Table 1 Checklist [Plans Suitable for Recycling Equipment]

(This is a checklist based on Standard 4-1.(1) related to environment.)

Category S: Requirements that \underline{should} be in practice

Requirements Category M

Category M: Requirements that <u>must</u> be in practice

If "yes" is selected for all the requirements in which M is indicated, the company is considered to be in compliance with the requirements for [Plans Suitable for Recycling Equipment].

Appli	cable Units: Main, CRT Monitor, LCD Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, Notebook PC			
	Requirements	Targeted Sub-assembly	Category	Response
Simp	lified utilization as reused parts or recycled materials			
1	Are materials for parts limited to one type? Products with few material variations improve the effectiveness of the dismantling and separation process. In other words, when sub-assembly is made up of different materials, it does not comply with this item. However, with frames and frame parts used in notebook PCs, material disassembly using regular implements excludes potential metal insert parts.	Frame, Chassis	M	Yes / No
2	Is painting or printing applied to plastic parts at a minimum (ie: manufacturer's logo)? When recycling plastic parts with surfaces that have layers of paint on large sections, removal is necessary. "painting or printing". Laser markings are not included in this section's definition of Paint matching plastic parts, etc. does not apply to this item.	Frame	S	Yes / No
3	Are recycled plastic materials being used? The use of plastic materials, including PBB, PBDE, and paraffin chloride, should be avoided.	Frame, Chassis	S	Yes / No
Simn	lified separation / disassembly (includes simplified shredding, incineration)			
4	Is sub-assembly made up of materials in attachment 3, etc. combined according to disassembly potential or disassembly auxiliary parts? Combinations of frames and chassis, as well as chassis and electric assembly, are most important. Disassembly potential is a prerequisite for 1) dismantling and reusing/recycling sub-assembly and materials and 2) for speedy disassembly on the basis of the safety of the parts, including toxic materials. Disassembly auxiliary parts are indicative of sections to be crushed in order to dismantle sub-assemblies with minimum shredding. The suitability of material combinations can, for example, be checked by a suitability matrix (VDI2243). Please refer to VDI2243, item 4.3 on Sheet 1 (in particular, Table 2). (An explanation for authorized standards can be found on a separate table.)	Frame parts, Chassis, Electric sub-assembly	M	Yes / No
5	Can combined sections that should be disassembled be easily located? During disassembly, combined sections to be dismantled must be easily and speedily located. In cases where these sections are hidden, instructions should be installed or included in the product.	Frame, Chassis	S	Yes / No
6	Can disassembly for recycling be conducted with regular tools or implements? "Regular tool or implements" are tools that are normally sold in city markets. It excludes wireless equipment indicated in the Radio Laws.	Frame, Chassis, Electric sub-assembly	M	Yes / No
7	Has consideration been taken regarding necessary gripping points and workspace for dismantling tools? With combined elements, the necessary gripping points indicate power according to tools. Additionally, in order to dismantle a product, there must be a sufficient amount of workspace, depending on the implement. In contrast with the assembly process, tools with the necessary snap combinations for disassembly are the focus of this requirement.	Frame, Chassis, Electric sub-assembly	M	Yes / No
8	Are all combined elements to be dismantled repaired from a pivotal direction? In cases where it is difficult or impossible to repair combined sections for disassembly, several dismantling processes are necessary. For example, it will take time if repairs can only be made to combination screws from a radial direction.	Frame, Chassis, Electric sub-assembly	S	Yes / No
9	In sub-assembly combinations are standardized heads of screws (ie: cross groove) used? Standardized combined elements can be disassembled easily. If this can be conducted with few tool conversions, dismantling and assembly becomes easier.	Frame, Chassis, Electric sub-assembly	S	Yes / No
10	Can one person carry out a simultaneous snap combination disassembly process? For example, in situations where an undercut angle is 90 degrees or higher, a number of similar direction snap combinations can be linked at the same time. However, dismantling this type of combination can be difficult. This requirement is applied in cases where more than two combinations must be separated at the same time.	Frame, Chassis	S	Yes / No
11	Can the entire disassembly process be conducted without altering the surface? Indirectly, this requirement is a check of the unit for the existence of stratified manufacturing. In cases where there is a stratified structure, it can be completed with little handling during assembly and dismantling.	Entire unit	S	Yes / No
12	Does the number of electric sub-assemblies fixed to the frame equal zero? In order to carry out the clean and speedy removal and separation of electric circuit groups of toxic materials, the entire electric sub-assembly should be fixed to the chassis. Electric parts should not be fixed to the frame. However, in a case where there is no chassis, the exception would be a product structure combining the chassis in the frame itself.	Frame, Electric sub- assembly	М	Yes / No
13	Does the product possess a modular structure? (This item pertains only to the main.) In a modular structure, function groups would be represented in sub-assemblies. In cases where it is necessary to improve or augment a system's efficiency, it is not necessary to replace the entire product.	Chassis	M	Yes / No

14	<u>Is material quality of plastic parts marked in accordance with ISO11469?</u> Parts with weights under 25g or flat-sectioned areas under 200mm ² are not subject to this limitation.	Parts (m 25g OR m 200mm²)	M	Yes / No			
Ensuring safety during management and treatment, etc.							
15	<u>Is there potential for easy location and removal of parts, including toxic materials?</u> Toxic materials: chemical materials regulated by authorized standards. May also include materials regulated by other laws or ordinances, etc.	Electric sub-assembly	M	Yes / No			
Utilization of recycled parts and materials							
16	Do recycled sub-assemblies have potential for integration? (Main only) Manufacturers desire that parts have the potential to be integrated as either spare or ETN (equivalent to new) parts. "ETN parts" are indicative of recycled parts that are on equal footing with new parts. An examination will confirm if there is potential for integration as specifications.	Chassis, Electric sub- assembly	S	Yes / No			
Lengthened Utilization							
17	Is there potential to increase efficiency in order to improve the efficiency of a system? (Main only) In order to improve system efficiency, there is a necessity for specific conditions to be met from the beginning and extending the life of a product becomes possible. In other words, upgrades of processors, GC, CD-ROM, CPU cache, memory units (HDD, etc) and RAM memory, and the existence of expansion slots would be improved.	All sub-assembly	M	Yes / No			
18	Does the system have the potential for expansion to new functions? (Main only) It is possible to expand functions by integrating other elements (televisions, facsimiles) and thereby increase the longevity of a product. An examination will confirm potential prerequisites for expanding functions. Example: slot locations	All sub-assembly	М	Yes / No			
19	Is the manufacturer in compliance with 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 for test disassembly? Has this been recorded?	Entire unit	M	Yes / No			
20	Was the selection of materials in compliance with No. 1, 2, and 3 and recorded?	Frame, Chassis	M	Yes / No			