CHEMICAL SELECTION GUIDELINES

The chemical selection guidelines listed below are designed to provide a screening process for EHS assessment of new chemicals and new chemical uses. These guidelines are not intended to provide for a hard "go/no go" decision. It is understood that chemicals have many different attributes and it is not always practical or possible to meet all the categories listed. The goal is to use this guideline to understand the complete impact of a new chemical and weigh it against others as a tool in finding the chemical with minimum EHS impact.

If there are no data available for any given category the chemical should be assumed to fail that category. In order to approve the use of a chemical supporting data must be found in the literature or developed by the supplier. Chemical structural analysis and comparison to chemicals with known issues can be used to show a chemical fails a category, but will be considered the last resort to show they meet a category.

- 1. Not an Ethylene Based Glycol Ether.
- 2. Not a Class I or II Ozone depleting compound.
- 3. Impact to site VOC (Volatile Organic Hydrocarbon) emissions understood and minimal.
- 4. Impact to site HAP's (Hazardous Air Pollutant) emissions understood and minimal.
- 5. Impact to site Global Warming Compound emissions understood and minimal.
- 6. Minimize odor impact both inside the factory and in the community.
 - Prefer if published odor threshold > 1.0 ppm,
- 7. Not a carcinogen as listed
 - IARC Group 1 and 2A
 - NTP "known carcinogens";
 - ACGIH categories A1 and A2
 - Chemicals for which the data support sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans
 - Chemicals for which the data support limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, combined with sufficient evidence in experimental animals
- 8. Not a reproductive toxin as defined (Confirmed reproductive toxicity in animals, humans, or both)
- 9. Not an acute toxin, Oral Rat LD50 > 500.
- 10. Not a flammable chemical, flash point > 100 degrees F.
- 11. Listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 8(b) Inventory of Chemical Substances is preferred. Chemicals not listed on the TSCA inventory, but subject to exemptions should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Such exemptions include Low Volume Exemption (LVE), Low Release/Exposure (LoREX), R&D exemption, polymer exemption.

In addition, Intel maintains a list of materials that are of concern because of the potential for government actions to ban or seriously restrict the use of the material. This list is attached <u>https://supplier.intel.com/ehs/chemlistR0905posted.pdf</u>. If a material is designated as a "show stopper" on this list, it's use is prohibited at Intel. If a material is designated as a "high risk" or "medium risk", the supplier must notify Intel if that material is present in any concentration in its product.