35-5  
Dichlorofluoropropane (HCFC 261) | 134237-45-9  
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoropropane | 7799-56-6  
Chlorodifluoropropane (HCFC 262) | 134190-53-7  
2-chloro-1,3-difluoropropane | 102738-79-4  
Chlorofluoropropane (HCFC 271) | 134190-54-8  
2-chloro-2-fluoropropane | 420-44-0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polybrominated Biphenyls</td>
<td>59536-65-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromobiphenyl</td>
<td>92-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Bromobiphenyl</td>
<td>7/5/2052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Bromobiphenyl</td>
<td>2113-57-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Bromobiphenyl</td>
<td>92-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribromobiphenyl</td>
<td>59080-34-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrabromobiphenyl</td>
<td>40088-45-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentabiphenyl</td>
<td>56307-79-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabromobiphenyl</td>
<td>59080-40-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexabromo-1,1-biphenyl</td>
<td>36355-01-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firemaster FF-1</td>
<td>67774-32-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptabromobiphenyl</td>
<td>35194-78-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octabromobiphenyl</td>
<td>61288-13-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonabiphenyl</td>
<td>27753-52-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decabromobiphenyl</td>
<td>13654-09-6</td>
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</table>
### Table A6 – Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bromodiphenyl ether</td>
<td>101-55-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromodiphenyl ethers</td>
<td>2050-47-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribromodiphenyl ether</td>
<td>49690-94-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrabromodiphenyl ethers</td>
<td>40088-47-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentabromodiphenyl ether (note: Commercially available PeBDPO is a complex reaction mixture containing a variety of brominated diphenyloxides. CAS number used for commercial grades of PeBDPO)</td>
<td>32534-81-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabromodiphenyl ether</td>
<td>36483-60-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptabromodiphenylether</td>
<td>68928-80-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octabromodiphenyl ether</td>
<td>32536-52-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonabromodiphenylether</td>
<td>63936-56-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE)</td>
<td>1163-19-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table A7 – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acenaphthene</td>
<td>83-32-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acenaphthylene</td>
<td>208-96-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
<td>120-12-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[a]anthracene</td>
<td>56-55-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[a]pyrene</td>
<td>50-32-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[b]fluoranthene</td>
<td>205-99-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[e]pyrene</td>
<td>192-97-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[g,h,i]perylene</td>
<td>191-24-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[j]fluoranthene</td>
<td>205-82-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</td>
<td>207-08-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysene</td>
<td>218-01-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenz[a,h]anthracene</td>
<td>53-70-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>206-44-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorene</td>
<td>86-73-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene</td>
<td>193-39-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenanthrene</td>
<td>81-5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
<td>129-00-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table A8 – Radioactive Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uranium-238</td>
<td>7440-61-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radon</td>
<td>10043-92-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americium-241</td>
<td>14596-10-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorium-232</td>
<td>7440-29-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical / Substance</td>
<td>CAS #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltin=N, N-dimethyldithiocarbamate</td>
<td>1803-12-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltinfluoride</td>
<td>379-52-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltinacetate</td>
<td>900-95-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltinchloride</td>
<td>639-58-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltinhydroxide</td>
<td>76-87-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltin fattyacid((9-11)salt)</td>
<td>18380-71-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18380-72-8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47672-31-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94850-90-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triphenyltinchloroacetate</td>
<td>7094-94-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinmethacrylate</td>
<td>2155-70-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(tributyltin)fumarate</td>
<td>6454-35-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinfluoride</td>
<td>1983-10-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(tributyltin)2,3-dibromosuccinate</td>
<td>31732-71-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinacetate</td>
<td>56-36-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinlaurate</td>
<td>3090-36-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(tributyltin)phthalate</td>
<td>4782-29-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copolymer of alkyl(c=8) acrylate,methyl methacrylate and tributyltin methacrylate</td>
<td>67772-01-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinsulfamate</td>
<td>6517-25-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(tributyltin)maleate</td>
<td>14275-57-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltinchloride</td>
<td>1461-22-9, 7342-38-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltin cyclopentane carbonate=mixture</td>
<td>5409-17-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltin-1, 2,3,4,4a, 4b, 5,6,10,10a-decahydro-7-isopropyloxy-1, 4a-dimethyl-1-phenanthrenecarboxylatemix</td>
<td>26239-64-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A10 – Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds means the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA; CAS No. 335-67-1), including any of its branched isomers;</td>
<td>335-67-1, 3825-26-1, 335-95-5,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Its salts;</td>
<td>2395-00-8, 335-93-3, 335-66-0,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PFOA-related compounds which, for the purposes of the Convention, are any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluorohexyl group with the moiety (C7F15)C as one of the structural elements</td>
<td>376-27-2, 3108-24-5 and others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table A11 – Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctanesulfonyl fluoride</td>
<td>307-35-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[ethyl[[heptadecafluorooctyl]sulfonyl] amino] ethyl ester</td>
<td>376-14-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, 2- [butyl[[heptadecafluorooctyl]sulfonyl] amino] ethyl ester</td>
<td>383-07-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, 2- [ethyl[[heptadecafluorooctyl]sulfonyl] amino] ethyl ester</td>
<td>423-82-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-allylheptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide</td>
<td>423-86-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfluorooctane sulfonamide</td>
<td>754-91-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-dimethyl,3-perfluoroctylsulfonylpropyl-aminium, iodide</td>
<td>1652-63-7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix B. Permitted RoHS Exemptions for Lead

The Annex of the EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU provides a list of application specific exemptions for the continued use of prohibited RoHS substances. While this list contains numerous exemptions, only the items listed below from Directive 2011/65/EU categories 3 (imaging equipment) and 11 (supplies, accessories) are permitted for use in Lexmark parts and products.

The use of exemptions and the specific exemption(s) being claimed must be declared when reporting material content data according to section 3.1. The numbering of the items below follows the numbering used in the Annex of the Directive 2011/65/EU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exemption</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6(a)</td>
<td>Lead up to 0.35% by weight in alloyed steel (for machining) and galvanized</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21-Jul-2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>steel</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(a)-I</td>
<td>Lead up to 0.35% by weight in alloyed steel (for machining) and up to 0.2% lead by weight in batch hot-dip galvanized steel</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21-Jul-2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(b)</td>
<td>Lead as an alloying element in aluminum containing up to 0.4% lead by weight</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21-Jul-2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(b)-I</td>
<td>Lead up to 0.4% lead by weight in recycled scrap aluminum alloys</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(b)-II</td>
<td>Lead up to 0.4% lead by weight in aluminum alloys for machining</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(c)</td>
<td>Lead up to 4% lead by weight in copper alloys</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7(a)</td>
<td>Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead),</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7(c)-I</td>
<td>Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7(c)-II</td>
<td>Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valid – requested for renewal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: E.C. and Date Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>23OCT06</th>
<th>24OCT07</th>
<th>07OCT09</th>
<th>27APR11</th>
<th>7MAY12</th>
<th>24July13</th>
<th>10Sept15</th>
<th>13Dec16</th>
<th>02Feb18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>20G136</td>
<td>20G321</td>
<td>20G432</td>
<td>6009869</td>
<td>6027185</td>
<td>6041313</td>
<td>6048225</td>
<td>6078067</td>
<td>6090273</td>
<td>6097217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>01Nov18</td>
<td>01Nov19</td>
<td>30Oct20</td>
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