



2013 Restricted Substance Management Standard

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Ford Motor Company
One American Road
Dearborn, MI 48126-2798

March 26, 2013

To: All Suppliers Doing Business with Ford Motor Company

Subject: 2013 Restricted Substance Management Standard (RSMS) and Conflict Minerals Reporting Requirements

RSMS

This letter communicates the release of the 2013 RSMS reporting obligations. All Ford Motor Company internal and external suppliers are required to submit data in support of Vehicle Program timing deadlines.

Compliance with RSMS is consistent with Ford Motor Company's commitment to environmental responsibility and conformance to governmental regulations in the US and around the globe. Full compliance is a requirement of the production and non-production Ford Global Terms and Conditions and a key element of Q1, PPAP/PSW and Program Engineering Sign-Off events.

Ford Motor Company requires disclosure of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) of all GMAP materials as specified in section 3 of the 2013 RSMS Reporting Requirements.

Conflict Minerals – New for 2013

Ford Motor Company now requires all suppliers to complete the Conflict Minerals reporting requirements as described in the required action section below.

Actions Required

- Ensure your company has access to the Ford Supplier Portal.
- Confirm the receipt of this communication by completing the RSMS confirmation in the Ford Supplier Portal (FSP), review the requirements (instructions attached), obtain parts lists, and report your data as required.
- By July 1, 2013 review the attached "Substances Being Considered for Restrictions in Future Versions of RSMS" document and if the listed substances are being used, respond as requested.
- By September 30, 2013, complete the new Conflict Minerals submission as described in section 1.13 of the RSMS Reporting Requirements.
- By December 31, 2013, provide your "Full RSMS Certification" (with part data input in IMDS following vehicle programs timing deadlines) for all products (production and service) in all markets, via the Ford Certification Screen in IMDS and for all non-dimensional production materials via the GMAP-e1291 (see Attachment).
- By January 15, 2014, confirm full-year 2013 Conflict Minerals status.

If you have questions, please contact Bing Xu at (313) 805-4888, bxu1@ford.com.

Robert Brown
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Sustainability, Environment
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Tony Brown
Group Vice President
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Raj Nair
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Attachment

Steps to Access the GMIR/GMAP e1291 in FSP (Covisint)

Covisint hosts the Ford Supplier Portal (FSP) for Ford Motor Company. FSP works as the gateway between suppliers and internally hosted Ford applications. Companies must register and be approved in Covisint, in order to access Ford applications on the FSP.

Technical Requirements

- Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher

To access this web application, you must have:

1. A Covisint User ID and Password
2. Permission to access the Ford Supplier Portal Service
3. Access to the GMIR Supplier Portal application
4. Permissions to the applicable parent GSDB code/site GSDB code(s)

If you have all of the requirements listed above, please follow the steps outlined in Section A. If you are missing any of these items, please go to Section B before proceeding to Section A.

Section A: How to access the GMIR Supplier Portal/GMAP e1291 on the FSP:

- a. Go to <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com>.
- b. Click on the **Login** link.
- c. Enter the *appropriate* Covisint user ID and password.
- d. Click the **Login** push button.
- e. **Select the Applications tab at the top of the screen.**
- f. In the **Filter by** text field, click the drop-down arrow, select **Environmental** from the list.
- g. Click the **Go** push button.
- h. Under **GMIR Supplier Portal**, click the **Launch Application** push button. (If you don't see the GMIR application, please reference Section B 2 below.)
- i. Under the **GMIR Supplier Portal** or **GMAP e1291** option, click the **Launch Application** push button.
- j. PPAP approval status is shown under the "Parent, Site Metric" or "Complete Parts Report".
- k. For training on the GMIR Supplier Portal, click the **Help** button on the GMIR Supplier Portal Home Page. For training on the GMAP e1291 system, please follow the **e1291 Quick Reference Guide** link.
 - * To certify in the GMAP e1291 application, click the **RSMS Certification – (Non-Dimensional Materials)** link.
 - * To certify in IMDS, click the **Certification** link in IMDS at <http://www.mdsystem.com>. Please note that proper access will be needed in order to access the Certification screen. Please contact your IMDS Client Manager for assistance.
- l. Click the **Confirm** button. A confirmation screen is displayed with a reference number that verifies data was saved successfully. The reference number is for information purposes only.

Section B: Information on accessing the Ford Supplier Portal and GMIR

1. How to get a Covisint ID and password and register for the Ford Supplier Portal

- a. A supplier accessing the GMIR Supplier Portal application must be a member of the Ford Motor Company Global Supplier Database (GSDB). Please contact your internal Ford sales representative for information on your company's GSDB code.
- b. The **supplier company** must be registered in Covisint. **Each user** must obtain a Covisint user ID and password.
- c. If your **Company** is not registered with Covisint or the Ford Supplier Portal, go to <https://us.register.covisint.com/CommonReg?cmd=REGISTER> and select the "New Top Level Organization" radio button. Follow the registration steps, and make sure to select "Ford Supplier Portal" at the service package screen. When asked to enter the GSDB code, please enter your four digit Parent GSDB code.
For further instructions on registering a **company** on the FSP, go to <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com> and follow the "Register a company for FSP" link.
- d. For a "New User" whose company is registered with Covisint, but who does not have a Covisint User ID and password, go to <https://us.register.covisint.com/CommonReg?cmd=REGISTER> and select the "New User" radio button. Follow the registration steps, and make sure to select "Ford Supplier Portal" at the service package screen. When asked to enter the GSDB code, please enter your four digit Parent GSDB code.
For further instructions on registering a **new user** on the FSP, go to <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com> and follow the "Registering a new user for FSP" link.

2. How to get access to the GMIR Supplier Portal

- a. For instructions on requesting access to an application on the FSP, go to <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com> and follow the "How to request an application" link.

3. How to get permissions to the applicable parent/site GSDB code(s) or to request access to additional GSDB code

- a. Go to Covisint <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com>.
- b. Click the "How do I request additional site codes" link.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding obtaining access to the GMIR Supplier Portal application on the Covisint website, please contact the Covisint help desk. Global Covisint contact information is available at <http://www.covisint.com/support.shtml>.

If you have all required access permissions but still have problems accessing the application, please contact the Ford Help Desk at <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.fsp.ford.com/support.html>.



1 Procedure - Production Materials

1.1 IMDS Reporting Requirements

- **Reporting in IMDS:** Vehicle assembly material suppliers are required to report all hard parts (production and service), materials and substances remaining on a vehicle at point of sale via the International Material Data System (IMDS) <http://www.mdssystem.com/>, the databases [102] and / or [5117]. Deviating data submission is not allowed. **All Production parts** must be reported under the submission for the Tier 1 assembly, using the Ford released part number
- **Reporting for Materials:** 100% materials, type and weight of all materials must be included.
- **Current production and service parts** should have already been reported in IMDS. If they are not, or if an update is required, they must be reported immediately.
- **Reporting timing** Full IMDS reporting and full compliance with this Standard must be achieved at the GPDS <PEC> (Preliminary Engineering Completion) gateway or 8 months before vehicle <MP1>(Job 1) whichever comes first.
- For those programs where different body types of the same vehicle type are launched not at the same time, IMDS reporting for all body types is requested at gateway <PEC> or 8 month before Job 1 of the first body type launched. Components for Powertrain programs, which follow Powertrain Unit GPDS program timing, must achieve full IMDS reporting and full compliance with this Standard at the Unit Tool Development gateway <Unit TD> or 8 months before Powertrain Job 1.
- **Reporting Concentration Ranges:** When reporting substance concentration ranges in IMDS please be aware that the highest value in the range will be used to calculate concentration and threshold.
- **Services parts** not common with production parts and unique service parts must be reported between <PEC> 8 months and <LR> 5 months before Job 1.
- **Reporting part list:** All the parts / materials that need to be reported will be posted in the Ford Global Material Integration and Reporting (GMIR) Supplier Portal. Mazda Motor Corporation will have their own ways of communicating part lists to their suppliers.
- **Common Parts Reporting:** A part must be reported to every brand that uses the part on their individual part number, i.e., a part used by Ford Motor Company and Mazda should be reported to FMC on the FMC part number and to Mazda on the Mazda part number.

These guidelines are applicable to supplies to Ford Motor Company only. Ford will accept data sheets created following IMDS Recommendations as a minimum requirement.

1.1.1 Specific Data Submission Requirements

Non-dimensional materials contained in or on dimensional hard parts are required to be reported in IMDS. Examples: fuels, lubricant fluids, pasty greases, rust preventives. Paints, adhesives and sealants, etc., which are applied in an *uncured* state and are curing during the automobile manufacturing process, need to be reported, IN THEIR FINAL (CURED) STATE. Ford Toxicology numbers and Ford Material Specification numbers for those materials should also be reported in IMDS Norm/Standard field if they are available. Also, some "hazardous articles" are required to be reported via both processes. Non-dimensional materials with weight information listed in the BOMs are treated as regular hard parts and the datasheets should be sent to Ford (IMDS ID = 102). *Suppliers of Production Materials in the physical form of a material, a semi-finished component or a rough part must first send their appropriate IMDS datasheet to Ford's database partition FPTO (company ID is 5117) and await the responsible engineering activity's approval. Upon approval the supplier shall send another datasheet – Pseudo-part level – to Ford's database, company ID 102. The formal weight of such datasheets is 1 Gram. Applicable Material Specification Numbers are used as placeholders to be filled in to the IMDS Part Number field.*

A datasheet describing parts or materials for current or future production must not be blocked in its *Recipient* data section so that Ford can further reference the datasheet. If forwarding was originally not allowed the supplier is asked to send a new datasheet version including the required amendment.

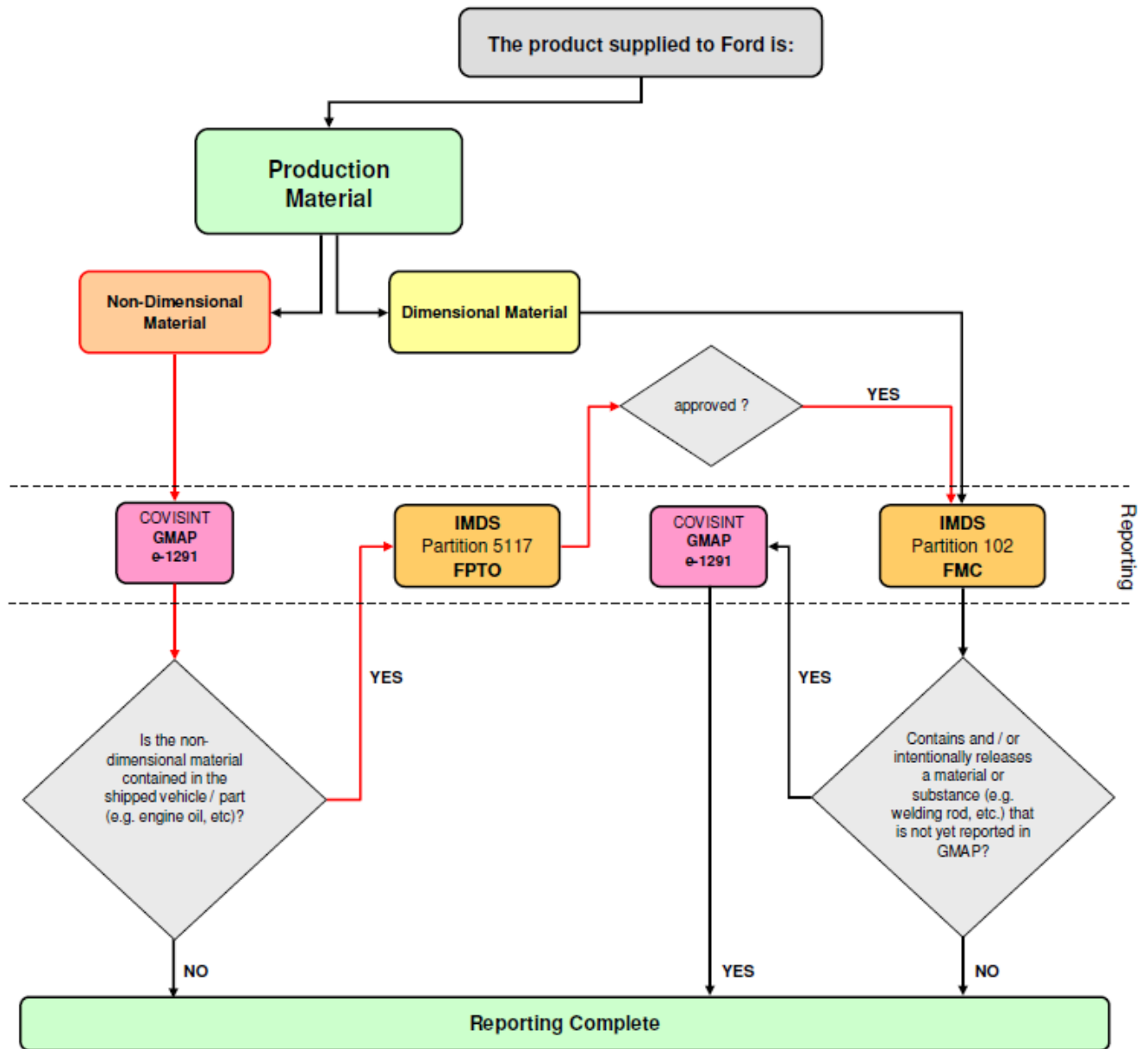


Fig. 1 Production Material Reporting Pathways (for material definition see section 3.3.1 in the Restricted Substance Management Standard main document)



1.2 Component / Material / Basic Substance Content Disclosure – and Hierarchical Structure

The necessary information required in IMDS needs to be presented in a hierarchical structure. This can easily be done by building tree structured Material Data Sheets, comprising of:

- Component (Part or Assembly)
 - Sub-component(s) (component parts)
 - Semi- (finished) component
 - Material(s)
 - ▲ Basic Substance(s) – Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) and RSMS Table 1 substances are REQUIRED

Every component must have at least one material (or one component/sub-component with one material) associated with it. Total materials weight under the components (whether attached to a sub-component or not) has to be equal to the total component weight.

1.3 Sub-Component ■

This is a component added under the structure of a top-level component. The attributes are the same as for a component. When used, this must have at least one material associated with it. The total material weight under the sub component has to be equal total sub-component weight.

1.4 Prescription for Production Materials (Assembly Components)

- Flat reporting is allowed only for electric / electronic components of different product families like assembled printed circuit boards (PCB), hybrids (standard, LTCC) and wire harnesses used in automotive applications. All sub-components in an assembly must appear as such, i.e. as elements in the IMDS datasheet's structure tree.
- The assembly component's **stated** mass on the top node of the component ("Measured Weight per item") must represent the **real** mass. Real masses are either derived from statistical product control cards or are determined by weighing a statistically relevant number of materials and calculating the statistical average (arithmetic mean).
- A component's stated mass **tolerance** ("Measured Weight" / "Calculated Weight", +/- % on the top node of the component must not exceed the tolerance specified on the appropriate production part drawing or in applicable Quality Management Guidelines. If no other weight tolerance definition exists (i.e., approved by Ford) the difference between the "Measured weight per item" and the "Calculated weight per item" must be within the following tolerances:

0 - 99 g	± 20%
100 - 999 g	± 5%
1.0 - 9.99 kg	± 2%
10 - 99.99 kg	± 1%
≥ 100 kg	± 0.5%

- Certify polymeric parts are appropriately marked according to the relevant legislation (see also Ford Engineering CAD & Drafting Standard E-4 in its latest version).
- Report percentage of recycled content in polymeric materials.



1.5 Semi-(finished) Component

This is not the same thing as a sub-component within a part. The definition of a semi- (finished) component is an item with physical properties that will NOT be used in the final product without further improvement, i.e. leather that needs to be cut and sown into upholstery or the base for a cogwheel that needs further machining. There must always be at least one material associated to a semi- (finished) component.

1.6 Materials

- **Report 100% materials, type and weight of all materials.**
 - The sum of the material weight defines the total part/assembly weight.
 - Surface treatments, such as chromate passivations, should be entered as a material (attached to a semi-finished component).
 - The material classification field must be filled in. (Ford Motor Company uses this field to calculate recyclability). The use of the undefined classification must be avoided.

1.7 Substances (Forming or Being Incorporated in Materials)

All substances **being ingredients of the material** contained in the **Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)**, **along with any additional or modified requirements specified in Table 1 of this Standard**, MUST be disclosed in IMDS.

- All substances identified in the GADSL and/or the RSL that accompanies the RSMS Table 1 must be identified with the correct CAS number when reported in IMDS (except some Fibers which are not reported by CAS number).
- If a supplier reports a GADSL and/or RSL substance that accompanies the RSMS Table 1 without the correct CAS number, they will NOT be fulfilling the requirements of this Standard.
- The use of non-CAS identified substances is acceptable for the reporting of substances NOT covered in the GADSL and/or the RSL that accompanies the RSMS Table 1.
- Paints, polymers, adhesives and sealants etc. must be reported in the cured state.
- Substances listed in RSMS SUBSTANCE RESTRICTIONS - Table 1 associated RSL and/or GADSL must be reported in IMDS. **"Conflict Minerals" as defined in section 1.13 must also be reported in IMDS.** The checkbox "Confidential" must not be marked nor must the substance be hidden using one of the wild card ("joker") pseudo substances.

If the substance you need to report is not available in IMDS, please use the IMDS's Basic Substance Request option.

- Substances must be entered in the form as they exist in the material (i.e. elemental breakdown for polymers C, H, N, O etc., is NOT acceptable).
- Basic Substance disclosure requirements will increase in the future, data sheets with outdated levels of information may need revisiting in the future. Thus, Ford recommends that suppliers report their parts following IMDS minimum requirement recommendations published in IMDS Recommendation page.
- If necessary, proprietary (i.e. trade secret) material composition information can be kept secret by hiding substances from reporting. Use the **Confidential** check box after having selected the substance to be hidden. Up to 5 % of the contained substances can be hidden by either blind-



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ing out the confidential information or by using wild cards like "Misc.". Substances listed in Table 1 and GADSL cannot be hidden.

- For any substances on the GADSL, the supplier must know the reason the substance is used. When sending the MDS to Ford, IMDS will require the selection of an APPLICATION ID for each substance on the GADSL

1.8 Reporting IMDS Datasheets

- **Publishing Material Data Sheet (MDS)**

1st tier suppliers shall send a 1st tier part description to Ford Motor Company. **Do not publish the MDS.** As Ford downloads only all of their own MDSs from IMDS, the published ones will not be included.

- **Sending MDSs**

This function is used to send an MDS to a single recipient only.
The recipient is specified and can either be another supplier or an OEM.

- **Proposing MDSs**

This function is used to send an MDS to several recipients.
The recipients are specified and can either be another supplier or an OEM.

- **An update of existing IMDS data is required if there is:**

- Change in Part Number. For FMC this means prefix, base, and first digit of suffix, e.g., -AB to -BC. If second and beyond digits of the suffix are changed with no other changes mentioned above, no need to resubmit.
- New material
- > 10% or > 50 grams change in material mass
- > 10% or > 50 grams change in end item part mass
- New GADSL listed substance or RSMS Table 1 substance added to a material
- > 10% change in mass of an already reported GADSL substance or RSMS Table 1 substance, or if a change in mass causes a threshold requirement to be crossed
- Any change in mass (increase or decrease) of ELV metals (Lead, Mercury, Cadmium and Hexavalent Chromium), exempt and non-exempt applications
- Changes in Polymeric parts marking

Suppliers of production/service parts that fall into the above categories must certify compliance to this standard using the Ford certification page in IMDS.

For training and access registration, contact the IMDS-Helpdesk and Service Center.

1.9 Non-dimensional and Hazardous Articles Production Material Reporting

All non-dimensional production material suppliers must certify compliance to RSMS in GMAP-e1291 no later than December 31, 2013 following on-line instruction.

(<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/>)

See Section 3 for additional data reporting requirements.



1.10 Other Requirements

All Ford Motor Company dimensional materials (hard parts) Tier 1 suppliers must use Ford's Global Material Integration & Reporting system (GMIR) as follows:

Suppliers access the GMIR Supplier Portal:

<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com> to check all the parts that need to be reported in IMDS and report the exact part numbers from the Portal into IMDS. This will help to match BOMs and eliminate non-value added work, and will resolve some consignment parts and colored parts issues. If you have any dispute for the parts listed in your Portal, please contact the Program contacts in GMIR Portal for the Program or Ford RSMS Helpdesk. However, not all Ford brands' parts are in the GMIR Supplier Portal, Mazda have their own ways to communicate the parts you need to report. For Service parts, suppliers need to access:

<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.purinfo.ford.com/>

For the parts that are not in the GMIR Supplier Portal list, suppliers do not need to report in IMDS unless they are required specifically by Program or Purchasing STA for PPAP purpose. Suppliers' annual RSMS certifications will ensure that these unreported parts comply with RSMS. The RSMS certification can be done in IMDS either at Parent level (for all the parts from your whole company) or at the site level (for the parts supplied by your site only).

- When a data sheet is sent/proposed to Ford Motor Company in IMDS you will need to select the appropriate brand as the recipient i.e. – Ford (including Lincoln / Mercury), Mazda). Suppliers can use their 4-digit GSDB parent code to report for the whole company or use their 5-digit GSDB site code for their site level reporting when submitting data. If suppliers are unaware of their GSDB code, they should contact their finance people. However, suppliers reporting for site level information will also require their 4-digit GSDB parent code for validation purposes.
- For assemblies with components as service parts, suppliers should report the components (service parts) first into IMDS with their engineering part numbers; subsequently, suppliers can report the end-item assembly with its engineering part number, and reference the subcomponents (service parts) that they have already reported into IMDS.
- Input the Ford Motor Company Material Specification Numbers (if you use Ford specifications) and Toxicology numbers (for any non-dimensional chemicals included in your hard parts, e.g., fluids, greases, etc., that have been cleared by the Ford Toxicology Office and Environmental Quality Office) in the IMDS reporting screens. If you are using industrial standards or your own standards, input the standard's information in the IMDS reporting screens.
- For consignment (bailed) parts, if suppliers have both Ford end-item part number (via a bailment or consignment agreement) and your customer (Ford Tier one supplier) part number for the bailed part, you need to use "Propose" in IMDS to send the part data sheet to both Ford and your customers. If you don't have Ford end-item part numbers, you need to send directly to your customers (Ford Tier 1 suppliers) in IMDS.
- For a tier 1 assembly part that has Ford direct buy components supplied by other suppliers, the tier 1 supplier need to facilitate to have the components reported to tier 1 supplier and to Ford if the components have Ford end-item part numbers.

1.11 Internal Communication Requirements within Tier 1 Supplier Company

Please cascade this document package to the department heads pertinent to your organization. Departments may include but are not limited to:



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- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Development Health, Safety and Toxicology Manufacturing Information Technology Purchasing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality Manager Materials Engineering Sales Environmental/ Regulation Ford Account Manager/Business Unit |
|---|--|

Both Corporate level and manufacturing site level reporting and certification are allowed. By certifying, the supplier is taking the responsibility that their parts / materials comply with the latest issue of the RSMS.

1.12 Guidelines Concerning the IMDS Datasheet – Summary Table

Field	Requirement	Comment
Chapter 1 Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part names 	
Chapter 2 Material Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polymer material to ISO 1043 Should be descriptive and not generic, e.g. "Spring Steel Wire A DIN 17223" not "Steel" 	
Chapter 3 Trade Name	Insert Trade Name here	When applicable
Material No.	The number that specifically identifies the material within the Norm. (e.g. 301S26 a grade of Stainless Steel defined in BS 2056, 1.5510 a grade of Steel defined in DIN 1654-4).	
Symbol	Following ISO 1043/ISO 1629 requirements to enter the appropriate symbols	Must be inserted for polymeric parts
Chapter 4 Classification	e.g. steels / thermoplastics	Must be filled in
Norms / Standards	Industry Norms may be added here	
In-house Norms	OEMs in-house Norms and standards may be referenced here, Ford Toxicology numbers, Ford spec numbers may be entered here.	
Supplier	Material supplier	
Declarable/Prohibited Substances	All GADSL listed substances and RSMS Table 1 substances must be reported in Basic Substances field. The supplier must know the reason the substance is used. When sending the material description to Ford, IMDS will require the selection of an APPLICATION ID for each substance on the GADSL.	For PVC (material), chloroethylene polymer is the basic substance. See Ford Frequently Asked Questions for Application ID.
<i>Jokers</i> = Substance Wildcards	<i>Jokers</i> (e.g. "Misc.") must not be used to fill up a material to 100% substance disclosure. They must not be used to hide substances listed in the GADSL or RSMS Table 1. In cases where there is no other substance reporting opportunity a <i>Joker</i> can be accepted in amounts < 5% of the material composition.	A Joker is a pseudo substance in IMDS that has no substance information attached to it.
Flat Bill of Materials = Parts List (see Frequently Asked Questions)	Still require material content of major constituents (e.g. housings / polymer coated wires / circuit board material)	



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1.12 Guidelines Concerning the IMDS Datasheet– Summary Table, continued

Field	Requirement	Comment
Recyclate Information Previously called "Security/Environment" (Chapter 2 in IMDS)	Questions 1-4 concern the recycled content of the part and are mandatory. Questions 1-4 ask for the content of recycled material in the part, NOT the recyclability of the part. 1. Amount of contained recyclate as released? What is stated on the drawing or the documentation of the part? 2. Amount of contained recyclate as measured? What is the actual content of recycled material in the part? 3. Amount of contained recyclate – post-industrial recyclate? How much of the recycled content is from postindustrial waste (per part weight). 4. Amount of contained recyclate - post consumer recyclate? How much of the recycled content is from post consumer waste (per part weight)	
Part Number	The Ford End-Item part numbers, or Mazda unique part numbers. All prefix, base and suffix should be entered, " * " and "wildcards" are not allowed. Input "-" in between prefix, base and suffix. For service parts, please enter the engineering part number as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For all non-WERS origin-engineering parts, input with the engineering part number packed without delimiters or spaces (e.g., EA0332603D or E9WB17K831BAZJAE). For all WERS origin-engineering parts, use the delimited prefix, base and suffix separated with hyphens (i.e., 6 character prefix-8 character base-8 character suffix) (e.g., 1F53-3K183-BA or -E800878-S201).	Must be entered as in the GMIR Portal part list. If the non-WERS origin engineering part number contains special characters (i.e., "-" or ".", etc.), enter them in their appropriate location within the packed number.
Measured Weight Calculated Weight	The actual weight of the component, as measured by the supplier. The total weight of the material under the component	Must be inserted Must equal the Measured weight within the specified tolerance.



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1.13 "Conflict Minerals"

NEW FOR 2013 – Conflict Minerals Reporting Requirements

On August 22, 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted final rules to implement reporting and disclosure requirements concerning Conflict Minerals, as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. These rules require manufacturers that file certain reports with the SEC to disclose whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain Conflict Minerals that are “necessary to the functionality or production” of their products. These requirements were enacted to further the humanitarian goal of ending violent conflict and human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries (including Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia) together with the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the “Covered Countries” which have been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of Conflict Minerals. We believe that the ultimate goal of Section 1502 is for all SEC filers to be able to certify that all Conflict Minerals from Covered Countries which are contained in products they manufacture or contract to manufacture have come from smelters and refiners identified as “conflict free” through the Conflict-Free Smelter (CFS) assessment program (details at <http://www.conflictreesmelter.org>).

“**Conflict Minerals**” currently include cassiterite, columbite/tantalite, and wolframite (the most common derivatives are tin, tantalum and tungsten, respectively) as well as gold, regardless of where these minerals are mined, processed or sold. (The U.S. Secretary of State may designate other minerals in the future.)

To ensure compliance with these requirements, each manufacturer in the supply chain must request information regarding the use of Conflict Minerals from its direct suppliers, which, in turn, must solicit that information from the next tier of suppliers, and so on. Therefore, Ford must now require additional reports from its global supply chains, regardless of where the components and materials anywhere in those chains were purchased.

Each supplier is likely to receive similar requests from multiple customers, and compliance will require that the supplier make similar requests of its own suppliers. Ford has been working closely with the [Automotive Industry Action Group \(AIAG\)](#) and our OEM and Tier 1 colleagues to ensure maximum consistency (and minimum duplication of effort) in the reports requested from suppliers. We recommend that you enroll in an AIAG training session, where you can learn how to prepare and submit a report to Ford that discloses your company’s use of Conflict Minerals in the products you supply to Ford.

As a result of the final SEC rules, Ford requires suppliers to report in IMDS the Conflict Minerals in their products and complete the steps at https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=http://web.emmg.ford.com/gmir/cgi-bin/cm_survey.cgi, using the following definitions and instructions:

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

“**Ford**” means Ford Motor Company (US) and all subsidiaries (e.g., Ford-Werke GmbH; Ford India Pvt. Ltd.; Ford Motor Company Brasil Ltda.) and joint ventures that produce Ford-badged vehicles (e.g., Ford Sollers Elabuga LLC; Ford Otosan (Ford Otomotiv Sanayi Anonim Sirketi); CAF f/k/a CFMA (Changan Ford Automobile Corp., Limited); AAT (AutoAlliance (Thailand) Co., Ltd.)).

“**Products**” are any material, component, part, or other product that your company supplies to Ford that will be contained in Ford vehicles, service parts, or other parts sold by Ford (and thus do not include, for example, tooling, packaging, catalysts, or items such as office supplies, machinery, robots, and computers that enable Ford to operate its business).

“**Your company**” -- You may report for your entire company using your 4-digit (alphanumeric) GSDB “parent” code. Alternatively, you may report separately for the individual sites from which you supply Products to Ford using their 5-digit GSDB site codes. If you are reporting at the site level, you must also provide your 4-digit GSDB “parent” code for validation purposes.



Response Timing -- You are required to provide a preliminary response to the questions below by September 30, 2013 for all Products your company supplies or expects to supply to Ford in 2013. You will then be required to reconfirm your response by January 15, 2014 for qualifying Products supplied to Ford between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013. Ford will have to file a report with the SEC based upon the information collected from your company and our other suppliers.

Document all steps taken to collect data and report on Conflict Minerals and preserve that documentation, because early in 2014, Ford will be audited as to our due diligence in efforts to collect this information from our supply chains. The framework for this audit can be found in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, which can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/investment/guidelinesformultinationalenterprises/46740847.pdf>.

1.14 IMDS Help Desk Contacts

IMDS **European** Service Center supporting English and German language
Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. (GMT+1)
(+36) 1 298 1536
imds-helpdesk-emea@hp.com

IMDS **North American** Service Center supporting English language
Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (CST)
(+1) 972 403 3607
imds-helpdesk-americas@hp.com

IMDS **French** Service Center supporting French language
Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. (GMT+1)
(+36) 1 298 1536
imds-helpdesk-emea@hp.com

IMDS **Japanese** Service Center supporting Japanese and English language
Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. JST (GMT+9)
(+81) 3 5349 7010
jpimds-helpdesk@hp.com

IMDS **Korean** Service Center supporting Korean language
Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Seoul (GMT+9)
(+82) 2 2199 02034
imdsk-helpdesk@hp.com

IMDS **Chinese** Service Center supporting Chinese language
Monday through Friday, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. BST (GMT+8)
(+86) 27 87431668
IMDS-EDS-Helpdesk-China@hp.com

2 Procedure - Post-Production Materials

2.1 Data Submission



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Service part information is required to be reported individually, per their assigned Ford Engineering number. The majority of service parts are common with production parts; however service level details may require additional part reporting information. For production end item assemblies, the service component parts that make up that assembly **MUST** also be reported by their respective engineering numbers, in accordance with Sect. 4.0 of this Specification. Ford Customer Service Division (FCSD) will require RSMS certification of all service parts and components prior to distribution of these parts.

Spare parts for servicing vehicles put on the market **prior to** 1 July 2003 containing Lead, Mercury, Cadmium and Hexavalent Chromium are exempted from complying with the material restrictions and reporting requirements **except for wheel balance weights, carbon brushes for electric motors, brake linings and convenience light switches**, which are still required to be reported and compliant (see Table 1 for countries outside North America and Japan not following EU ELV directive). Reporting requirements for spare parts, remanufactured and re-used service parts still apply if required by local or governmental law (e.g. European Union REACH Regulation).

For further reporting requirements please refer to the section “Substance and Materials Reporting and Compliance” in the Ford Global Terms and Conditions (GTC). Ford GTC can be found at: <https://web.fsp.ford.com/gtc/index.jsp> (this link requires access to the Ford Supplier Portal through Covisint).

Spare parts for servicing vehicles put on the market **after** 1 July 2003 containing Lead, Mercury, Cadmium and Hexavalent Chromium have to follow the same rules as production parts (Table 1 of this standard), **except, for the following spare parts where higher thresholds are allowed**:

- Aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 2 % by weight for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005,
- Aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 1.5 % by weight for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008,
- Lead in bearing shells and bushes for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008
- Lead in bearing shells and bushes in engines, transmissions and air conditioning compressors. for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2012
- Lead in solder for electronic circuit boards and other electrical applications for vehicles type approved before 31 December 2012.
- Lead in pyrotechnic initiators for vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2006.
- Lead in vulcanizing agents and stabilizers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005
- Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings containing up to 0.5% lead by weight for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2006
- Lead in valve seats for engine types developed before 1 July 2003
- Hexavalent Chromium in corrosion preventive coatings for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2007
- Mercury in discharge lamps for headlight applications and fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays for vehicles type approved before July 2012.

These above mentioned spare parts are allowed for servicing of vehicles with parts containing lead or Hexavalent Chromium at the same level as **allowed** per RSMS requirements during the production of these vehicles.

3 Procedure – Non-Dimensional Materials and Hazardous Articles

3.1 Data Submission



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The *Global Materials Approval Process-e1291 System* is a single, web-based tracking tool that is used by suppliers to submit non-dimensional material compositions, associated regulatory data, hazardous materials / dangerous goods transportation information, and applicable MSDSs (in the required languages, designated by the requester of the product and indicated with an asterisk) to Ford Motor Company. The GMAP-e1291 system also allows suppliers to check the status of material requests processed through the GMAP-e1291 System and update materials information

<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/>.

Any GMAP releasing process is initiated by the activity intending to use a new material which is not yet released for its usage in a Ford facility. Also materials being released for a certain application in a certain working environment must be re-reviewed using GMAP in an abbreviated process.

The Global Material Approval Process (GMAP) implements the Ford Automotive Operations Procedure FAP03-132. The document defines methods and functions to maintain Material Specifications, select and approve materials for Ford products, and perform OHS and environmental reviews. The GMAP system gives Ford employees the opportunity to participate in the material approval process. They can search for approved materials and specifications for new materials, submit requests for new materials and respond to acceptance and rejection of their requests. Authorized users can also review requests, accept or reject them and update material information.

There are three types of materials in GMAP:

- **Production materials** become part of a product during the assembly process in a facility.
- **Post-production materials** become or affect a product after assembly (e.g. touchup paint).
- **Non-production materials** do not become part of the product. There are two types of non-production materials: critical non-production and non-critical non-production. Critical non-production materials affect or may affect the product. Non-critical non-production materials do not affect the product (i.e., floor cleaner at an assembly plant).

Once a request is submitted through GMAP, it goes through a global material approval process called a review. Reviews accommodate both regional and local requirements and the process itself varies, dependent on the type of material being reviewed (production, non-production or post-production). Requesters may re-submit a request for approval of a material that has already been approved or rejected, which is called a re-review.

There are two types of GMAP users: requesters and approvers. Requesters use the system to search for approved materials or to submit requests for the approval of new materials. Approvers are authorized to review requests at defined points throughout the evaluation process. Security is controlled in GMAP through the web single login, which only allows users with a valid CSD ID to log into the system (internal access) and through screen access control. GMAP administrators set up approvers and facilities in the system. Approvers are controlled by the approval activity that they are assigned to in the system.

Ford Motor Company requires disclosure of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) of all substances within all non-dimensional materials and hazardous articles to a level of ≥ 0.1 % w/w in order to meet Health, Environmental regulatory and internal requirements, unless specified at a lower mass percent in the Restricted Substances Standard and List (RSMS & RSL resp.) or in the requirements for Toxicology evaluation and the clearance of materials, as mentioned in Section 3 - Requirements of this Standard.

Submission of ranges for components in the formulation is acceptable unless exact percents are required by the [MSDS Guidelines](#) noted in Section 4.5.2; in cases where ranges are acceptable and included in the CSF, the sum of the total of the reported ranges must be at least 85% and no larger than 115%. Classification and labeling of materials will be based on the upper level of the ranges stated for



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each component. Confidential formulation data submitted through the supplier portal will be held under the FORD Global Terms and Conditions (GTC).

North America Production Materials: Suppliers are now required to submit all three North American country languages (NOM STPS Spanish, OSHA English, WHMIS English and WHMIS French) with each e1291 data submission.

4 Frequently Asked Questions

4.1 GMIR Supplier Portal

1. Outdated or obsolete part numbers are displaying on the GMIR Supplier Portal for my company. How can I resolve these issues (*who within the program team can help to research and confirm these supplier claims*)?

A: Contact your program team Design and Release engineers or the Ford Account manager to update the parts in WERS release systems, then the new Bills of Materials (BOM) will be updated, thus your GMIR portal part list will also be updated accordingly.

2. Parts that do not belong to my company or site are displaying on the Parent Level/Site Level Metrics screen in the GMIR Supplier Portal. How can I remove these parts from my list?

A: These parts are assigned to you in our Purchasing Database System. Please contact your Ford Buyer to correct the part sourcing listed in the Purchasing systems.

3. My part has been "Accepted with errors" – what does this mean and what should I do?

A: This means that your parts are used in our vehicle calculations, but have significant errors in them that must be corrected. Please see questions 4 and 5 also.

4. Why did my part generate error #4? I have researched the part ingredients screen in IMDS and cannot identify the substance of concern that is causing this issue.

A: This error means that your part conflicts with the RSMS standard and could be illegal! Please investigate immediately. Please make sure you selected the right "Application Code" for the substance and check that the amounts of your substances in the material / part do not exceed the violation threshold. Please study RSMS table 1 in order to understand the applications for each substance.

5. Why doesn't my part submission match to a BOM? What does not matched to BOM mean? Is it possible that I submitted the wrong part number? Is further action required by my company to fix these part submissions? My supplier report card shows that most of my part submissions are unmatched to a BOM, how should I resolve this issue?

A: This can be for several reasons – your parts are service parts, your parts are in a previous model year BOM, you are not the Tier 1 supplier for these parts. In order to improve the matching, we ask every supplier to use GMIR Supplier Portal to check which parts should be reported. If you reported parts that are not in the GMIR Portal, you will most probably get an un-matched parts issue. You should report whatever parts are in the GMIR Supplier Portal, and certify all the remaining parts supplied by your company meet the requirements of the RSMS. However, not all Ford brands' parts are in the GMIR Supplier Portal, Mazda has their own ways to communicate the parts you need to report. Service parts please see the FAQ #21.

6. I have researched my parent level/site level metrics on the GMIR Supplier Portal and have found some inconsistencies regarding part status. I have reported some of the parts in IMDS, but I am not given credit on the portal.

A: Please ensure that your data was sent to the correct company (e.g. Ford Motor Company Dearborn - IMDS Company ID 102 and Mazda IMDS ID 3100), using the correct GSDB code. The GMIR Supplier Portal is refreshed every 2 weeks, to match parts reported to BOMs. If you did send the data correctly, please wait 2 weeks to enable the supplier portal data to be refreshed.



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7. What do the # signs listed as site codes in the GMIR Supplier Portal represent? How can I fix this issue?

A: When we receive a datasheet, we attempt to match the part number and supplier code to Ford's Purchasing system in order to validate that the part is sourced to the parent supplier code it was submitted under, and to find the supplier site level codes. If a match cannot be found, the site code is defaulted to #####. Please contact your Ford Buyer to update your data in the Ford Purchasing system.

8. In the GMIR Supplier Portal, my part number is mapped to the wrong site code. How can I resolve this issue?

A: See FAQ answers for #1, # 5 and #6.

9. How do I obtain access to the GMIR Supplier Portal? Who is my company's Corporate Security Administrator?

A: Please review the information available on the FSP using the following links: "How to Request an Application" and "CSA Lookup" at <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com>.

10. I no longer wish to receive the monthly status email from the GMIR Supplier Portal. How do I change the contacts that will receive this email from Ford?

A: The person in your organization who receives the Ford's status report is up to you. You can change your contact info in the confirmation screen in GMIR.

11. What are the criteria for me to update previously reported parts in IMDS?

A: Please see the clauses under 1.8 **Reporting IMDS datasheets**

12. Can you explain the RSMS certification process in IMDS and GMAP e1291? If I have submitted a certification for my parts, do I still need to provide individual part data?

A: By certifying to RSMS, suppliers are giving an assurance that their parts / materials are in compliance with the substance prohibitions in this version of the Ford Restricted Substance Management Standard (WSS-M99P9999-A1). Every production and service part that is shown in the GMIR Supplier Portal and will be going thru PPAP/PSW has to be reported in IMDS.

For the parts which are not in the GMIR Supplier Portal/Service Part List, and parts which need not to be reported in IMDS, your RSMS Certification will ensure they are in compliance with the substance prohibitions in this version of the RSMS.

You still need to submit the individual part data if the part number is listed in the GMIR Supplier Portal, even you submitted the certification.

For non-dimensional production materials, suppliers need to access GMAP e1291 in <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/> to certify before 12/31/2013. Supplier needs to first confirm and enter contact information and then can certify in the certification page. A list of toxicology numbers of the materials the supplier supplied to Ford will be shown. If the material is obsolete or no longer shipped to Ford, the supplier needs to comment in the comment field. If the supplier has more materials supplied to Ford, but they are not listed in the certification screen, the supplier needs to contact Ford engineers to do Re-review for these missing materials in GMAP. This year, only Production non-dimensional materials will be in scope, non-production and post production non-dimensional materials will be included in the future.

4.2 General Questions

13. How should I obtain the necessary data from my sub-suppliers? My sub-suppliers will not comply with my requests for data?

A: You must cascade the same requirements, e.g., RSMS to your sub-suppliers and let them understand this is required by laws/customers. Appropriate measures must be taken if they cannot comply, since this



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will put you and Ford in non-compliant position. If you are unable to resolve the issue, contact your STA Engineer and/or buyer for further assistance.

14. I don't understand what I need to do in order to meet Ford requirements? Where can I find the Ford documentation?

A: Ford has always published Ford's requirements/guidelines in IMDS Public page. You can check details in IMDS Public Page, under NEWS, to check RSMS package released by Ford.

15. Who should complete certification for my company? Am I the appropriate person to complete this task?

A: The authorized personnel from your site or corporate office that understands Ford's requirements and understands your company compliance status should certify on behalf of your site or the whole company in IMDS.

16 How do I obtain the necessary information on consignment parts that I ship to Ford?

A: Contact your Ford buyer to confirm your contractual responsibilities. However, if the sub-tier suppliers have Ford end-item part numbers for the parts, you should advise them to send the parts information to you and to Ford using "Propose" function in IMDS. In cases where it is Ford's responsibility to provide data, please contact Ford personnel in each brand/region listed in the Ford Reporting Guidelines to get advice.

17 Who receives the notification email from Ford when a part fails a "Data Quality Check" and is assigned an error? How can I change that contact person or add myself as a contact?

A: Whoever submitted the data sheet in IMDS will get the emails. You cannot change that contact person once the data sheets are sent out. If you want to receive modifications, you have to send the data under your contact information.

18. What are the non-dimensional material reporting process/requirements?

A: Suppliers must report non-dimensional production and non-production materials and hazardous articles (e.g., dry friction pad) through the GMAP e1291 process following the requirements in GMAP e1291 before December 31, 2013. Certain regions may not be able to use GMAP e1291 pending on the roll out of the process and systems. All non-dimensional production and non-production material suppliers must certify compliance to RSMS in GMAP-e1291 no later than December 31, 2013.

Please access RSMS non-dimensional material certification page through

<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://fsp.covisint.com>.

19. If I am a manufacturer, and I send my materials to a distributor, and I don't have a Ford GSDB code, what can I do?

A: Suppliers as distributors must cascade the RSMS requirements to your manufacturers and facilitate the manufacturers to comply with RSMS. Manufacturers, who produce MSDS for the production materials supplied to Ford, must certify your compliance to RSMS in GMAP e1291 before 12/31/2013. Manufacturers can apply for a special Ford GSDB code so that you can enter Ford GMAP e1291 process.

20. What are the substance application codes and its associated process?

A: Application codes are a way for the supplier to tell Ford whether a particular substance in Ford's RSMS is used in a legal or prohibited application. For every substance in the RSMS, Ford requires an appropriate application code.

21. How can I know which service parts Ford wants us to report?

A: To find updated service parts lists, please visit <https://web.purinfo.ford.com/> (follow the Purchase Order Information link). If you have trouble obtaining access to the FCSD site, please contact Carly Demek at CDemek@ford.com



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22. I have a part including a substance listed in RSMS Table 1, which is not a Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) substance. Do I have to report in IMDS?

A: Yes, you have to report, provided the Table 1 listed substance is referenced to a product or an application. – With respect to hard parts' IMDS reporting Ford's RSMS Table 1 is the same as the GADSL. However, RSMS does also control substances included in non-production (process) materials which are beyond the GADSL listed substances. Ford recommends that for substance reporting suppliers follow the IMDS Recommendations (minimum requirement) and will accept data sheets created by following Recommendation 001.

23. If I add an in-process substance that converts to a GADSL/RSMS Table 1 substance in the manufacturing process, is this considered "unintentionally added"?

A: No. It is considered intentionally added and must be reported or eliminated.

24. How far back do I need to report past model service parts—are parts prior to 2003 MY excluded?

A: Past Model Service Parts are those parts no longer used in production but still produced for service.

Exemption status and reporting requirements for Service parts for vehicles built before and after 1 July 2003 are specifically addressed in Sect 2.0 of 2013 RSMS Reporting Requirements.

Because of pending and potential substance restriction regulatory legislation (i.e. asbestos, mercury, etc.), FCSD will require IMDS RSMS certification for all (Even ELV Exempted 2003MY and prior) past model parts, but 100% material and GADSL/RSMS Table 1 substance reporting in IMDS is not required, unless the vehicle application is 2004MY or later.

Reporting requirements still apply for all parts if required by local or governmental law (e.g. European Union REACH Regulation). **For further reporting requirements please refer to the section "Substance and Materials Reporting and Compliance" in the Ford Global Terms and Conditions (GTC).**

Based on the above direction suppliers who submit IMDS data for past model service part vehicles built after 1 July 2003 (2004MY) may get a quality check error code # 4, which they will just have to ignore for now. Not until a final EU ELV ruling on service parts is issued, will Ford add the part and model yr application intelligence in GMIR to allow ELV/RSMS Heavy metals in past model parts.

Knowing the uncertainties of service and deviated parts exemption timing, the following statement was added to the GMIR error code # 4 Supplier e-mail notification to alleviate supplier concerns.

"All parts must be in compliance with the current years RSMS with some exceptions (FCSD Service Parts-Section 4.4 and deviations)". Modification of parts to remove the RSMS substances of concern will be decided on case by case basis, as directed by Ford Engineering. Suppliers are not authorized to modify parts to remove RSMS substances without Ford Approval, and documenting the change via WERS or the Supplier Request for Engineering Approval (SREA) process.

25. Where do I get an Asia Pacific Program parts list on the GMIR Supplier Portal?

A: Select the Region—Asia Pacific, then you can see the Programs listed. In case you have any question, please contact Janet Yin at wyin4@ford.com.

26. Why does the information in the "Supplier's Part Number" column differ from that in the "Ford Part Number" column on the Site Level Metrics screen?

A: The supplier's part number may fuzzy match to the Ford Part Number. The Ford fuzzy match algorithm will match part submissions to the first character of the part suffix, with the exception of colored parts and parts that do not have a prefix. Colored parts are defined as either containing a "W" as the third or fourth character of the suffix or when the suffix is greater than four characters in length. Please note that if there are multiple matches for the same Brand/Part Number/Parent GSDB/Site GSDB, the latest submission received by GMIR will be retrieved and may not necessarily be the highest suffix match. The



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Mazda fuzzy match algorithm will match to the first nine characters of the part base, with the exception of parts where the first character of the base is a "9".

27. How do I furnish proof for the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) submission?

A: Suppliers should use the GMIR Supplier Portal Total Parts Submitted via IMDS report to furnish proof of RSMS compliance for PPAP. In order to access the GMIR Supplier Portal Manual, users must log into the GMIR Supplier Portal application and click the "Help" button that is located in the header.

28. Are there any special GMIR report printing instructions for the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP)?

A: When printing the GMIR Supplier Portal Total Parts Submitted via IMDS report for the PPAP submission package, make sure to repeat the header information of the report (i.e., top 6 rows of the report) when there are multiple pages in the worksheet. This will allow you to include in the PPAP submission packet, only the page of the report containing the relevant part submission information. Refer to the File/Page Setup menu options (Sheet tab) in Microsoft Excel to designate the rows to repeat at the top of the spreadsheet. In order to access the GMIR Supplier Portal Manual, users must log into the GMIR Supplier Portal application and click the "Help" button that is located in the header.

29. I do not understand the Conflict Mineral Requirements?

Please see the AIAG FAQ's regarding Conflict Minerals at: <http://www.oesa.org/Doc-Vault/Industry-Information-Analysis/Conflict-Minerals/AIAG-Conflict-Minerals-FAQs.pdf>

30. Are the RSMS requirements included in a Global Terms and Conditions Web Guide?

A: Yes, please refer to <https://web.fsp.ford.com/gtc/docs/envguide.pdf>

31. Where do I find country specific supplements to the Global Terms and Conditions?

A. Refer to the following website for country specific supplements:
<https://web.fsp.ford.com/gtc/production/index.jsp?category=supplements>.



RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE MANAGEMENT STANDARD

WSS-M99P9999-A1

1. SCOPE

The purpose of this Standard (RSMS) is to inform suppliers to Ford Motor Company, and Ford personnel, of restrictions pertaining to certain substances. By regulation or by Ford direction, these substances shall be restricted in or excluded from parts, materials, equipment, packaging, office supplies, machinery and/or tooling, hereinafter referred to as "product(s)", supplied to and/or manufactured by Ford or intended for use in Ford products. This Standard supplements but does not supersede the responsibility of each supplier to comply with laws and regulations for the receiving Ford location(s). It is the duty of all Suppliers of product to Ford to comply with this Restricted Substance Management Standard. This document also explains Ford Motor Company's commitment to product compliance, quality assurance, health and safety, and environmental management. **SUPPLIERS' REPORTED DATA WILL BE USED TO PROVE LEGAL COMPLIANCE.**

2. APPLICATION

All products supplied to Ford (all Brands, world-wide) must comply with the latest version of this Standard, regardless of when they were originally approved.

References to "Ford" within this document shall be understood to include all joint venture vehicles that are Ford badged, e.g., JMC, ChangAn, Ford Otomotiv Sanayi A.S., Otosan, Blue Diamond, Sollers OJSC and Mazda Motor Corporation (Mazda - "for joint venture production parts only") as well as all Ford fully owned companies, e.g. CNG-Technik GmbH and brands such as Mercury and Lincoln.

This Standard is normally reissued (with or without revision) in the first quarter, of each calendar year. The applicable version is the document with the current year shown in the revision box - page 1.

The 2013 RSMS reporting timing covers 2013 and forward model years (MY). The timing requirements for prior model year production and service parts are covered by earlier versions of RSMS. Items already reported which contain new substances listed in this revision need to be resubmitted to include these new substances. Suppliers who have not complied with earlier reporting requirements are expected to submit past due information immediately.

3. REQUIREMENTS

Meeting RSMS and its reporting requirements continues to be a requirement of the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) and part of the Manufacturing Site Assessment, a key element of the Q1 requirements. It is the duty of all Suppliers of product to Ford to comply with the requirements of this Restricted Substance Management Standard. It should be noted that all non-dimensional materials (e.g., chemicals) and "hazardous articles", which are intrinsically hazardous, or which form or release hazardous substances during use, recycling or disposal (e.g., "dry" friction materials, welding rods or wires, solders, heat resistant materials), are subject to separate detailed evaluation and clearance by Ford Toxicology and the Environmental Quality Office (EQO) in addition to the requirements of this Standard. This clearance must be completed prior to supply of product to Ford. Details of this process and any brand-specific direction can be obtained by contacting the appropriate regional Toxicology or Environmental Quality Office (EQO).

Date	Action	Revisions
2013 03 01	Revised	2013 Revision K. Keller/B. Xu
2012 06 07	Revised	2012 Revision highlighted in grey K. Keller / B. Xu
1984 01 11	Activated	E. Rezendes



3.1 INSTRUCTION APPLYING TO ALL PRODUCTS SUPPLIED TO FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Section 3.1 relates to general requirements affecting all product supplied to Ford. Individual restricted substances are alphabetically listed, with the type of restriction indicated, in Table 1, and are also referred to indirectly on a hazardous properties basis in 3.1.5.

3.1.1 Paragraph deleted. Refer to Section 4.

3.1.2 Provision of Data on the Chemical Composition: In addition to information required for compliance to this Standard, Supplier, upon request, shall provide the composition (chemical identity of each constituent and its proportion by weight) of products supplied or proposed to be supplied and all TOXICITY, HEALTH, SAFETY and DANGEROUS GOODS TRANSPORTATION data/guidance to the requesting Ford Toxicology and the Environmental Quality Office. **Prior to making any change to the composition or hazard labeling of such products, the supplier shall advise the regional Ford Toxicology and Environmental Quality office.**

3.1.2.1 Ford Motor Company requires disclosure of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) of all substances within all non-dimensional materials and hazardous articles to a level of $\geq 0.1\%$ w/w in order to meet Health, Environmental regulatory and internal requirements, unless specified at a lower mass percent in the Restricted Substances Standard and List (Table 1 & RSL resp.) or in the requirements for Toxicology evaluation and the clearance of materials, as mentioned in Section 3 - Requirements of this Standard.

3.1.2.2 Submission of ranges for components in the formulation is acceptable unless exact percents are required by the [MSDS Guidelines](#) noted in Section 4.5.2; in cases where ranges are acceptable and included in the CSF, the sum of the total of the reported ranges must be at least 85% and no larger than 115%. Classification and labeling of materials will be based on the upper level of the ranges stated for each component. Confidential formulation data submitted through the supplier portal will be held under the FORD Global Terms and Conditions (GTC).

3.1.2.3 North America Production Materials: Suppliers are now required to submit all three North American country languages (NOM STPS Spanish, OSHA English, WHMIS English and WHMIS French) with each e1291 data submission.

3.1.3 Provision of Data for Environmental Control Support: Supplier, upon request, shall disclose information for assessment of disposal or effluent treatment if product constituents are anticipated to be released into AIR, WATER OR SOIL, or require special declaration or control.

3.1.4 Assurance of Compliance: All products shall be supplied in compliance with the regulations on substance REGISTRATION, NOTIFICATION OF NEW CHEMICALS/SUBSTANCES, PACKAGING AND LABELING which are in place in the Ford receiving location(s) where the products are supplied.

3.1.5 Products containing dangerous substances: Non-dimensional materials (e.g., chemicals) and "hazardous articles" that contain substances which have been identified as having any CARCINOGENIC, MUTAGENIC, REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY, ECOTOXICITY, or SENSITIZING PROPERTIES (see Definitions, Appendix 1), shall not be supplied without prior notification of these characteristics to Ford Motor Company. (e.g. via the GMAP-e1291 approval process, where applicable, at <https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/index.htm>)



- 3.1.6 Paragraph deleted, addressed in para 3.1.5.
- 3.1.7 Paragraph deleted addressed in Table 1
- 3.1.8 Products of or from endangered species must not be supplied to Ford Motor Company in any form.

Products of or from endangered species includes any substance or material that originates from an endangered species. Lists of endangered species include:

- 1) Latest "International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species; <http://www.redlist.org/>".
- 2) European Union (EU) Regulation 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and its amendments.
- 3) United States Endangered Species Act.
- 4) UNEP-WCMC Species Database <http://www.unep-wcmc-apps.org/species/dbases/about.cfm>

- 3.1.9 Submission of the Supplier Restricted Substance Information: Suppliers of facility machinery, equipment and/or tooling (e.g., conveyers, presses etc), that contain any of the substances listed in Table 1 as "prohibited" or "prohibited above the threshold concentration" must submit the Supplier Restricted Substance Information Reporting Form (Appendix 3 – Reporting Matrix) and conform to section 4.5.1 prior to shipment to Ford.
- 3.1.10 Notification of the responsible Ford activity: Suppliers shall not supply products containing substances that will, in use, adversely affect the vehicle interior with respect to human health including allergic reactions without notification and acknowledgement from the appropriate Ford Motor Company, Materials & Standards Engineering activity.

Ford Motor Company will provide electronic acknowledgment(s) to the submitter:

- 1) Verifying receipt of the suppliers' submission(s) to IMDS (International Material Data System) and GMAP-e1291 (where applicable),
- 2) Compliance or non-compliance of the data therein to the WSS-M99P9999-A1 and
- 3) Receipt of their certification of compliance with WSS-M99P9999-A1.

- 3.1.11 Instruction for radioactive products: Radioactivity contamination should meet "Unconditional Use Clearance Level" requirements consistent with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Commission of European Communities (CEC) standards for individual radionuclides IAEA-TECDOC-855 (1996) & Safety Series RS-G-1.7 (2004).

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/te_855_web.pdf
http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1202_web.pdf

Note: Radioactive sources or devices used in manufacturing processes are exempted.

For additional radiation protection information see document Radiation Protection 122 (2000 and 2002, respectively).

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/radioprotection/publication/doc/122_part1_en.pdf
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/nuclear/radioprotection/publication/doc/122_part2_en.pdf



- 3.1.12 Instruction for timber products: All timber products must be sourced from forests that comply with one of the following requirements:
- Certified under the "Forest Stewardship Council" or the "Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes" or
 - Declared as sourced from plantation or recycled timber or Licensed under the FLEGT system (EU Action Plan for "Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade")
- 3.1.13 Prohibition of re-usage: Re-use is prohibited for those parts (e.g., air bags, seats, inflators, etc.) listed in Annex V of the European Directive 2005/64/EC in the construction of vehicles covered by the European Directive 70/156/EC

3.2 SUBSTANCE RESTRICTIONS (as identified in Table 1)

- 3.2.1 Substance Restrictions are identified in Table 1 by substance name, type of restriction, threshold limit (where applicable), applications affected/exempted, and effective dates. All substances listed in Table 1 must be reported.
- 3.2.2 Substances designated as "Prohibited", (P), shall not be supplied in any products, subject to the stated directions on content threshold and affected applications. A maximum concentration value of 0.1% (by weight) of the homogeneous material shall be tolerated for these substances, unless otherwise subject to lower threshold limits, as specified by this Standard (Table 1). All RSMS listed substances which are intentionally added, must be reported, and where specified, also when not intentionally added (see Table 1).
- 3.2.3 Substances are designated, as "Declarable", (D), when present in a material or part in a vehicle, and are legally regulated, projected to be regulated or required to be tracked for information gathering purposes.
- 3.2.4 For the purpose of this standard, monomers remaining in cured polymeric articles (including paints) are residual content and not considered "intentionally introduced". If prohibited substances conflicting with the above definition are identified in products supplied to Ford Motor Company, they must be reported (See Reporting Matrix – Appendix 3) and suppliers must institute immediate corrective measures. See special requirements for post consumer recycle (PCR) materials. The substance need not be reported at less than 0.1% by weight per homogeneous material, unless subject to explicit threshold content limits specified by this Standard. Thresholds for heavy metals are to be calculated on the basis of the elemental form of the metal.
- 3.2.5 Specific Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers for substances listed in this Standard affecting vehicle parts are illustrated in the current Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL, <http://www.gadsl.org>), also available on the "Ford Supplier Portal" (FSP), at: <https://portal.covisint.com> and in the "News" section of IMDS at, <https://www.mdsystem.com/magnoliaPublic/en/public/news.html>. Additional CAS-identified substances listed in this Standard affecting non-dimensional material (chemical products) and "hazardous" articles will be available on the RSL in GMAP-e1291 website (<https://fsp.portal.covisint.com/web/portal/home>). It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure that they identify all affected substances-some of which may not be specifically identified in the GADSL or on the GMAP-e1291 website.
- 3.2.5.1 Confidential or trade secret chemicals that are RSMS listed substances must be disclosed to Ford Motor Company by CAS#. Other substances not listed in the RSMS Table 1, accompanying RSL (Restricted Substance List) and/or GADSL lists that are confidential or trade secret chemicals that are subject to



regulation can be disclosed by confidential accession number of the chemical inventory list applicable to the country in which the product will be sold/used. Inventory List examples: Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) uses Pre-manufacture Notice numbers in association with TSCA confidential accession numbers to denote registration of confidential chemicals on the US chemical inventory list. The Canadian Chemical Inventory List is the Domestic Substances List and its accession numbers are referred to as DSL Accession numbers.

3.2.5.2 The Ford Restricted Substance List (RSL) includes the most complete list of declarable and prohibited CAS Numbers available at the time of this publication. The RSL can be found on the Ford Supplier Portal at: <https://fsp.portal.covisint.com/web/portal/home> (see endnote (ww) after Table 1 for detailed instructions). Note: Supplier is responsible for determining if additional CAS Numbers contained in the product are subject to the substance categories.

3.2.6 This standard identifies substances and applications that are currently prohibited, as well as some that will become prohibited at a specified future date. To avoid unnecessary re-design/testing, new production parts must comply with these future prohibition requirements during **engineering validation gateways** based on GPDS (Global Product Development System) program requirements. If engineering validation of new production parts meeting the future prohibition requirements will not be possible, concurrence by the relevant Program Team and appropriate Materials Engineering function will have to be sought. This concurrence does not affect the requirement for all components to comply with the substance dates shown in Table 1 of this Standard.

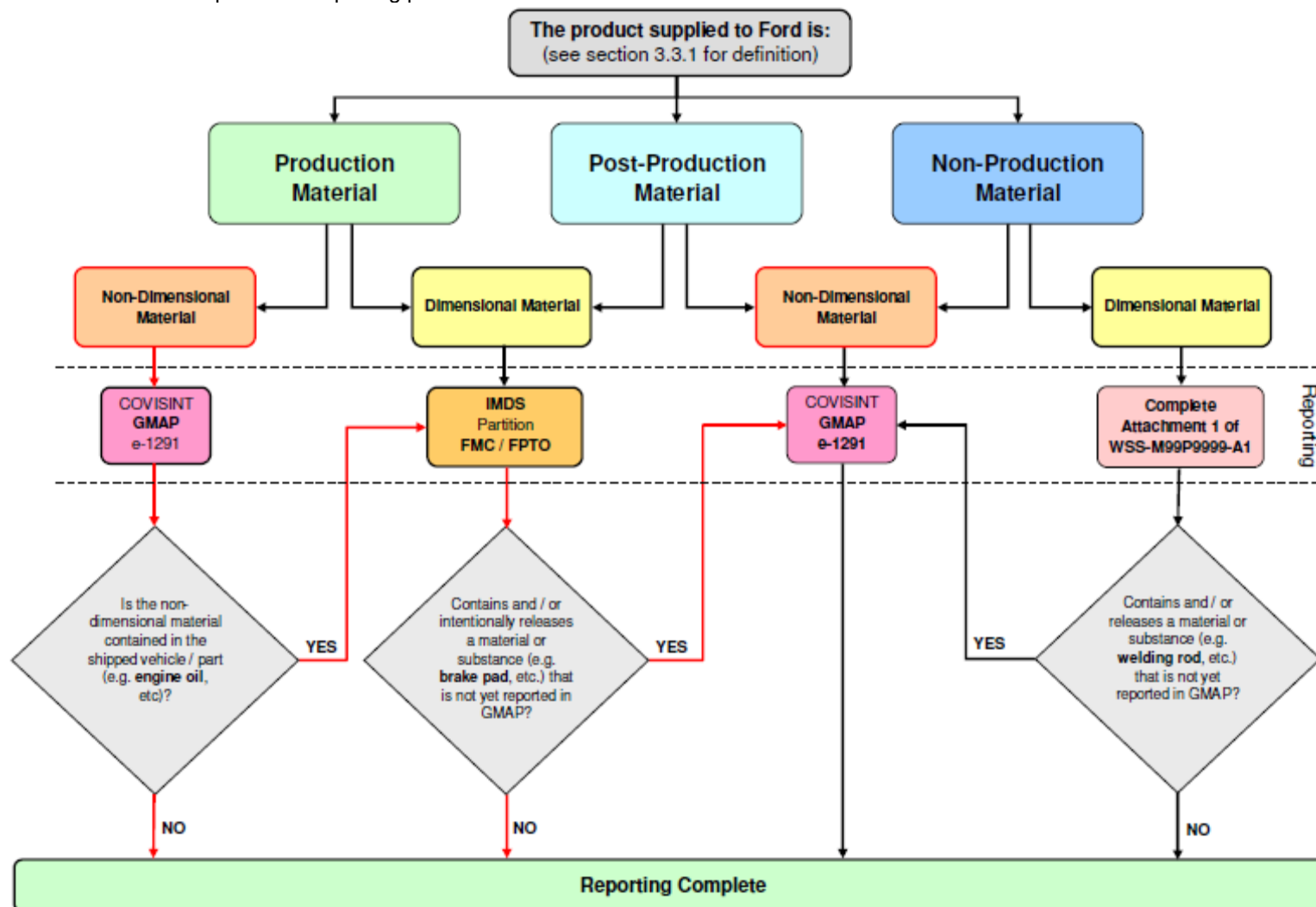
3.2.6.1 Substances contained in the List for Authorization (Annex XIV REACH Regulation 1907/2006) will be prohibited after they have reached their individual sunset dates. Substances relevant for the automotive industry are listed in Table 1. In case no suitable substitute is available, supplier needs for the continuing use a signed acknowledgement from the Ford Global SMS Program Manager, who will also communicate the acceptance. Prerequisite is that the supplier can provide documentation about an application for or a valid authorization for the intended use of the substance.

3.2.7 For production parts, unless otherwise noted, the Effective Date column of Table 1 reflects "Put on the Market" dates. This normally reflects when products are delivered to the distribution area (left the assembly facility) and a transfer of ownership occurred. For products imported to regions implementing the EU End of Life Vehicle Directive, these dates reflect customs clearance dates in these regions. Suppliers shall supply the new parts without the prohibited substance 6 months before this date.



3.3 Reporting Pathways

This flowchart explains the reporting process for materials.



COVISINT GMAP e-1291 Website: <https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/>.

IMDS Website: <http://www.mdsystem.de/index.jsp>

Note: For more detailed reporting explanations and examples see Appendix 3 and the RSMS Reporting Requirements document located at <https://portal.covisint.com>



3.3.1 Definition of Materials

Material

Within the text of this Standard means the primary medium that may contain a "substance", which is restricted by this Standard, such as a friction material (e.g. clutch or brake pad) containing lead sulfide. Acceptable material descriptions are Industry standards or Ford Motor Company standards/specifications. Where these are not available to define the material, a Supplier's standards/specification may be used.

Dimensional Material

Dimensional materials are those having their own shape and are essentially solid. Most are considered "articles" (See definition of "Article"). Examples of these materials would include assemblies, components, semi-components and hard parts. Note that some dimensional materials (e.g. dry friction materials, steel, steel alloys, etc.) are "hazardous articles" and can release hazardous non-dimensional substances during/after processing, and would be subject to reporting obligations of section 4.5.2, and may require a TOX number.

Non-Dimensional Material

Non-dimensional materials are those that have no intrinsic shape without containing structure. Examples of these materials are fluids, gases, powders and semi-solids (pastes) like adhesives, greases and paint, bulk chemicals, and separately packaged chemicals in post-production service kits.

Non-Production Material

A dimensional or non-dimensional material used in Ford facilities which does not remain on products marketed by Ford.

Post-Production Material

A dimensional or non-dimensional material that is used to service a vehicle after it exits the assembly plant.

Production Material

A dimensional or non-dimensional material that is used for the fabrication of complete vehicles marketed by Ford.

4. RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE AND RECYCLED CONTENT REPORTING

FOR THE REPORTING OF SUBSTANCES CONTAINED IN PRODUCTION PARTS (INCLUDING SERVICE PARTS), FORD MOTOR COMPANY SUBSCRIBES TO THE GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE DECLARABLE SUBSTANCE LIST (GADSL, <http://www.gadsl.org>). ADDITIONAL OR MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS TO THE GADSL LIST ARE CONTAINED IN TABLE 1 and the RSL.

4.1 ELECTRONIC REPORTING USING THE INTERNATIONAL MATERIAL DATA SYSTEM (IMDS) (URL: <http://www.mdssystem.com/>)

ALL PARTS AND MATERIALS REMAINING ON A VEHICLE AT POINT OF SALE AND ALL SERVICE PARTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED USING IMDS.

Suppliers are required to meet the reporting deadlines for production and service parts consistent with the Global Production Development System (GPDS). Product data submissions should begin immediately to support vehicle program timing and continue to the reporting deadlines.



Full IMDS reporting and full compliance with this Standard must be achieved at the GPDS <PEC> (Preliminary Engineering Completion) gateway or 8 months before vehicle <MP1>(Job 1) whichever comes first. For those programs where different body types of the same vehicle type are launched not at the same time, IMDS reporting for all body types is requested at gateway <PEC> or 8 month before Job 1 of the first body type launched. Components for Powertrain programs, which follow Powertrain Unit GPDS program timing, must achieve full IMDS reporting and full compliance with this Standard at the Unit Tool Development gateway <Unit TD> or 8 months before Powertrain Job 1.

4.2 Paragraph deleted.

4.3 SUBSTANCE DISCLOSURE IN IMDS

All substances contained in "The Global Automotive Declarable Substance List" (GADSL), MUST be disclosed in IMDS, along with any additional or modified requirements specified in Table 1 and the associated RSL.

- ALL SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED IN THE GADSL AS MODIFIED/ENHANCED BY THIS STANDARD MUST BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE CORRECT CAS NUMBER WHEN REPORTED IN IMDS (except some Fibers which are not reported by CAS number).
- The use of non-CAS identified substances is acceptable for the reporting of substances NOT covered in the GADSL AS MODIFIED/ENHANCED BY THIS STANDARD.
- Paints, polymers, adhesives and sealants etc. must be reported in the cured state.

Substances listed in RSMS Table 1 and the RSL (which includes GADSL substances) must not be marked or reported as "confidential" or "secret" when reporting in IMDS.

4.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR IMDS REPORTING INCLUDING SPARE PARTS

All Production parts must be reported under the submission for the Tier 1 assembly, using the OEM released part number. If you supply Tier 2 (or Tier n) parts this data must be sent to your customer. It is recommended that you use IMDS for data transfer of parts throughout the supply chain.

Service part information is required to be reported individually, per their assigned Ford Engineering number. The majority of service parts are common with production parts; however service level details may require additional part reporting information. For production end item assemblies, the service component parts that make up that assembly MUST also be reported by their respective engineering numbers, in accordance with Sect. 4.0 of this Specification. Ford Customer Service Division (FCSD) will require RSMS certification of all service parts and components prior to distribution of these parts.

Service unique parts are also required to be reported. Service unique parts consist of:

- 1) Those parts sold and released by FCSD/PD, and usually, not common with production, (i.e., remanufactured components, service chemicals, etc.).
- 2) Those parts sold by FCSD and released by FCSD/PD, and common with production, although the end item part number isn't supplied for production (i.e., service kits containing component production parts to service production assemblies, filters, etc.).

Spare parts for servicing vehicles put on the market prior to 1 July 2003 containing Lead, Mercury, Cadmium and Hexavalent Chromium are exempted from complying with the material restrictions and reporting requirements, except, for wheel balance weights, carbon brushes for electric motors, brake linings and convenience light switches, which are still required to be reported and compliant (see Table 1 for countries outside North America and Japan not following EU ELV Directive).



Remanufactured and re-used service parts are exempted from the Lead, Cadmium and Hexavalent Chromium prohibition requirements of this standard, provided they were already on the market at the expiry of an exemption (effective dates as listed in Table 1). All new materials used in the refurbishment of these parts **MUST** comply with the substance restrictions contained within this standard.

Reporting requirements for spare parts, remanufactured and re-used service parts still apply if required by local or governmental law (e.g. European Union REACH Regulation).

For further reporting requirements please refer to the section "Substance and Materials Reporting and Compliance" in the Ford Global Terms and Conditions (GTC). Ford GTC can be found at: <https://web.fsp.ford.com/gtc/index.jsp> (this link requires access to the Ford Supplier Portal through Covisint).

4.5 PARTS AND MATERIALS THAT REQUIRE DISCLOSURE BY OTHER METHODS (NOT IMDS):

4.5.1 Facility equipment, tooling, packaging and office materials.

Suppliers of facility equipment, machinery, and tooling (e.g., conveyers, presses etc.), packaging materials, office materials and any sub-components contained therein, **must ensure** that their products supplied to Ford containing substances that are listed in Table 1 of this Standard **are reported** to Ford for resolution, using the *Supplier Restricted Substance Information Reporting Form* (Attachment 1) if any of the following conditions exist for the product(s) and its sub-component(s):

- part comes into direct contact with EMPLOYEE as a matter of routine use,
- part comes into contact with any material/part integral to the vehicle or other equipment that does so { i.e., affects MARKET(s) }
- part is a MAINTENANCE part that is periodically replaced and disposed,
- part contains any substance or material that is/are illegal in the region/location receiving the equipment.

The supplier must also notify (by email) the **requester** (noted on the purchase order) and the **purchasing buyer** of any facility equipment, machinery, and/or tooling using any of the above mentioned Table 1 substances meeting any of the preceding conditions. Products containing such substances shall not be shipped to Ford until a signed acknowledgement is received by the supplier, from the **Ford Global RSMS Program Manager**, who will also communicate the acceptance and/or any issues with the information reported by the supplier to the Ford Motor Company manufacturing activity requesting the facility equipment and/or tooling.

To fulfill the EU legislation EC 1907/2006 "REACH", suppliers are required to send information on articles that contain > 0.1% of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) including safe use but at least the substance name. This information must be sent to RSMSstat@ford.com. This mailbox must be used to report all articles that have substances present in the RSMS list above 0.1% per article.

4.5.2 Non-dimensional materials

Suppliers of non-dimensional materials, which are **not associated within Dimensional Products**, and/or hazardous articles, are subject to the restriction requirements of this Standard (RSMS). Substances listed in this Standard and highlighted in sections 3.1.5, and 3.1.8 must be reported (e.g., through the GMAP - e1291 system). Non-dimensional materials for which full disclosure of RSMS-listed ingredients has been supplied to Toxicology and EQO Office according to Section 3.1.2 of this Standard, do not require additional reporting, (e.g., in IMDS) and will be certified through the GMAP-e1291 system, where applicable.



- ALL SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED IN THE THIS STANDARD (SEE RSL) MUST BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE CORRECT CAS NUMBER WHEN REPORTED IN GMAP-e1291.
- If a supplier reports an RSMS substance without the correct CAS number, they will NOT be fulfilling the requirements of this Standard.
- The use of non-CAS identified substances is acceptable only for the reporting of substances NOT covered in this standard.
- Paints, polymers, adhesives and sealants etc. must be reported in the **non-cured state**.
- Substances listed in this standard (RSMS Table 1 and RSL) **must not be** marked or reported as "confidential" or "secret" when reporting in GMAP-e1291.
- **An update of existing GMAP-e1291 data is required if there are changes in:**
- Formulation and/or weight percent of RSMS listed substances (see MSDS Guidelines in GMAP e1291:
<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/>)
- Product name changes must be disclosed to requestor immediately upon occurrence and require a new GMAP-e1291 submittal against a new material request, rather than an update.

4.5.3 "Hazardous articles" **that do not remain on a vehicle at point of sale**, do not require disclosure in IMDS, but may require disclosure per section 4.5.2 if article becomes friable or otherwise releases hazardous substances during processing. These articles may also require a TOX number.

4.5.4 Packaging Materials and Other Non-production Hard Parts (office supplies, etc.)

Same REACH rules apply as described in 4.5.1. Please note that packaging material is considered as an article under the REACH regulation

4.6 PARTS AND MATERIALS THAT REQUIRE REPORTING BOTH IN IMDS AND GMAP- e1291

Non-dimensional Materials Contained in or on Dimensional Products such as; greases, lubricants, rust preventives, as well as paints, adhesives and sealants, etc., are required to be reported in IMDS in the cured state, and via GMAP-e1291 (where applicable), if known or reasonably anticipated to pose a health or environmental hazard during normal handling, use, service or disposal (in the as received or uncured state). Also, some "hazardous articles" (e.g., dry friction materials) are required to be reported via both processes.

4.7 CERTIFICATION

4.7.1 Parts Certification

For parts that are required to be reported in IMDS according to section 4.1, the **Ford Certification page must be completed in IMDS by December 31, 2013**. It is the supplier's responsibility to assure that the person certifying, is of the appropriate authority for the supplying company.

By certifying in IMDS, suppliers are giving an assurance that their parts are in compliance with the substance prohibitions in this version of the Ford Restricted Substance Management Standard (WSS-M99P9999-A1).

To be able to perform the Ford Motor Company Certification in IMDS, the appropriate user must have a "Certifier" profile set up in their IMDS account. This profile is assigned by the suppliers "IMDS Client Manager.



4.7.2 Non-dimensional Materials Certification

All non-dimensional production material suppliers must certify compliance to RSMS in GMAP-e1291 no later than **December 31, 2013**. Certifiers must have access to the Covisint website. By certifying RSMS in GMAP-e1291, the supplier is taking the responsibility that their materials comply with the requirements in the latest issue of the RSMS.

If suppliers have both non-dimensional materials and dimensional materials (parts), the suppliers must certify in both the IMDS and GMAP-e1291 sites.

Suppliers that have not migrated to the "Ford Supplier Portal" should do so immediately, using <https://portal.covisint.com>. Once in the "logon screen" click on "membership" then click "help" and complete enrollment form for registration.

4.7.3 Section Removed. REACH Confirmation is combined with RSMS Certification. <<https://portal.covisint.com>>

5. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 5.1 A glossary of terms is provided in Appendix 1.
- 5.2 Additional information may be obtained through the activities shown in Appendix 2.
- 5.3 Matrix to clarify the appropriate reporting mechanism for suppliers concerning material and substance content reporting is provided in Appendix 3.
- 5.4 Because GADSL was developed to only address dimensional products (materials) used in production, divergences exist between the RSMS and GADSL. For this reason, Table 1 has been improved to clearly show differences between RSMS and GADSL. Row 0 provides a link to all GADSL substances common to both GADSL and RSMS. Additional rows in Table1 provide additions/modifications beyond GADSL. Table 1 applies to dimensional and non-dimensional production/non-production/post-production materials for the purposes of the RSMS.

Please note that any PII (Personally Identifiable Information) that you provide in IMDS and the GMIR Supplier Portal to Ford Motor Company (which includes Mazda Motor Corporation), will be stored and processed in Ford of North America (Dearborn, Michigan).



Table 1
Substance Restrictions

Categories are listed in this table. See associated RSL for CAS# available at time of printing (ww).

RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
0	All GADSL Listed Substances	D/P	ALL DIMENSIONAL AND NON-DIMENSIONAL MATERIALS ARE SUBJECT TO GADSL GUIDELINES LISTED AT http://www.gadsl.org BLANK APPLICATION COLUMN IN GADSL IMPLIES "ALL PRODUCTS"	SEE GADSL; ADDITIONAL OR MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS TO GADSL ARE LISTED BELOW	Immediate
0.1	ADDITIONAL OR MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS TO GADSL Hidden/missing rows are those that are identical to GADSL requirements, and can be found in the GADSL, but the RSL contains both GADSL (hidden rows) and RSMS expanded rows/requirements.	D/P	Applications affected, additional substances, and/or differences in classifications beyond GADSL are listed below, and are also subject to ALL DIMENSIONAL and NON-DIMENSIONAL MATERIALS.		Immediate
0.2	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS to GADSL - Biologically-Active Materials (containing live microorganisms)	D			
6	Alkylphenols, Ethoxylates, Alkoxylates, and other surfactants, polymers, and resins	D	Process chemicals added to or released to facility waters	0.1%	Immediate
7	Alkylphenols (Nonyl / Octyl)	D/P	All Products		



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
7.1	Nonylphenols	P	Detergent (surfactants), cleaners, metal working products, Cooling Tower Chemicals, and WWTP(b) chemicals, and any products added to waters that enter surface waters, cooling tower, and/or WWTP.	0.1%	Immediate
7.2	Nonylphenols	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
7.3	Octylphenols	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
8	Alkylphenol Ethoxylates (Nonyl / Octyl)	D/P	All Products		
8.1	Nonylphenol ethoxylates (a)	P	Detergent (surfactants), cleaners, metal working products, Cooling Tower Chemicals, and WWTP(b) chemicals, and any products added to waters that enter surface waters, cooling tower, and/or WWTP.	0.1%	Immediate
8.2	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
8.3	Octylphenol ethoxylates	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
9	Aniline and its salts -- all members	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
12	Aromatic amines or their salts				
12.1	4-Amino-biphenyl or its salts	P	All Products	0.01%	Immediate
12.2	Benzidine, its derivatives and salts	P	All Products	(c)	Immediate
12.3	2-Naphthylamine or its salts	P	All Products	0.01%	Immediate
12.5	Misc. Aromatic amines and their salts (yy)	D	All Products	0.01%	Immediate
13	Aromatic azo- and benzidine-based substances (select) (nn)	D/P	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate (Declarable); Mar-2015 (potential Prohibition)



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
14	Arsenic or its compounds	D/P	All Products	0.01% (unless present in metals & alloys_ then the declaration limit is 0.05%). (bbb)	Immediate
14.1	Arsenic or its compounds: inorganic	P	Water treatment chemicals , wood preservatives, preventative against fouling by microorganisms, plants or animals.	0.01% (unless present in metals & alloys_ then the declaration limit is 0.05%). (bbb)	Immediate
14.2	Organo-arsenic compounds	P	All Products	0.01%	Immediate
15	Asbestos	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
15.1	Asbestos forms -- Fibers	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
15.2	Asbestos forms - Minerals - all members	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
16	Amines, carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes				
16.1	Amines,carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes - Prohibited Applications	P	Textiles and leather	0.003% (30ppm) in textiles (virgin) or leather; 0.007% in recycled fibers (d)	Immediate
16.2	Amines,carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes - Declarable Applications	D	Solvents used for mineral oil coloring	0.1%	Immediate
18	Barium compounds (organic or water soluble)	D	All Products	1.0%	Immediate
19	Benzene	P	All Products (except those listed below)	0.01%	Immediate
19.1	Benzene	D	Fuel constituent	0.1%	Immediate
20	Benzidine-based substances	D/P		0% (i)	



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
20.1	Benzidine-Based Dyes (Dyes Derived from Benzidine and Its Congeners: Appendix 1: List 1: Benzidine-Based Dyes on the Non-CBI TSCA Inventory (4 CAS#s)	D/P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate (Declarable) Pending SNUR (Prohibited)
20.2	Benzidine Congener-Based Dyes (Dyes Derived from Benzidine and Its Congeners: Appendix 1: List 2: Benzidine Congener-Based Dyes on the Non-CBI TSCA Inventory (44 CAS #s)	D/P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate (Declarable) Pending SNUR (Prohibited)
20.3	Benzidine Based Chemical Substances (40 CFR §721.1660, Table 2)	P	All Products (as detailed with each CAS# in this section)	0% (i)	Immediate (Prohibited Some) Existing SNUR (article exemption) Pending SNUR (article inclusion)
22	Beryllium and its compounds				
22.1	Beryllium and its compounds	P	Dry Friction Material (e.g. brake or clutch pad)	0.1%	Immediate
23	Biocidal coatings / biocidal additives (also see Triorgano-Tin compounds (trialkyl- and triaryl-Tin compounds)				
23.1	Biocidal coatings / biocidal additives - Declarable Applications	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
23.2	Biocidal coatings / biocidal additives - Prohibited Applications	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
24	Brominated flame retardants Note: Separate Table 1 entries/classifications exist for the following members of this group: Polybrominated biphenyls [PBB] Polybrominated diphenyl ethers [PBDE], Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate [TRIS]	D/P (see separate entries)	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
24.1	Hexabromo-cyclododecane (HBCD)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
24.2	Hexabromo-cyclododecane (HBCD)	P	Vehicle interior fabric	0.1%	Immediate
24.3	Tetrabromo-bisphenol A (TBBPA)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
28	Cadmium or its compounds	P	All applications except those listed below in 28.1	0.01%	Immediate
28.1	Cadmium or its compounds	D	Batteries for electric vehicles used as replacement Parts for vehicles put on the market before 31.Dec 2008; Only for non-vehicle applications: - Recovered PVC - Brazing fillers used for safety reasons - Zinc containing paints with more than 10% Zinc (Cadmium prohibition threshold for these zinc paints is 0.1%)	0.01%	Immediate
29	Carbon disulfide	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
30	Carcinogenic Substances	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
31	Canadian Chemical Regulations		All Products		
31.1	Canadian Chemical Challenge Program Substances Phase I (f)	D/P	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.11	Canadian Chemical Challenge Program Substances Phase I - Declarable (f)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.12	Canadian Chemical Challenge Program Substances Phase I- Prohibited (ccc)	P		0% (i)	Immediate
31.2	Canadian Chemical Challenge Program Substances Phase II	D			
31.21	Boron containing substances (select) (oo)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.22	Certain Internationally Classified Substances (pp)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.23	Substituted diphenylamines (select) (rr)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.24	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanates and diamines (MDI/MDA) (select) (ss)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
31.25	Organic Flame Retardants (select) (tt)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
31.3	Canadian Hazardous Products Act (mm)	D	All Products	0.1% (carcinogens) 1.0% (non- carcinogens)	Immediate
32	Chlorinated Ethers (selected)	P	All Products		
32.1	Bis(Chloromethyl) ether (BCME)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
32.2	Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
32.3	NCC ether	P	All Non-Dimensional Products	0% (i)	Immediate
33	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Select)				
33.1	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Montreal Protocol)	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
33.2	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (PCTSR)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
33.3	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (All European Union)	P	All products in the European Union	0.1%	Immediate
33.5	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Select Prohibited)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
33.51	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Chlorinated Naphthalene)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
34	Chlorinated or brominated Dioxins or Furans	P	All Products	Content above 10 ppb	Immediate
37	Chloro-fluorocarbons (CFC's)	P	All Products - except those listed below	0.1%	Immediate
37.1	Chloro-fluorocarbons (CFC's)	D	CFCs used to service existing equipment where legally permitted	0.1%	Immediate
38	Chloro-paraffins/Chlorinated Olefins (k)				
38.1	Short Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched- (C10 to C13) (SCCPs)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
38.2	Short Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched- (C10 to C13) (SCCPs) -- within wide chain or unspecified chain length substances	P	All Products - SCCP content must be affirmed to be 0%	0% (i)	Immediate
38.3	Medium Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched - (C14 to C17) (MCCPs)	D (I)	All Products	0.1%	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
38.4	Long Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched –(C18 to C28) (LCCPs)	D (I)	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
39.2	Common water soluble chromium(VI)-salts (Cr+6; Hexavalent)	P	Cement additives	0.0002%	Immediate
40	Cobalt or its compounds (qq)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
42.1	Copper, metallic	P	Brake Friction Materials	5.0%	1 Jan 2021
42.2	Copper, metallic	P	Brake Friction Materials	0.5%	1 Jan 2025
45	Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane (DDT)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
46	Dichloropropanol (1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
47	Diorgano-Tin compounds (e.g. dialkyl-Tin compounds)				
47.1	Diorgano-Tin compounds (e.g. dialkyl-Tin compounds)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
47.2	Dibutyltin (DBT)	P	All Products in EU for supply to general public, except those listed in 47.3-47.6	0.1%	Immediate
47.3	Dibutyltin (DBT)	P	One-component and two- component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives in EU for sale to general public	0.1%	1 Jan 2015
47.4	Dibutyltin (DBT)	P	Paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles in EU for sale to general public	0.1%	1 Jan 2015
47.5	Dibutyltin (DBT)	P	Soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC in EU for sale to general public	0.1%	1 Jan 2015



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
47.6	Dibutyltin (DBT)	P	Fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilizers when intended for outdoor applications in EU for sale to general public	0.1%	1 Jan 2015
47.7	Dioctyltin (DOT)	P	Textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin for use by general public in EU	0.1%	Immediate
47.8	Dioctyltin (DOT)	P	Wall and floor coverings for use by general public in EU	0.1%	Immediate
47.9	Dioctyltin (DOT)	P	Two component room temperature vulcanization moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits)	0.1%	Immediate
47.10	Dioctyltin (DOT)	P	gloves; footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin in EU	0.1%	Immediate
49	Ecotoxic Substances	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
50	Ethanol, 2,2',2'-nitrilotris- (Triethanol-amine)	D	Engine Coolants	0.1%	Immediate
51	Formaldehyde (Free)	D	Interior trim (by weight of finished parts)	0.001% (10 mg/kg)	Immediate
52	Glycols or their Acetates				
52.1	2-Methoxyethanol (2ME)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
52.2	2-Methoxyethanol within DEGBE	P	All Products	≥ 0.5%	Immediate
52.3	2-Methoxyethyl-acetate	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
52.4	2-Ethoxy-ethanol	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
52.5	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
53	2-Butoxy-ethanol	D	All Products	0.01% (n)	Immediate
55	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	P	All Products	0%(i)	halom



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
56	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
57	Hexamines (See Polyamine Curing Agents)	D	All products	0.1%	Immediate
58	Hydrazine	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
59	n-Hexane (see Canadian Chemical Challenge Substances)	D			Immediate
60	Hydrobromo-fluorocarbons (HBFC's)	P	All Products	NA (o)	Immediate
61	Hydrochloro-fluorocarbons (HCFC's)	P	Prohibited in solvents, blowing agents , new refrigeration equipment and all vehicle applications, except for servicing vehicles produced prior to December 2001 (where legally permitted)	NA (o)	Immediate
61.1	Hydrochloro-fluorocarbons (HCFC's)	D	All other products containing or manufactured using HCFCs	NA (o)	Immediate
62	Hydrofluoro-carbons (HFC's)				
62.1	Hydrofluoro-carbons (HFC's)	P	All vehicle-related applications except for refrigerants	NA (o)	Immediate
62.2	Hydrofluoro-carbons (HFC's)	D	All products	NA (o)	Immediate
63	Hydrogen Sulfide	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
64	Lead or its compounds	D/P	All products except applications noted	0.1%	Immediate (refer to 64.1 sub-categories for prohibited categories , and 64.2 for declarable categories) (zz)
64.1	Lead & its compounds - Prohibited Applications	P	All products except those specified in <u>CURRENT</u> ELV Annex II [EU-D 2000/53/EEC]	0.1%	Immediate
64.2	Lead & its compounds - Declarable Applications	D	Valid Exemptions According to <u>CURRENT</u> ELV Annex II	0.1%	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
65	Mercury or its compounds (w)	P	All applications except those listed below		
65.1	Mercury or its compounds	P	High intensity Discharge Lamps (y)	0.1%	Prohibited for scalability UP3-UP6 program launches (z)
65.2	Mercury or its compounds	P	Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays	0.1%	Immediate
65.3	Mercury or its compounds	D	Discharge lamps for headlight applications and fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays (y)	0.1%	Immediate
69	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	P	Fuel in EU	6 mg of Manganese per litre	Immediate
69.1	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	P	Fuel in EU	2 mg of Manganese per litre	1 Jan 2014
71	Mineral fibers (Natural or Synthetic) except Continuous Filament Fibers	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
71.1	Ceramic fibers	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
75	Mutagenic substances	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
78	N,N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine (see Phenylenediamines or its salts)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
80	Nickel or its compounds				
80.0	Nickel or its compounds - Prohibited	P	Dry Friction Materials (e.g. brake and clutch pads)	0.1%	Immediate
80.1	Nickel or its compounds - Declarable	D	All products, except stainless steels/alloys containing metallic nickel	0.1%	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
80.2	Nickel or its compounds	D	Component surfaces likely to be routinely touched, e.g., handles and buckles (release rate as determined by test method BSEN1811:1999) (aa). Phosphated surfaces are exempted	0.5 mg/cm2/week (Ni release rate threshold)	Immediate
82	N-Nitroso-amines/N-Nitroso-amides	P	All Products	Substance Specific (see substances (ww) to determine threshold): 0.0005%, 0.0001%, 0.1% (bb), or 0% (i)	Immediate
83	N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine (see Phenylenediamines or its salts)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
84	Organo-Tin compounds (see Di-organo-Tin and Tri-organo-Tin)				
85	Ozone depleting substances (see definition in Appendix 1 for requirements)				
86	Pentachloro-phenol (PCP) or its salts	P	All Products	0.0005%	Immediate
87	Perchlorates	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
88	Perfluoroalkyl compounds (Includes: Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates e.g., PFAS, fluorotelomers, and telomere-based polymeric substances)				
88.0	Perfluoroalkyl compounds (Certain perfluoroalkyl sulfonates PFAS - see RSL)	P	All Non-dimensional Products	0.001% (cc)	Immediate
88.1	PFOA and its salts, Perfluoro-octanoic acids C8F15O2X (X=H, NH4, and Metal salts)	D	All Products	0.1% by mass in components made from fluoropolymers	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
88.2	PFOA and its salts, Perfluoro-octanoic acids C8F15O2X (X=H, NH4, and Metal salts)	P	All non-dimensional products made with specified Fluorotelomer-based Substances	0.001% (cc)	Immediate
88.3	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers);	P	All Products	0.001% (cc) 0.1% (dd) 1µg/m2 (ee)	Immediate
92	Phthalates (uu)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
94	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH)	D/P	All Products	(ff)	Immediate
94.1	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH)	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
94.2	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH)	P	Petroleum mineral oil basestocks in lubricants	3% (total PAH content per basestock) (gg)	Immediate
94.3	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH)	P	Tires for EU Markets	3% (total PAH content in tires) (hh)	Immediate
94.4	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH)	P	Petroleum mineral oil basestocks in lubricants and Tires for EU Markets	0.000001% BaP and 0.00001% total PAHs listed here	Immediate
95	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
96	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	D/P			
96.1	Decabromo-diphenyloxide	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.2	Pentabromo-diphenyloxide	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.3	Octabromo-diphenyloxide	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.4	Tetrabromo-diphenyl ethers (Tetra-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.5	Hexabromo-diphenyl ethers (Hexa-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
96.6	Heptabromo-diphenyl ethers (Hepta-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.7	Nonabromo-diphenyl ethers (Nona-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances	P	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
96.8	Tribromo diphenyl ether	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
97	Polybrominated terphenyls (PBT)	D	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
98	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
100	Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
101	Products of Endangered Species	P	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
102	Pyrotechnical compounds	D	Air Bags, Seat belt pretensioners, etc.	0.1%	Immediate
102.1	Ammonium Perchlorate	D	Pyrotechnical Compound	0.1%	Immediate
102.2	Nitrocellulose	D	Pyrotechnical Compound	0.1%	Immediate
102.3	Sodium Azide	D	Pyrotechnical Compound	0.1%	Immediate
103	Radioactive substances (including scrap metal contaminants), all members See RSMS section 3.1.11	P	All Products	(jj)	Immediate
104	Reproductive toxicants	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
105	REACH	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
105.1	SVHC's (Substances of Very High Concern according to REACH (kk))	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
105.2	REACH Authorization List (Annex XIV) Substances (Select)	P	All Products	0.1%	See Below:
105.21	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	P	All Products	0.1%	21 Feb 2015
105.22	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	P	All Products	0.1%	21 Feb 2015
105.23	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	P	All Products	0.1%	21 Feb 2015
105.24	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) - including all major diastereomers	P	All Products	0.1%	21 Aug 2015
105.25	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	P	All Products	0.1%	21 Feb 2015



RSMS Row Number	Substance Category	Classification (Restriction Level)	Applications Affected (Comments)	Threshold (Percent)	Effective Date
105.3	REACH Restriction List (Annex XVII) Substances (Select)	P	See Below:	0.1%	See Below:
105.31	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE)	P	Spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers for supply to the general public in the European Union.	3.0%	Immediate
105.32	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME)	P	Paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions, floor sealants for supply to the general public in the European Union.	0.1%	Immediate
106	Selenium containing substances (vv)	D	All Products	0% (g/h)	Immediate
107	Sensitizing substances	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
108	Silica, Crystalline - Quartz	D	All Products	0% (i)	Immediate
111	Sulfur Hexafluoride	P	Vehicle applications	NA (o)	Immediate
111.1	Sulfur Hexafluoride	P	Processing (casting) of Magnesium	NA (o)	Immediate
111.2	Sulfur Hexafluoride	D	Closed systems e.g., electrical installations	NA (o)	Immediate
115.1	Toluene	P	Adhesives/spray paints intended for sale to general public in the European Union	0.1%	Immediate
117	Trichlorophenol or it's salts	D	All Products	0.1%	Immediate
120	Triorgano-Tin compounds (trialkyl-, triaryl-, and triphenyl Tin compounds)	P	All articles including Vehicle related parts	0.01%	Immediate
120.1	Triorgano-Tin compounds (trialkyl-, triaryl-, and triphenyl Tin compounds)	D	All products other than articles	0.05%	Immediate



TABLE 1
ENDNOTES

- a) Only Nonylphenol ethoxylates on the GADSL are required to be reported in IMDS.
- b) Waste Water Treatment Plant
- c) Benzidine and Benzidine Dihydrochloride are prohibited at any concentration if intentionally added for the Canadian market. Benzidine or its salts are prohibited above 0.01% for all other markets.
- d) The threshold applies to cleaved amine content in materials. For recycled fibers, until 1 January 2005, the allowable threshold is 0.007%. EU Directive 76/769/EEC, 19th Amendment provides further technical guidance on which azodyes are affected.
- e) See Section 3.2.7 for European components/vehicles. Suppliers should supply the new parts without the prohibited substance 6 months before this date.
- f) See <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/challenge-defi/index-eng.php> for CAS #s requiring declaration at any concentration in both IMDS for dimensional materials (hard-parts) and COVISINT – GMAP-e1291 for non-dimensional materials (chemicals) to allow Ford to meet applicable reporting requirements. Declaration is required for all listed substances, in finalized and proposed batches.
- g) Declaration required at any concentration above detection limits where testing has been performed. No additional testing required, however reasonable and expected declaration from sub-suppliers to main suppliers is expected.
- h) Consistent with the Canadian Chemical Challenge regulations, Ford requires declaration at any concentration to all substances listed in footnote (f) above in both IMDS (hard-parts) and COVISINT (non-dimensional chemicals) where it is reasonable to expect that the supplier has knowledge of its remaining presence in their final product (no testing is required). NOTE: GADSL lists only a subset of the Canadian Chemical Challenge substances that are suspected to be found in automotive hard-parts. See the GADSL list at <http://www.gadsl.org/> for subset listing. Ford requirements for establishing compliance are greater than those of GADSL and require declaration for all Canadian Chemical Challenge substances at any concentration intentionally added or otherwise. Hard-part suppliers must review the entire Canadian Chemical Challenge list found in footnote (f), and if any substance is known to remain on the hard-part after manufacture, must declare the substance in IMDS. The GADSL list and thresholds with regard to the Canadian Chemical Challenge substances should be considered as a sub-set of the full requirement, and only be used as a reference, when reporting for purposes of sale to Ford.
- i) Prohibited if intentionally added at any concentration.
- j) Diffuse applications, cleaning and/or products for sale to the general public in the European Union
- k) Full disclosure of non-dimensional materials within GMAP-e1291 of these substances must be given using TSCA listed CAS#s. Currently, in North America, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS#s) listed in TSCA (<http://www.epa.gov/srs/>) are insufficient to distinguish between short, medium, and long chain length, and only "generic" CAS#s are available, and MUST be used in GMAP-e1291 submittals.
- l) In North America, various feedstocks used to create chlorinated paraffins/olefins are known to contain short-chain length paraffins/olefins resulting in the presence of SCCPs within the MCCPs & LCCPs upon chlorination. Hence, non-dimensional products containing medium & long-chain chloroparaffins/olefins require documentation that their presence does not cause exceedance of the SCCP threshold of 0.0% by weight. Sufficient documentation includes the following if submitted via GMAP-e1291:
 - 1) Product Name (as shown on MSDS) of the chlorinated paraffin/olefin blended within the subject product, and its weight percent within the final product, and
 - 2) Full disclosure of the weight percent of each short-chain length paraffin/olefin within the feedstock of the chlorinated paraffin/olefin in the final product.



TABLE 1
ENDNOTES (Continued)

- m) A maximum value of 0.1% by weight, of Hexavalent Chromium, per homogenous material will be tolerated, (this percentage is based on the weight of the coating containing the Hexavalent Chromium, not the part weight).
- n) Exceedance to threshold limits for select products requires permits, see:
http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARRegistry/documents/regs/g2-14026_r1.pdf
- o) NA = Not Applicable
- p) Content deleted
- q) Content deleted
- r) Content deleted
- s) Content deleted refer to current ELV Annex II
- t) Content deleted refer to current ELV Annex II
- u) Content deleted refer to current Annex II
- v) Content deleted refer to ELV Annex II
- w) No new applications of components with mercury are permitted. Existing applications need to be mercury free by the type approval dates listed.
- x) Content Deleted refer to ELV Annex II
- y) Components must be made identifiable for pre-treatment.
- z) Annex II of the E.U. ELV Directive also prohibits mercury in discharge lamps for headlight applications if type approved after 30 June 2012.
- a a) Test Method BSEN1811 can be accessed at <http://www.cenorm.be/>
- b b) Residual N-Nitrosoamines/N-Nitrosoamides in cured polymeric articles need not be reported, nor will be subject to, the Prohibition at less than or equal to the stated threshold of 0.1 %, which is considered to reflect the aggregate mass percent of all carcinogenic N-Nitrosoamines/N-Nitrosoamides present.
- c c) For Chemical preparations
- d d) For semi-finished products
- e e) For coated material
- f f) See GADSL, Reference List, available as a downloadable file at <http://www.gadsl.org> and in the "News" section of IMDS at, <http://www.mdsystem.de/index.jsp>.
- g g) Levels <3% as measured by IPC Standard 346, are assumed to result in levels of the 8 PAHs specifically called out in REACH Annex XVII will be below acceptable levels. The PAH's to be reported are identified under PAH definition in Appendix
- h h) Levels <3% in tires or <0.35% in vulcanized rubber, as measured and calculated by ISO 21461 (Rubber vulcanised— Determination of aromaticity of oil in vulcanised, rubber compounds), are assumed to result in the thresholds for the 8 PAHs specifically called out in REACH Annex XVII will be below acceptable levels
- i i) Content deleted
- j j) Radioactivity should meet "Unconditional Use Clearance Level" requirements consistent with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Commission of European Communities (CEC) standards for individual radionuclides IAEA-TECDOC-855 (1996) & Safety Series RS-G-1.7 (2004). (See 3.1.11). Radioactive sources used in manufacturing processes are exempted.
- k k) See <http://echa.europa.eu/> or http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data_en.asp for more information
- l l) Content Deleted refer to current ELV Annex II
- m m) <http://www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/regu/sor-88-64/latest/sor-88-64.html>



TABLE 1
ENDNOTES (Continued)

- n n) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/ese-ees/default.asp?lang=En&n=72FC165E-1>. Additional information: http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/plan/approach-approche/azo_benzidine-eng.php
- o o) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/boron-bore-eng.php#tbl1>
- p p) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/internat/profil-eng.php#tbl1>
- q q) All Cobalt or its compounds must be declared globally at any concentration in addition to the ones subject to the Canadian Challenge listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/cobalt-eng.php#tbl1>
- r r) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/phenyl/profil-eng.php>.
- s s) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/diisocyanates/profil-eng.php#tbl1>
- t t) Substances declarable globally at any concentration listed at: http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/flame_retardant-ingnifuges-eng.php#tbl1
- u u) All Phthalates must be declared globally at any concentration in addition to the ones subject to the Canadian Challenge listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/phthalates-eng.php#tbl1>
- v v) All Selenium and its compounds must be declared globally at any concentration in addition to the ones subject to the Canadian Challenge listed at: <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/selenium-eng.php#tbl1>
- w w) To access the Ford Restricted Substance List: Login to the Ford Supplier Portal through Covisint at <https://fsp.portal.covisint.com/web/portal/home>, click on the "Application" tab, select the GMAP E1291 Application, click on the "RSMS Certification - (Non-Dimensional Materials)" link, and then click on "view RSL" link
- x x) Content Deleted
- y y) Declarable substance categories with no listed legal driver are used to capture chemicals that are of the same chemical family as those currently regulated, but that may be subject to future regulation, have pending regulation, or are members of other categories but defined by the listed chemical category.
- z z) For production parts, unless otherwise noted, the Effective Date column reflects "Put on the Market" dates. This normally reflects when products are delivered to the distribution area (left the assembly facility) and a transfer of ownership occurred. For products imported to regions implementing the EU End of Life Vehicle Directive, these dates reflect customs clearance dates in these regions. Suppliers shall supply the new parts without the prohibited substance 6 months before this date.
- a a a) The regulatory drivers specified in the Legal requirements / regulations column for each section/subsection reflect the rationale for the inclusion of the section in the RSL. Individual substances within each section/subsection are either directly referenced by the specified regulations or reflect Ford's interpretation of those regulations.
- b b b) Calculated according to 4.3.1 of the GADSL guidance document. (<http://www.gadsl.org>).



TABLE 1
ENDNOTES (Continued)

c c c) All* non-dimensional materials, and any dimensional materials (articles/parts) that can disperse matter during use, import, or processing (including manufacturing), that are: 1) destined for use in Canada, or 2) whose destination is unspecified or unknown at time of chemical disclosure, or 3) that are determined by Ford to be uncontrolled are included in the prohibition in affected applications in North America. Regulatory ref: Significant New Activity (SNAc) Notices and associated New Substance Notification Requirements (NSNR).

*Clarification: Non-dimensional fluids or particulate matter that remain contained within a manufactured item during normal use, or whose normal release of fluid or particulate matter is controlled and non-dispersive and is specific to the end use of the item (e.g., lubricants in motor vehicles are released within the engine but remains within the vehicle until replaced), are not included in the prohibition. In contrast, for example, substances in brake pads which are considered dispersive during use would be included in the prohibition if listed as an affected application.

d d d) A partial list of County specific global regulations covering PCB's can be found at the following link (where a particular country is not listed, suppliers of materials must refer to the Country's Federal Environmental Regulations directly): http://archive.pic.int/CH/Demo/embed/viewB_chemAnnexIII.php?chem=3982&show=importresponses&viewdetails=1.



APPENDIX 1 Glossary of Terms

These terms are used by Ford in this standard in the sense of following examples of legal definitions, not excluding other legally binding definitions:

ARTICLE:

The definition provided by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=

The definition provided by TSCA:

http://www.epa.gov/oppt/cdr/tools/ArticlesFactSheetforCDR%20Reporting_080312.pdf

The definition provided by REACH:

http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/public-2/glossary.htm#D_Article

BIOCIDES:

Additives intended to prevent or restrict microbiological growth.

CARCINOGENS:

Carcinogens are substances, mixtures and materials that have the potential of causing cancer by exposure through any route and/or those classified as carcinogens by any applicable regulation. Examples (not comprehensive):

- 1) any member of Group 1, 2A, or 2B, in the latest edition of Monographs of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
- 2) any "select carcinogen" listed by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (refer to 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances)
- 3) any "known carcinogen" or substance "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the United States National Toxicology Program (NTP) in the latest edition of Annual Report on Carcinogens
- 4) any "A1", "A2" or "A3" carcinogen listed by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) in the latest edition of *Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices*.
- 5) any substance/mixture listed as carcinogen in EU – CLP Regulation No. 1272/2008 annex VI (http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/chemicals/documents/classification/index_en.htm)
- 6) any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, pursuant to The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"),
<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html>

CONFLICT MINERALS:

"Conflict Minerals" currently include cassiterite, columbite/tantalite, and wolframite (the most common derivatives are tin, tantalum and tungsten, respectively) as well as gold, regardless of where these minerals are mined, processed or sold. (The U.S. Secretary of State may designate other minerals in the future.)

CONGENER:

In chemistry, congeners are related chemicals, e.g., elements in the same group of the periodic table, or derivatives thereof.



ECOTOXICANTS:

Substances posing recognized hazard to the environment, in general, or to specific ecosystems, including: substances so classified, due to their ecotoxicity, under the provisions of the European EC Regulation 1272/2008 and as classified by ASTM STP 1179, p.34, 1993. Other definitions specific to the country of product sale/use also apply.

EU ELV (End of Life Vehicle) Directive:

European Union Directive 2000/53/EC on ELV's
http://europa.eu/legislation_summaries/environment/waste_management/l21225_en.htm

FIBER:

Unless otherwise indicated in this Standard, a FIBER is defined as a particle that is five micrometers or longer with an aspect ratio of at least 3 to 1.

GPDS:

Global Product Development System - The process tasks and deliverables necessary to develop and launch a vehicle. Team events and milestones are defined to communicate progress at various points throughout the process.

GMAP – e1291 SYSTEM:

The Global Materials Approval Process-e1291 System:
<https://fim.covisint.com/ap/ford?TARGET=https://web.emmg.ford.com/e1291/menu/>

HAZARDOUS:

Hazardous substances/mixture/materials are those that have the capacity of producing human injury or illness by exposure through any route, by creating an adverse effect upon the environment, and/or those defined and listed by any applicable (i.e. Health and Safety, Environmental, and Transportation) regulation.

HOMOGENOUS MATERIAL:

The physical definition of homogeneity is: the quality of having all properties independent of the position. The compositional homogeneity of any material means: the chemical composition is the same for all substances forming or being an ingredient of the material (e.g. impurities) at any spot of measurement. The opposite: an inhomogeneous material is composed in a way that the amount of the chemical ingredients is dependent on the spot of measurement.

INTENTIONALLY INTRODUCED:

Deliberately utilized in the formulation of a material or component where its continued presence is desired in the final product to provide a specific characteristic, appearance or quality. The use of recycled materials as feedstock for the manufacture of new products, where some portion of the recycled materials may contain RSMS-listed substances, are not to be considered as intentionally introduced unless specified by regulation (e.g., sales/use of products in Canada).

MUTAGENS:

Any chemical that can produce a genetic mutation, i.e., an induction of DNA damage, or changes in chromosome structure or number, including: substances/mixtures classified as Category 1, 2 or 3 mutagens under the provisions of the EC CLP Regulation 1272/2008 (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Substances and Mixtures).



http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/chemicals/documents/classification/index_en.htm

NEW PRODUCTION PARTS:

Newly drawn parts that are not in current production or carried over from another vehicle.

Parts that are not considered new parts if only the part number changes, in line with current practices (i.e. the prefix changes to accommodate a model year change, or the suffix changes to accommodate a minor engineering change of a current part).

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS):

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) - are defined as chemicals that have been linked to the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer, and restricted under the 1987 Montreal Protocol, listed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82, Appendix F to Subpart A, and addressed by the European Union Directive-1005/2009/EC, chemicals are collectively identified as ozone depleting substances (ODSs) and include CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons) and several brominated-carbons including Halons. The following RSMS Chemical Groupings and Categories should identify all ODSs (from Table 1):

- (33.1) Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Montreal Protocol) - Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Carbon tetrachloride)
- (33.1) Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Montreal Protocol) - Chlorinated hydrocarbons (Methyl chloroform)
- (37) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's)
- Halons (See RSL or GADSL)
- (60) Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFC's)
- (61) Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's)

PAH (Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons):

Regulations prohibiting the use of PAH extender oils in tires (Directive 2005/69/EC, for EU markets):

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2005:323:0051:0054:EN:PDF>

These limits are regarded as kept, if the PAH extract is <3% by mass, as measured by the Energy Institute standard EI-346.

*In the case of for extender oils in tires only, if the 3% threshold is exceeded, then the individual PAH's listed above, **must** be reported. For all other applications, if the 3% threshold is exceeded, the material is prohibited.*

PERCENT (%) BY WEIGHT (of a substance contained in a material)

$$\frac{\text{Mass Substance} \cdot 100}{\text{Mass Material}} = \text{Percent Weight}$$

POLYMERIC:

Non-metallic materials, including plastics, elastomers, wood and cardboard. This includes:

- All injection molded, blow-molded and heat-pressed thermoplastic parts (PP, ABS, PA, PVC, etc.)
- All molded thermoset parts (UP, PUR)
- All foamed plastic parts (PUR, EPP, EPS, etc.)
- Natural and synthetic rubbers (NR, EPDM, etc.)
- Synthetic fibers (Polyester, Polyamide) such as in carpets, package trays, seat covers, seat belts



PRODUCT(S):

The entity that is supplied to Ford, which can be an assembly, part (component), sub-component, material, or substance. This could include the restricted substance itself (e.g. lead sulfide), a material containing the restricted substance (e.g. a friction material containing lead sulfide), or a component or assembly containing the restricted substance (e.g., a brake assembly with a lead-containing friction material).

REACH:

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; EU Regulation 1907/2006/EC) (http://ec.europa.eu/echa/home_en.html)

RECYCLED CONTENT:

The portion of a material's or product's weight that is composed of materials that have been recovered from or otherwise diverted from the scrap stream, either from the manufacturing process (PIR) or after consumer use (PCR). Recycled content consists of PIR and PCR, but not home scrap.

- Post-Industrial Recyclates (PIR): Scrap which is a by-product of the manufacturing process (excluding home scrap) and is re-used in the manufacture of the part.
- Home Scrap: Material commonly reused by the industry within the original manufacturing process. Examples include materials which are re-granulated and re-fed within a facility. Home scrap is not considered recycled content.
- Post-Consumer Recyclates (PCR): Scrap generated by consumers which has been re-used in the manufacturing of a new part. Examples are used pop bottles which are reused to make grill opening panels, or used bumpers which are re-made into new bumpers.

Reporting of recycled content:

- Only the weight of the recyclate within the component or assembly should be reported. Do not report the component or assembly weight as recycled content. This weight is reported and totaled separately.
- For PCR only, suppliers do not have to report "Declarable" substances unless otherwise specified, although suppliers must report any substances that are listed in this Standard as "Prohibited" or "Prohibited above threshold".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS:

Substances /mixtures or other agents which may affect male or female fertility, cause damage to the unborn or newborn child, or provoke miscarriage, including:

- 1) Any chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm or birth defects, pursuant to The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65")
<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html>.
- 2) Substances/mixtures classified as Category 1, 2 or 3 due to adverse effects on fertility, or their developmental toxicity under the provisions of the EC CLP Regulation 1272/2008
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/chemicals/documents/classification/index_en.htm

SENSITIZERS:

Substances which have been identified as confirmed or potential sensitizers by animal experimentation or human experience include but are not limited to chemicals which:



- 1) Cause a "substantial proportion of exposed people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical" (refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200).
- 2) Cause on "normal living tissue through an allergic or photodynamic process a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substance" (refer to Federal Hazardous Substances Act 16 CFR 1500.3(b) (9)).
- 3) Are classified as inhalation or contact sensitizers under the provisions of the EC CLP Regulation 1272/2008 (http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/chemicals/documents/classification/index_en.htm)
- 4) Are classified as such according to the World Health Organization "criteria for classification of skin and airway sensitizing substances in the work and general environments" (1996).

SERVICE KITS

Service Kits are post-production service parts/materials necessary for vehicle maintenance or repair that are packaged for customer convenience.

SUBSTANCE:

The basic chemical or chemical compound listed in this Standard, e.g., lead or lead sulfide.

STATISTICAL AVERAGE:

The statistical average is determined by calculating the arithmetic mean:

$$\bar{x}_{\text{arithm}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n}{n}$$

where, n represents the number of measurements (observations) and x represents the measured values.

TOXICOLOGY NUMBER (TOX NUMBER):

A unique worldwide six-digit number issued at the beginning of the material review process upon receipt of product chemistry and MSDS for (production, non-production, and post-production) materials, and hazardous articles. It alone does not indicate if a product has received Comprehensive Material Clearance for use at any facility.

TYPE APPROVAL:

"Type-approval (Directive 2007/46/EC) means the procedure whereby a legal or regulatory agency in the name of a European Member State certifies that a type of vehicle satisfies the relevant technical requirements. If a phase-out is required for vehicles type approved after a certain date this refers to the initial whole vehicle type approval of a certain vehicle - this is typically around the <MP1> (Job 1) date. Type approval is the prerequisite for any registration of vehicles in the intended European markets. (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:263:0001:0160:EN:PDF>). Part of the whole vehicle type approval is also material and substance compliance. "



APPENDIX 2 FORD INFORMATION CONTACTS

TOXICOLOGY/OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE

Ford European Toxicology Group
GB-1/165
Ford Motor Company Ltd.
Central Office, Eagle Way
Warley, Essex CM13 3BW
England
Telephone: 44-(0) 1277-251485
Fax: 44-(0) 1277-253066

Ford North American Toxicology Group
Ford Motor Company
World Headquarters, 0531
One American Road
Dearborn, MI 48126
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-(313) 322-4408
Fax: 1-(313) 594-2501

Ford Asia Pacific
Ford Lio Ho Motor Co., Ltd Hazardous Materials and Toxicology
705 Chung Hwa Rd. Sec. 1
Chung Li, Taoyuan, 320
Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone: 886-3-4530829
Fax: 886-3-4635004

Ford Motor Company for South America
Sao Paulo, Brazil
Telephone: 55-11-4174-8229 or 8193
Fax: 55-11-4174-9872

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental Quality Office, Europe
GB1/268 Eagle Way
Warley
Brentwood
CM13 3BW
Telephone: 44 -1277- 251221
Fax 44-1277-252833

Environmental Quality Office
Ford Motor Company
290 Town Center Dr. Suite 807E
Fairlane Plaza North
Dearborn, MI 48126 USA
Telephone: 1-(313) 322-1226
Fax: 1-(313) 248-5030

RECYCLING PLANNING

Emissions and Recycling Planning
Ford Motor Company
World Headquarters, 217-A1
One American Road
Dearborn, MI 48126 U. S. A.
Telephone: 1-(313) 594-3458

Vehicle Recycling
Ford-Werke GmbH
E479/W03
D-50725 Köln (Niehl) Germany
Telephone: 49-(0)221-9016202
Fax: 49-(0)221-9013458

FOR INTERNATIONAL MATERIAL DATA SYSTEM (IMDS) INFORMATION:

Materials Engineering & Testing, Body Engineering
Ford-Werke GmbH, Henry-Ford Strasse 1
D-50725 Köln (Niehl)
Germany
Telephone: 49-(0)221-9013429
Email: sriewer1@ford.com; cvoss@ford.com

Other regions should contact these numbers:

Global Materials & Standards Engineering
Ford Motor Company
15000 Century Drive
Dearborn, MI 48120-1267
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-(313) 805-4888
Fax: 1-(313) 322-1614
Email: bxu1@ford.com; kkelle17@ford.com



RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE MANAGEMENT STANDARD

APPENDIX 3 – REPORTING MATRIX

The purpose of the Reporting Matrix is to clarify the appropriate reporting mechanism for suppliers concerning material and substance content in products supplied to Ford Motor Company. Please refer to the "Definitions" (Appendix 1) for explanation of the material categories listed in the Reporting Matrix. The material examples listed are for **illustrative purposes only** and do not represent a complete listing. The acronym, "IMDS" indicates reporting via the International Material Data System, which was previously discussed in Section 4 of this Standard. The acronym, "GMAP-e1291" indicates reporting via the **Ford Approval Process**, which involves submission of complete supplier material information including Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) physical-chemical data, and material certifications through the GMAP-e1291 system (where applicable). Products receiving Ford approval will be issued a Ford Toxicology/Ford Internal Reference (FIR) Number. For further details regarding the **Ford Approval Process** and affected materials, please contact the appropriate *regional* Ford Toxicology (TOX) or Environmental Quality Office (EQO) listed in Appendix 2. Non-dimensional materials (chemical products) contained on or in vehicle parts in a manner that is known or reasonably anticipated to pose a health or environmental hazard during normal handling, use, service or disposal are subject to separate detailed evaluation and clearance by Ford Toxicology and the Environmental Quality Office (see Section 3.0), in addition to IMDS reporting requirements.

	Production Material	Non-Production Material	Post-Production Material
Dimensional Material	IMDS: Report all parts remaining on the vehicle at point of sale. Cured paints and adhesives are dimensional materials and must be included in the assembly data.	IMDS: Not applicable Use Attachment 1: Facility equipment, assembly aides	IMDS: Report all Service (aftermarket) parts according to requirements listed in Section 4.
	GMAP-e1291: Welding rods/ wires, dry friction materials must also be reported in IMDS	GMAP-e1291 : Welding rods/ wires, and solder used within Ford facilities for non-production applications	GMAP-e1291 : In addition to IMDS reporting requirements, dry friction materials (i.e. Brake pads, manual trans. clutch pads)
Non-dimensional Material	IMDS: Non-dimensional materials that are contained in parts must also be included in the IMDS data. For these materials please include the appropriate Ford Material Specification, Tox/FIR Numbers and GADSL-listed substances.	IMDS: Not Applicable	IMDS: Non-dimensional materials that are contained in parts must also be included in the IMDS data. For these materials please include the appropriate Ford Material Specification, Tox/FIR Numbers and GADSL-listed substances.
	GMAP-e1291: In addition to any IMDS reporting requirements, all fluids, gases, pastes, powders, <i>uncured</i> paints/ sealants/ adhesives	GMAP-e1291: All fluids, gases, pastes, powders, <i>uncured</i> paints/ sealants/ adhesives	GMAP-e1291: In addition to any IMDS reporting requirements, all fluids, gases, pastes, powders, <i>uncured</i> paints/ sealants/ adhesives

SUPPLIER RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE INFORMATION REPORTING FORM FOR
NON-PRODUCTION DIMENSIONAL MATERIALS/PACKAGING MATERIALS/OFFICE MATERIALS, WSS-M99P9999-A1

(ATTACHMENT 1)

Supplier Name: _____
 Global Supplier Data Base (GSDB) Code: _____
 Supplier Contact: _____
 Supplier Phone: _____ Ext: _____
 Supplier Email: _____
 Supplier Part Number: _____

Supplier FAX Number: _____

Supplier Part Description: _____

Ford Motor Company Engineering Contact: _____ Phone Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The above item (by part number) contains the following substance(s) listed in the current version of the Ford Engineering Material Standard. Ford Motor Company WSS-M99P9999-A1 policy requires that suppliers disclose listed substance information related to the product supplied. Products, for which full disclosure of ingredients has been supplied to Toxicology according to Section 3.0 of the Standard, do not require additional reporting. Suppliers of facility equipment, machinery, and tooling (e.g., conveyers, presses etc.), packaging materials, office materials and any sub-components contained therein, must utilize this form to submit information listed below including: 1) the name of the Production Line Equipment TOOLING AFFECTED that the sub-component part services, 2) if the part comes into direct contact with EMPLOYEE as a matter of routine use, 3) if the part contacts any material/part integral to the vehicle or other equipment that does so (i.e., affects MARKETS) and 4) if the part is a MAINTENANCE part that is periodically replaced and disposed. Suppliers of Facility equipment, or assembly aides whose main component contains no "sub-components", also utilize this form. **PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM VIA FAX OR EMAIL TO NORTH AMERICAN GLOBAL MATERIALS & STANDARDS ENGINEERING : FAX 1-313-322-1614 or email RSMSstat@ford.com .** The electronic version of this form is accessible at <https://us.library.covisint.com/PublicDocViewer?nodeID=2179>

☐ **REQUEST FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** The above item (by part number) contains the following substance(s) listed in **WSS-M99P9999-A1**.

Ford Motor Company will acknowledge receipt of this report

☐ **I CERTIFY THAT THE ITEM(S) IDENTIFIED ON THIS FORM COMPLY WITH WSS-M99P9999-A1**

Form completed by: _____

Department: _____

Date: _____

Equipment / Tooling Supplier	Sub-Component Information									Check all affected		
Tooling Affected Production Line Equipment Name(s) / Model No.(s)	Detailed Supplier Part/Spec Numbers ¹	Supplier Part/Product Name	Part Weight (kg) ²	Material Name	Material Std No.	Material Weight (kg) ³	Listed substance by CAS No. AND chemical name in Material/Part	Listed Substance Weight (kg)	Primary Purpose or Use of Listed Substance	E M P L O Y E E S	M A R K E T S	M A I N T E N E N C E

Ford Motor Company Acknowledgment: _____

Date: _____

- (1) Supplier Part/Specification number used by Ford for procurement.
- (2) Report the weight (in kilograms) of the part supplied containing the listed substance.
- (3) Report the weight (in kilograms) of the material containing the listed substance.

Submit additional signed copies of this form as necessary for additional Equipment/Tooling Suppliers

2013 RSMS

SUBSTANCES BEING CONSIDERED FOR RESTRICTIONS IN FUTURE VERSIONS OF RSMS

Below is a list of substances currently being considered for restrictions in vehicle components in upcoming releases of RSMS. These potential restrictions are not presently being considered for processing chemicals.

Background

The substances selected by Ford are based on the following government activity to assess their impact on health and the environment:

- U.S. EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Work Plan Chemicals
(<http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/workplans.html>)
- REACH Substance of Very High Concern List
(<http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>)
- Canada's Chemical Management Plan – Certain Organic Flame Retardants
(http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/flame_retardant-ingnifuges-eng.php)

If an assessment indicates significant risk, we expect that government action will be taken. The 13 substances listed below have been categorized by Ford to assess the impact of potential restrictions. Note that all substances contained in the above lists are being examined for potential government action.

Substance Being Considered

- | | |
|---|---|
| • 1,4-Dioxane
CAS No. 123-91-1 | • "Tris" or chlorinated phosphorous materials
TDCPP CAS No. 13674-87-8
TCEP CAS No. 115-96-8
TCPP CAS No. 13674-84-5 |
| • 4-tert-Octylphenol 4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)-phenol
CAS No. 140-66-9 | |
| • Long Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (Selected)
CAS No. 85535-86-0
CAS No. 85422-92-0
CAS No. 63449-39-8
CAS No. 68188-19-2 | • Dechlorane Plus
CAS No. 13560-89-9 |
| • Ethylbenzene
CAS No. 100-41-4 | • Melamine
CAS No. 108-78-1 |
| • Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate
CAS No. 103-23-1 | |

We request supplier feedback by July 1, 2013 regarding the feasibility of phasing out these substances along with any lead time required. Please submit feedback to:

Kelly Keller
Ford Motor Company
KKELLE17@Ford.com