Samsung Requirements for WEEE Managing

1. Purpose

These requirements aim to minimize environmental impacts caused by all Electronic Waste generated by Samsung’s global operations and programs, including, but not limited to, corporate e-waste & equipment, take back and return programs, and manufacturing / assembly waste. Compliance with the Samsung normative requirements cannot infer immunity from legal obligations.

2. Scope

The requirements of this document apply to all e-waste relevant companies (“vendors”) which perform collection, storage and handling of waste electrical and electronic equipment to protect the environment and human health and safety. Vendors must agree to implement and comply with the Samsung requirements set forth in this document. All Samsung employees shall comply with these requirements.

3. General Compliance

A. Vendors must demonstrate to have a high operational level using state of the art environmental technologies which take into account the economical dimension.

B. Vendors shall comply with applicable national legislation and maintain a record documenting compliance with legal and regulatory obligations applying to all activities undertaken on site. Vendors shall establish and maintain a procedure in order to identify legal requirements that are applicable to the environmental, health
and safety aspects of all activities, services and processes undertaken at the facility. Records of the partner’s activities and related legal provisions shall be controlled and valid permits required by all relevant authorities shall be maintained.

C. Vendors must notify any known or suspected violations of Samsung requirements. In addition, any occurrences that involve security, health, safety, environmental or labor issues that could negatively impact Samsung’s interests must be reported to the Samsung vendor manager without delay.

E. Properly Manage End-of-Life Electronics

• Where recycling is not a viable option, every reasonable effort will be made to control all electronic wastes and to avoid electronic waste from entering landfills or incinerators.

F. Vendors shall not export hazardous electronic waste (as defined in the Basel Convention and Ban Amendment definition of hazardous electronic waste) to developing countries.

4. Environment Management System

A. Vendors shall implement an Environment Management System to minimize the influence in the environment of contaminants which are generated by the recycling process.

Note: The Environmental Management System may be e.g. an ISO 14001 certification (EMS or EMAS), an independent Environment Management System, or a national certified management system.
B. Vendors shall document environmental and safety work processes, store these records, and be accessible to employees.

5. Monitoring / Record Keeping

All Vendors shall keep business records for 3 years to show transfers and to document assurances from vendors as to the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The following must be monitored and recorded:

A. The operational processes and the operational risk assessment of the treatment facility (ex: hazardous waste management)

B. Environmental emissions from the site

C. The emissions of hazardous materials and pollutants during waste disposal process

D. The movement and storage of waste, especially hazardous wastes.

E. The operations of a storage management system

F. Result of health and safety training to employees, the warehousing volume of waste, the recycling, recovery, disposal and delivery volume, material export details, emergency response plans, fire prevention and suppression procedures, equipment failure backup plan, etc.

6. Downstream monitoring
A. The 1st Vendor shall audit downstream processors of electronic waste until the end of waste status of all fractions, to the final processor of the electronic waste.

B. Downstream audit reporting shall include Environmental Health and Safety attributes, as well as materials management; and corrective actions needed.

C. The downstream audit reports shall be performed annually. Downstream auditing may be conducted onsite or by documentary evidence, and should be signed off by the 1st Vendors.

7. Emergency response plan

A. Vendors shall provide and report, regularly updated, guidelines on how to deal with emergencies such as fire, explosion, accidents, unexpected emissions, and weather related emergencies.

B. Be in close communication with local emergency response authorities.

8. Insurance & Closure Plan

Vendors must possess the following insurances:

NOTE• • General liability insurance, Environmental liability insurance, Financial assurance

A. Vendors shall establish closure plans documenting how materials will be managed and how the facility will be properly decommissioned at the time of closure. These plans must be maintained and updated at least every two years.

B. Vendors shall ensure that there exists adequate insurance to cover unexpected plant closures

9. Information Security
A. All data-containing devices such as hard drives, and recording media such as CDs, DVDs, tapes, or other similar items must either be fully erased, or destroyed by shredding, crushing, shearing, melting, incinerating, or perforating the memory resident material.

B. Vendors shall maintain documents verifying destruction of data devices including device serial numbers and date of destruction when requested by Samsung manager.

10. Child and Prison Labor

Vendors must not use child and prison labor to process e-waste.