

Monolithic Power Systems Environmental Compliance Declaration

Monolithic Power Systems, Inc (MPS) products are environmental friendly from raw material to finished products from production in 2006, and compatible with environmental compliant packaging material from then. We guarantee that substances given below are not included/far below limitation in our products or in our packaging materials such as reel, tape, and moisture barrier bag, inner or outer boxes. And, no exemptions adopted.

MPS states that it is compliant with :

The EU Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendment 2015/863/EU, ROHS (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment), with latest list of June 4th, 2015 (RoHS II). RoHS is first issued on July 1st, 2006.

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/legis_en.htm

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), with latest REACH SVHC candidate List of 16th July, 2019. REACH is first issued on June 2007 to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment. http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/reach
 Substances of Very High Concern defined in EU REACH Regulation. http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table
- EU Package Directive (Directive 94/62/EC) European Parliament and of the Council of December 1994 on Packaging and Packaging Waste, amending by Directive 2004/12/EC, Directive 2005/20/EC, Regulation (EC) No 219/2009, Directive 2013/2/EU. http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/packaging/index_en.htm
- ▶ Halogen Free Initiative IEC 61249-2-21
- ELV Directive Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/elv/legislation_en.htm
- EU WEEE Directive

Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/legis_en.htm

China RoHS
GB/T 26572-2011
CNCA-RoHS-0101:2011

Monolithic Power Systems, Inc (MPS) does not intentionally add any of below materials during the manufacturing of its packaged products. While analysis of below chemicals is not routinely performed on the final product, we do not expect these substances to be present.

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- > The 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,
- EU Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 of the European and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on Substances

that deplete the ozone layer

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/ozone/regulation_en

- IEC62474 http://std.iec.ch/iec62474/iec62474.nsf/index
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) http://www.pops.int/TheConvention/ThePOPs/tabid/673/Default.aspx
- EU POPs Regulation Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (hereafter "EU POPs")

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/international_conventions/index_en.htm

- > Initiative of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986(Pro65)
- Radioactive substances restriction
- Other regulations applicable

With main threshold limits defined as:

<u>RoHS</u>

Lead (Pb)	Several control limits based on material type, but with max limit <800 ppm
Cadmium(Cd)	Several control limits based on material type, but with max limit <50 ppm
Hexavalent Chromium (CR VI)	Several control limits based on material type, but with max limit <100 ppm
Mercury (Hg)	N.D.
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	<100 ppm
Polibrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE) <100 ppm
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	<900 ppm
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	<900 ppm
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	<900 ppm
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	<900 ppm
<u>Halogens</u>	
Bromine (Br)	<900 ppm
Chlorine (CI)	<900 ppm
Chlorine (CI) + Bromine (Br)	<1500 ppm

MPS also supports the RBA Code of Conduct and the Responsible Sourcing in Metals Supply to the Electronics industry. This latter initiative opposes the use of precious metals mined in countries where the negative social impacts of mining range from human rights violations and labor issues, to socio-economic disturbances, corruption and conflict. In particular, MPS supports the ban on precious metals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Zambia and Mozambique.

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