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## Responsible Sourcing of Minerals Data Exchange Standard

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*An international standard developed by IPC*



**JEITA**

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# Responsible Sourcing of Minerals Data Exchange Standard

Developed by the Conflict Minerals Data Exchange Task Group (E-31h) of the Supplier Declaration Subcommittee (E-31) of IPC in partnership with the following associations:

RMI – Responsible Minerals Initiative

JEITA – Japan

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# Responsible Sourcing of Minerals Data Exchange Standard

## 1 SCOPE

This standard establishes the requirements for exchanging data between suppliers and their customers in regard to the responsible sourcing of minerals. This standard originally addressed conflict minerals within the scope of the Dodd-Frank Act in the US and now addresses global responsible minerals sourcing.

To meet the needs of a broad range of users, this standard provides flexibility in the scope of the products covered with a single declaration.

This standard applies to business-to-business transactions. It is not intended to be **used** by the general public when making purchasing decisions. This standard is not a compliance guide.

**1.1 Purpose** This standard is intended to benefit suppliers and their customers by providing consistency and efficiency to the responsible sourcing of minerals data exchange declaration process. It establishes standard electronic data exchange formats that will facilitate and improve data transfer along the entire global supply chain.

## 2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents can be used as references to the extent specified herein. The revision of the document in effect at the time of solicitation **shall** take precedence.

### 2.1 IPC<sup>1</sup>

**2.1.1 IPC-T-50** Terms and Definitions for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits

### 2.2 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

**2.2.1 3166-1** Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes

**2.2.2 3166-2** Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 2: Country Subdivision codes

### 2.3 Informative References

The following references are related to the standard but are not required for usage of the standard.

**2.3.1 Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 1502)<sup>2</sup>** Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act requires that all companies that file reports with the SEC disclose their use of conflict minerals.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is the agency responsible for developing and enforcing conflict minerals reporting rules under Section 1502.<sup>3</sup> The SEC rules implementing Section 1502 are found in 17 CFR part 240 and 249b.

**Note:** Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act will be referred to in this standard as Section 1502. The SEC rules implementing Section 1502 will be referred to in this standard as the SEC rules.

**2.3.2 Regulation (EU) 2017/821 of the European Parliament and of the European Council of May 17, 2017<sup>4</sup>** Laying down supply chain due diligence for European Union (EU) importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores, and gold originating from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

**2.3.3 Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Conformant Smelter List** Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Conformant Smelter List is a published list of smelters and refiners which have undergone assessment

1. <http://www.ipc.org/ContentPage.aspx?Pageid=Standards>

2. <http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf>

3. <http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2012/2012-163.htm>

4. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L:2017:130:FULL&from=EN>