These are 9 common cases of Rejections from Volvo Group suppliers' IMDS submissions:

1. Material Classification
2. Part Name
3. Application Codes
4. Material Breakdown
5. Material Name
6. Part Structure
7. Presence of Substances in the Reach Annex XIV
8. Substance Portion Range Values
9. Preliminary Datasheets

Additional Information

1. Polymeric Parts Marking
2. Biocidal Product Regulation

1. Material Classification

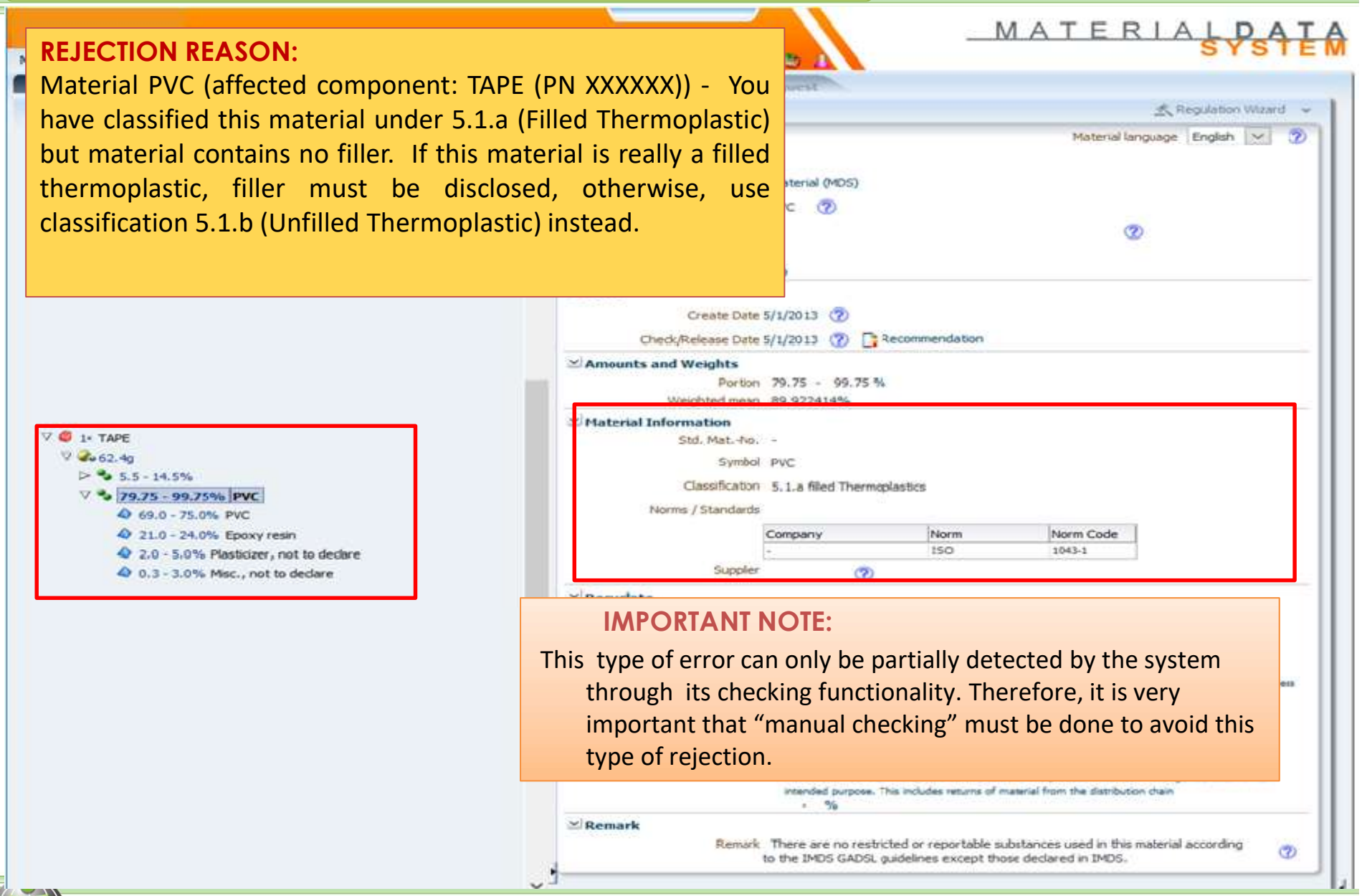
1.1 Plastic Materials

1.2 Metallic Materials

1.1 Material Classification – Plastic Materials

REJECTION REASON:

Material PVC (affected component: TAPE (PN XXXXXX)) - You have classified this material under 5.1.a (Filled Thermoplastic) but material contains no filler. If this material is really a filled thermoplastic, filler must be disclosed, otherwise, use classification 5.1.b (Unfilled Thermoplastic) instead.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

This type of error can only be partially detected by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that "manual checking" must be done to avoid this type of rejection.

1.1 Material Classification – Plastic Materials

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.G:

This entry is mandatory. For all materials a correct classification must be assigned independent of the material weight in the part.

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

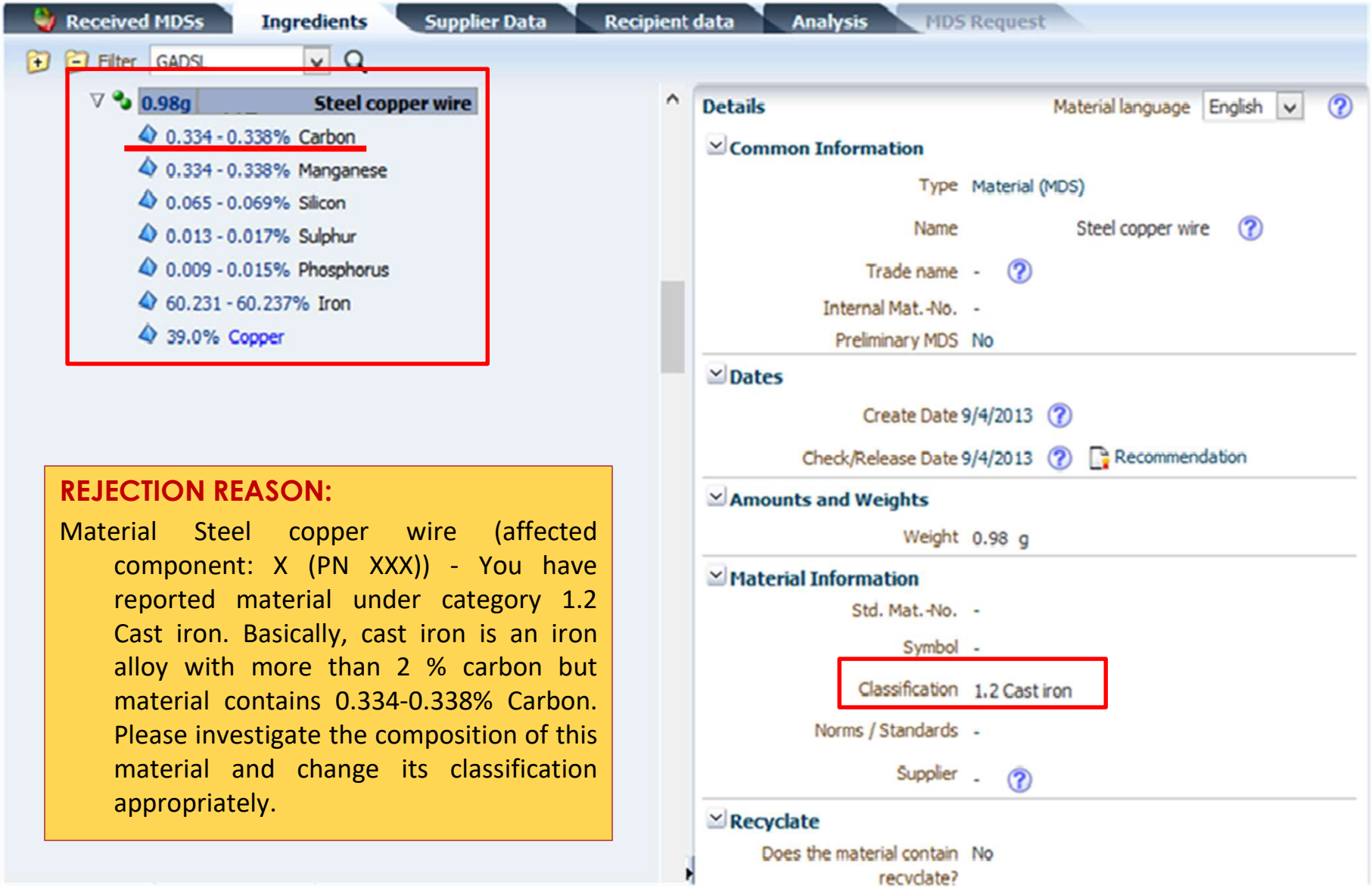
1. **Check the basic substance breakdown of the material being called out.** In some cases, the IMDS check will issue a warning on some materials with suspicious classification but not for all. Therefore, to ensure compliance, the owner has to manually check this field.
2. **Use the IMDS Recommendation Annex 001a document** for guidance in checking if the classification used is appropriate against the basic substance breakdown of the material.
3. **Correct the "Classification" of the affected material as necessary.** If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, ask your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material data sheet and use the revised version to resubmit.

Annex I to the IMDS001 Recommendation **IMDS 001a**

Classification	Description	Example / Designation
5.1.a Filled Thermoplastics	Thermoplastic materials containing substances according to the definition in ISO 1043-2. Examples for fillers:	

Symbol	Material	Form / Structure
BD	Boron	powder
CD	Carbon, Graphite	powder
CF	Carbon	fiber
DD	Alumina trihydrate	powder
ED	Clay	powder
GB	Glass	beads, spheres, balls
GF	Glass	fiber
GM	Glass	mat (thick)
GS	Glass	flake
KD	Calcium Carbonate	powder
MD	Mineral, Metal	powder
MF	Mineral, Metal	fiber
RF	Aramid	fiber
SD	Synthetic organic	powder
TD	Talcum	powder
WD	Wood	powder
WF	Wood	fiber

1.2 Material Classification – Metallic Materials



REJECTION REASON:

Material Steel copper wire (affected component: X (PN XXX)) - You have reported material under category 1.2 Cast iron. Basically, cast iron is an iron alloy with more than 2 % carbon but material contains 0.334-0.338% Carbon. Please investigate the composition of this material and change its classification appropriately.

1.2 Material Classification – Metallic Materials

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.G:

This entry is mandatory. For all materials a correct classification must be assigned independent of the material weight in the part.

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

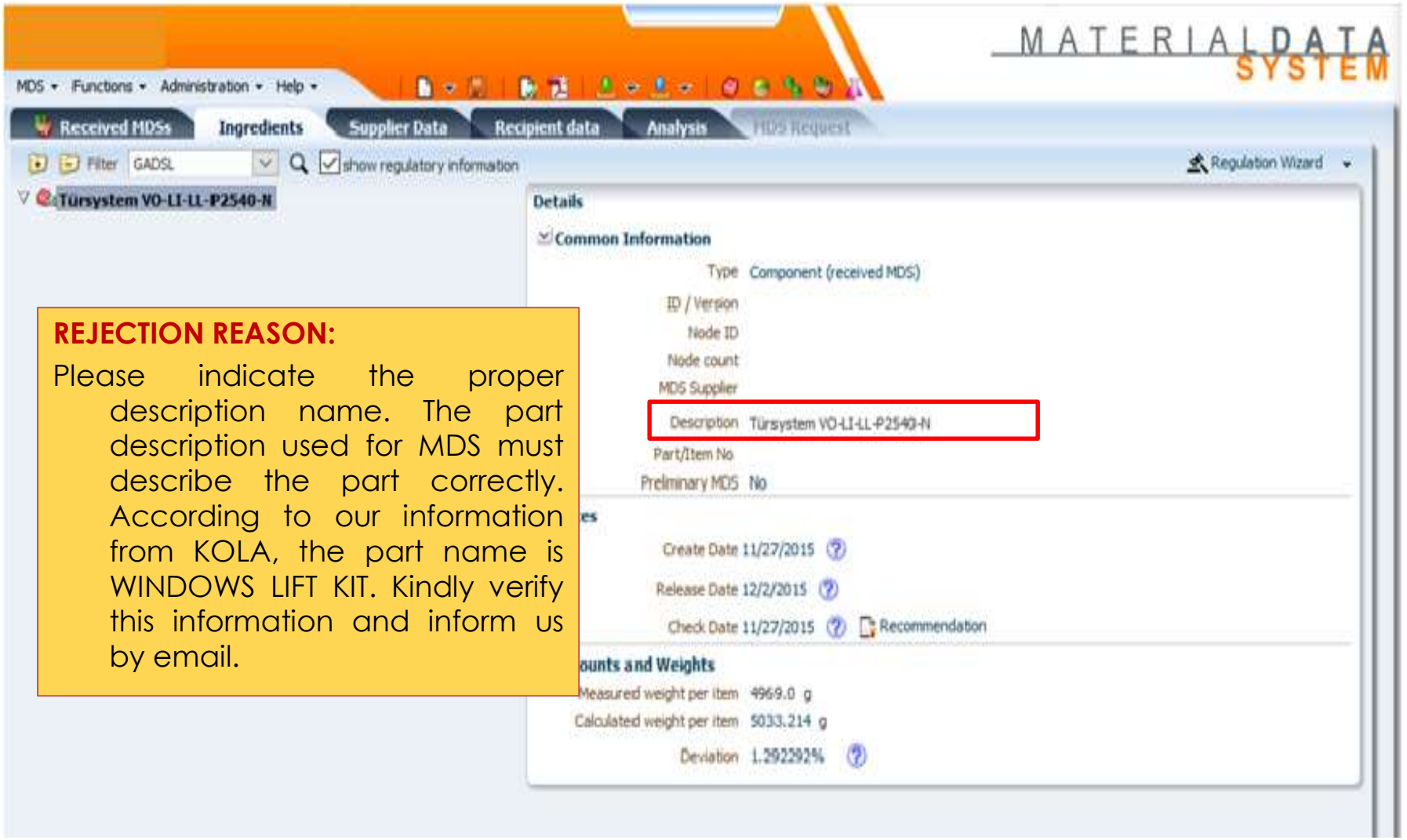
1. **Check the basic substance breakdown of the material being called out.** In some cases, the IMDS check will issue a warning on some materials with suspicious classification but not for all. Therefore, to ensure compliance, the owner has to manually check this field.
2. **Use the IMDS Recommendation Annex 001a document for guidance** in checking if the classification used is appropriate against the basic substance breakdown of the material.
3. **Correct the "Classification" of the affected material as necessary**. If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, ask your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material data sheet and use the revised version to resubmit.

Annex I to the IMDS001 Recommendation **IMDS 001a**

Classification	Description	Example / Designation
1.1.2 Highly alloyed	There are two definitions for highly alloyed steels. 1. If the content of at least one alloying element is above 5 % you speak of highly alloyed steel. 2. Highly alloyed steel consists of less than 95 % iron and more than 5 % further metallic alloying components. It is recommended to use definition 2 for IMDS matters. All metallic alloying components should be taken into account.	X30Cr13, S42000, SUS420
1.2 Cast iron	Although a selectable classification, it should only be used when classifications 1.2.1, 1.2.2 or 1.2.3 are not appropriate. If there is more than 2 % carbon in an iron alloy it should be considered cast iron.	
1.2.1 Cast iron with lamellar graphite / tempered cast iron	Lamellar graphite is composed of lamellae, a thin flat scale, membrane, or layer of graphite (carbon) as opposed to nodular, which is approximately spherical.	EN-GJL-100 FC100
1.2.2 Cast iron with nodular graphite / vermicular cast iron	Nodular graphite flakes are used in approximately spherical cast iron part.	EN-GJS-400-15 FCD400-15
1.2.3 Highly alloyed cast iron	Highly alloyed cast iron consists of iron, 2 % or more of carbon and more than 5 % metallic alloying components (Carbon and silicon contents should not be taken into account). A commercial alloy of iron, with higher amounts of carbon, and silicon, etc., that is cast in a mould and is hard, brittle, non-malleable, and incapable of being hammer-welded, but more readily fusible than steel. Often used in high temperature application.	EN-GJSA-XNiCr20-2 (Synonym: EN-JS 3011) FCDA-NiCr 20 2
2 Light alloys, cast and wrought alloys	This classification cannot be used. Metals and metal alloys with a density of less than 5g/cm³ are called light metals.	

2. Parts Description

2. Parts Description



REJECTION REASON:

Please indicate the proper description name. The part description used for MDS must describe the part correctly. According to our information from KOLA, the part name is WINDOWS LIFT KIT. Kindly verify this information and inform us by email.

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.2.1.C:

The top node component name must be descriptive and be in line with applicable customer specifications. If the component is a top node and will be sent to a customer, the recipient information controls the name the customer will see.

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

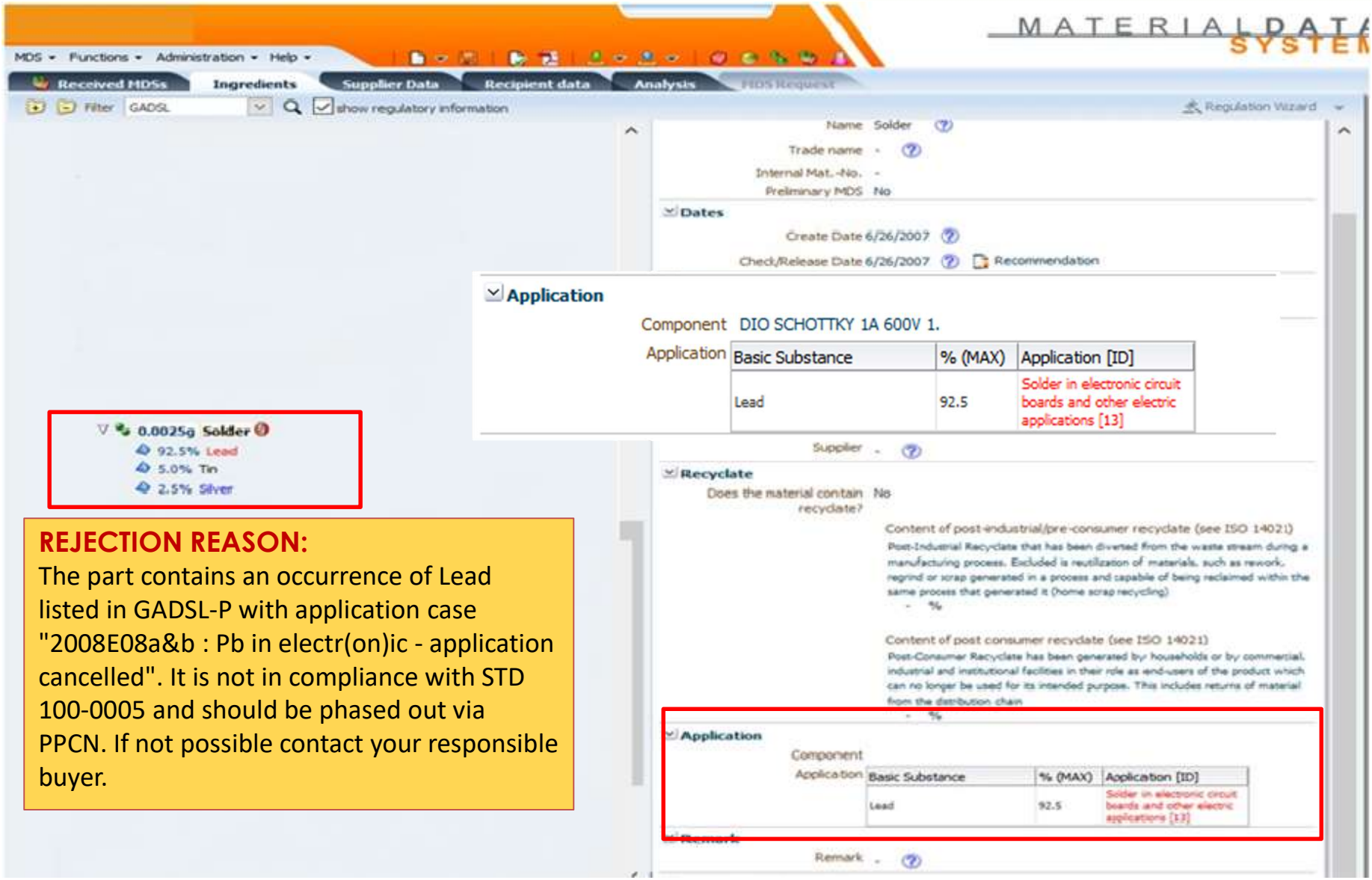
1. To identify this error, **manually double-check the "Part name/description"** using the Part Drawing (for single components) and Bill of Materials (for assemblies) as basis.

2. **Create a new version of the datasheet and edit the Part Description** according to what is in the Part Drawing or the Bill of Materials.

Important Note: This type of error is not detectable by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that "manual checking" must be done to avoid this type of rejection

3. Application Codes

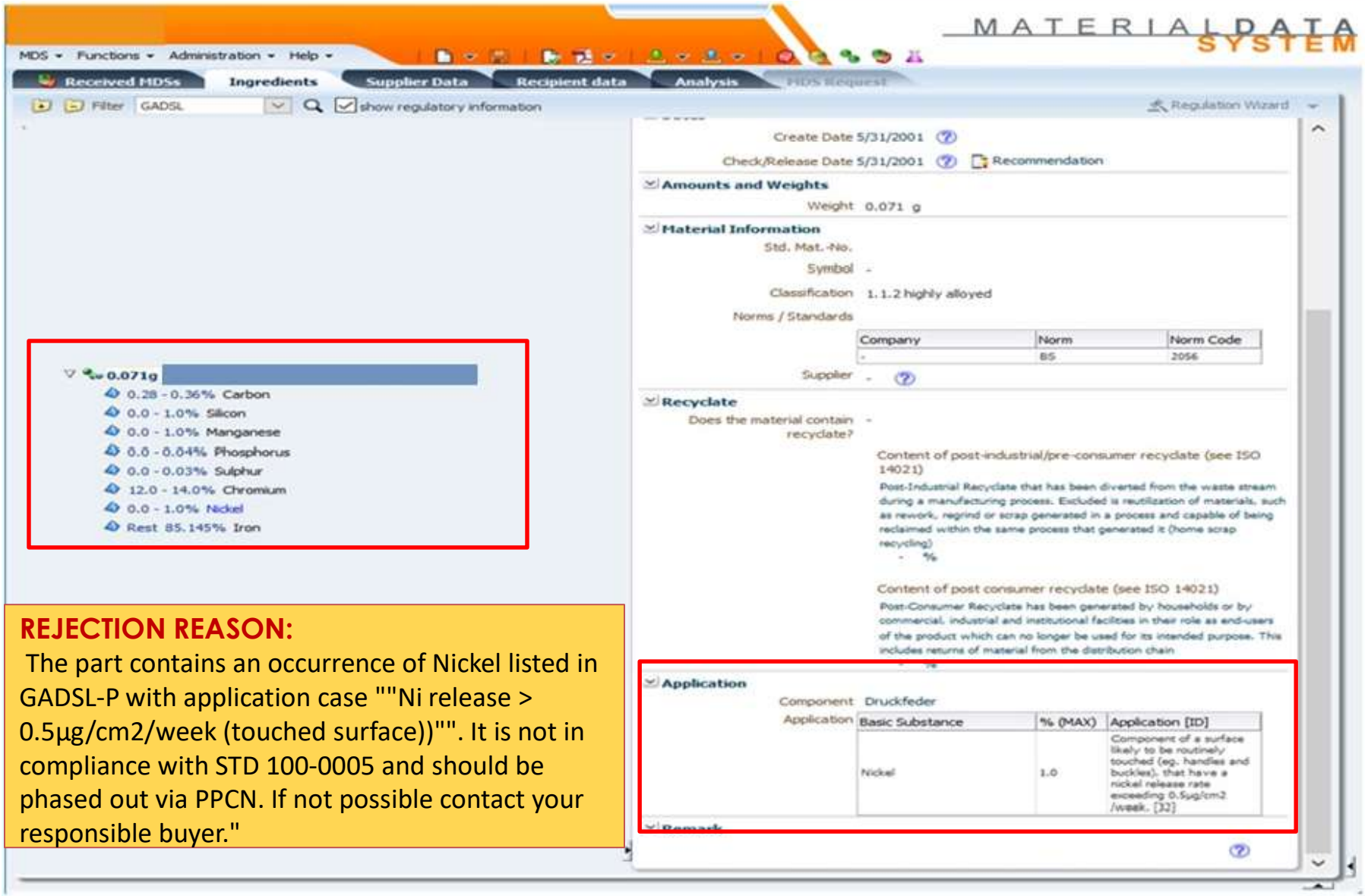
3. Application Codes



REJECTION REASON:
The part contains an occurrence of Lead listed in GADSL-P with application case "2008E08a&b : Pb in electr(on)ic - application cancelled". It is not in compliance with STD 100-0005 and should be phased out via PPCN. If not possible contact your responsible buyer.

*__application cancelled__ -Supplier needs to assess if some other application is applicable or if phase-out of the substance is needed.

3. Application Codes

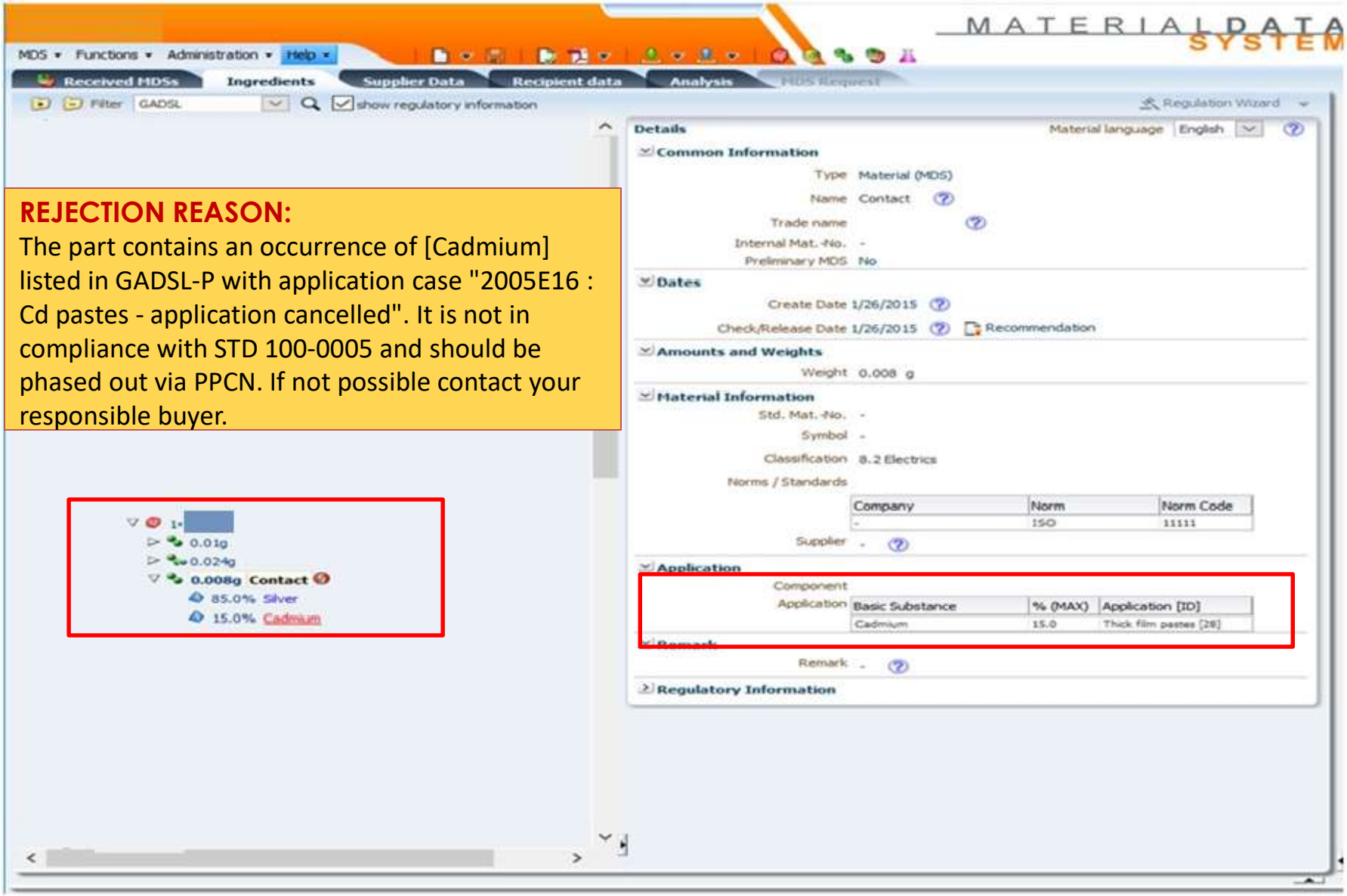


REJECTION REASON:

The part contains an occurrence of Nickel listed in GADSL-P with application case ""Ni release > 0.5µg/cm2/week (touched surface))"". It is not in compliance with STD 100-0005 and should be phased out via PPCN. If not possible contact your responsible buyer."

*__application cancelled__ -Supplier needs to assess if some other application is applicable or if phase-out of the substance is needed.

3. Application Codes



REJECTION REASON:
The part contains an occurrence of [Cadmium] listed in GADSL-P with application case "2005E16 : Cd pastes - application cancelled". It is not in compliance with STD 100-0005 and should be phased out via PPCN. If not possible contact your responsible buyer.

*__application cancelled__ -Supplier needs to assess if some other application is applicable or if phase-out of the substance is needed.

3. Application Codes

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.5.A :

If a substance in a material MDS is application-relevant, the correct application code must be assigned when the material MDS is referenced in a component MDS.

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.5.B :

The application code must reflect the real use of the material within the component.

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. During checking, the Application Code will be used as the basis to determine if the "Use / Presence" of the said Prohibited substance is currently "Exempted or Not". For some basic substances (e.g. 4 Heavy Metals (Lead, Cadmium Hex Chrome, Mercury), an Application Code must be selected when the material containing one of these substances is first attached to a component type parent node. The substances requiring an application code are generally substances whose use in automotive products is limited to certain applications.

2. To correct this rejection, when choosing the appropriate application code, ensure that it must correspond with the type of "Part" and "Classification" of the material where the basic substance is present.

3. If you created the datasheet, investigate the material and consult the buyer for the appropriate application code. If the material was sent to you by a supplier ask them to investigate and change if necessary.

Important Note: There are some cases wherein this type of error is not detectable by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that "manual checking" must be done to avoid this type of rejection.

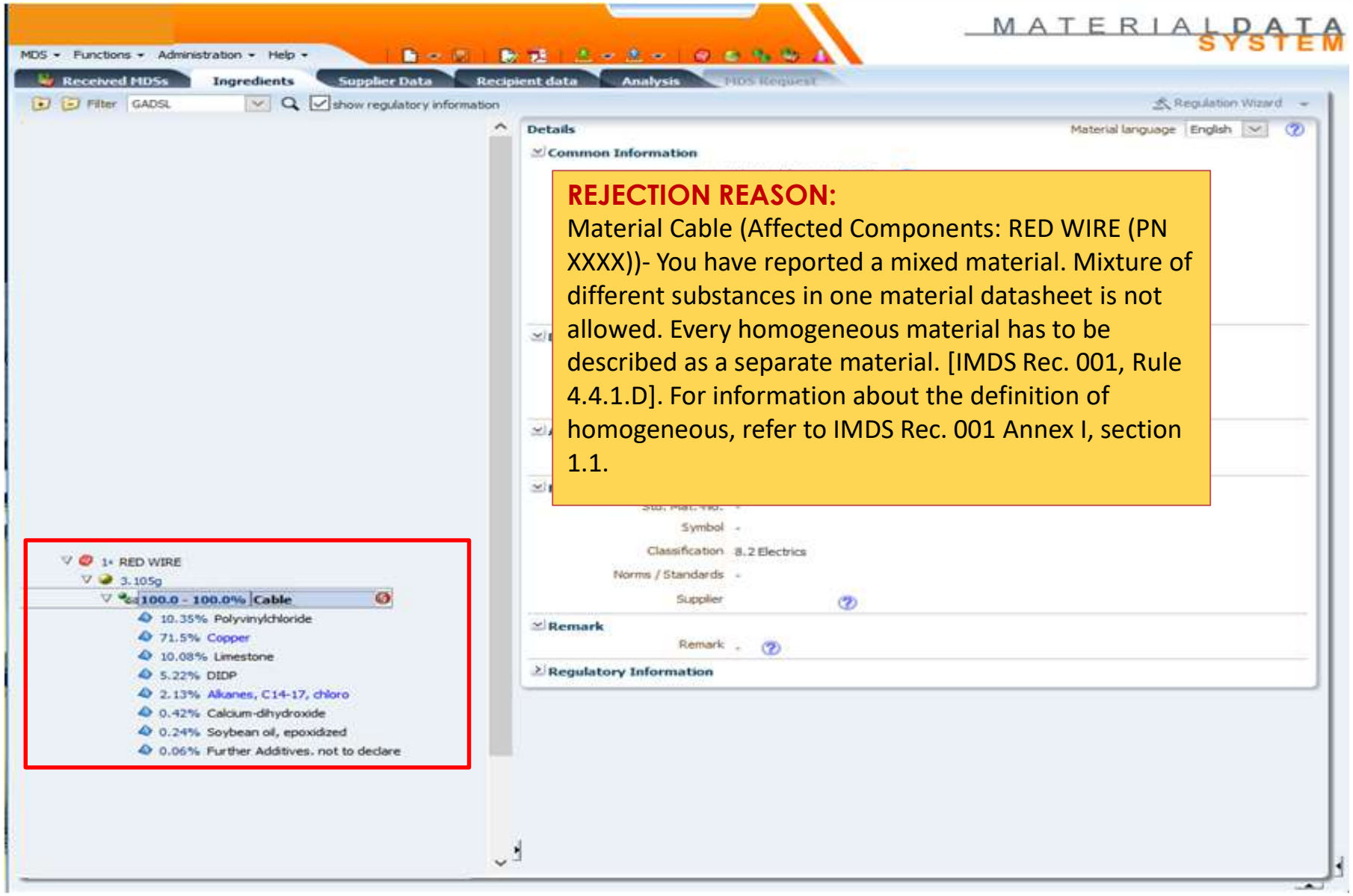
4. Material Breakdown

4.1 Mixed Materials

4.2 Confidential Substances

4.3 Liquids and Gases, Reactive Substances and Ions

4.1 Material Breakdown – Mixed Materials



4.1 Material Breakdown – Mixed Materials

PLASTIC SUBSTANCE

Common Information

Type	Basic Substance
Name(s)	Polyvinylchloride
	PVC
	Chloroethylene, polymer
	Ethylene, chloro-, polymer
CAS No.	9002-86-2
EINECS-No.	-
EU-Index	-
GADSL Category	-
REACH-SVHC	No

Amounts and Weights

Portion	10.35 %

Basic substance groups

Basic substance groups	Chk: Classification 1-6
	Chk: Named "poly"
	Chk: Named "poly" + elastomer w/o polym./durom.
	Chk: Named "poly" w/o duromers
	Chk: Named "poly" w/o polymers
	Chk: Named "poly", duromers and shellac
	Renault Complete

METAL SUBSTANCE

Common Information

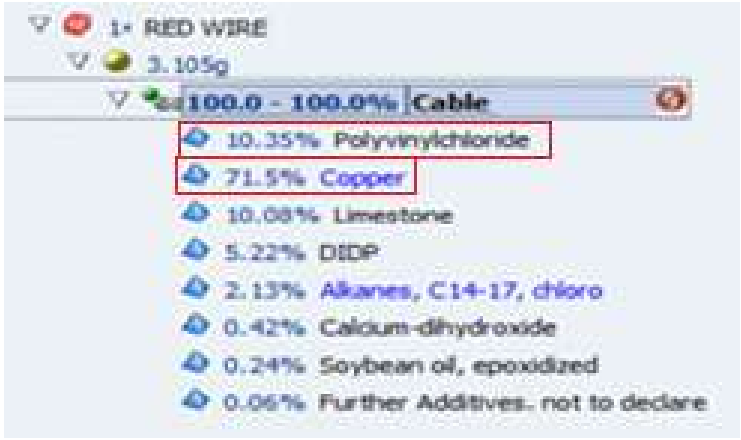
Type	Basic Substance
Name(s)	Copper
	Cu
CAS No.	7440-50-8
EINECS-No.	231-159-6
EU-Index	-
GADSL Category	duty-to-declare
REACH-SVHC	No

Amounts and Weights

Portion	71.5 %

Basic substance groups

Basic substance groups	Biocides (GADSL)
	Chk: Classification 1-4
	Chk: Classification 1-6
	Renault Complete
	Renault Orange
	Special metals



4.1 Material Breakdown – Mixed Materials

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.G:

Every homogeneous material has to be described as a separate material. For information about the definition of "homogeneous", refer to IMDS 001 Annex I, section 1.1. If a material parent node has material child nodes, the material represented by the parent node must be homogeneous. Two or more materials forming layers cannot be regarded as homogeneous. **Example: Zinc coating on steel or paint layers cannot be reported as a material with sub-materials, as the top material is not homogeneous.**

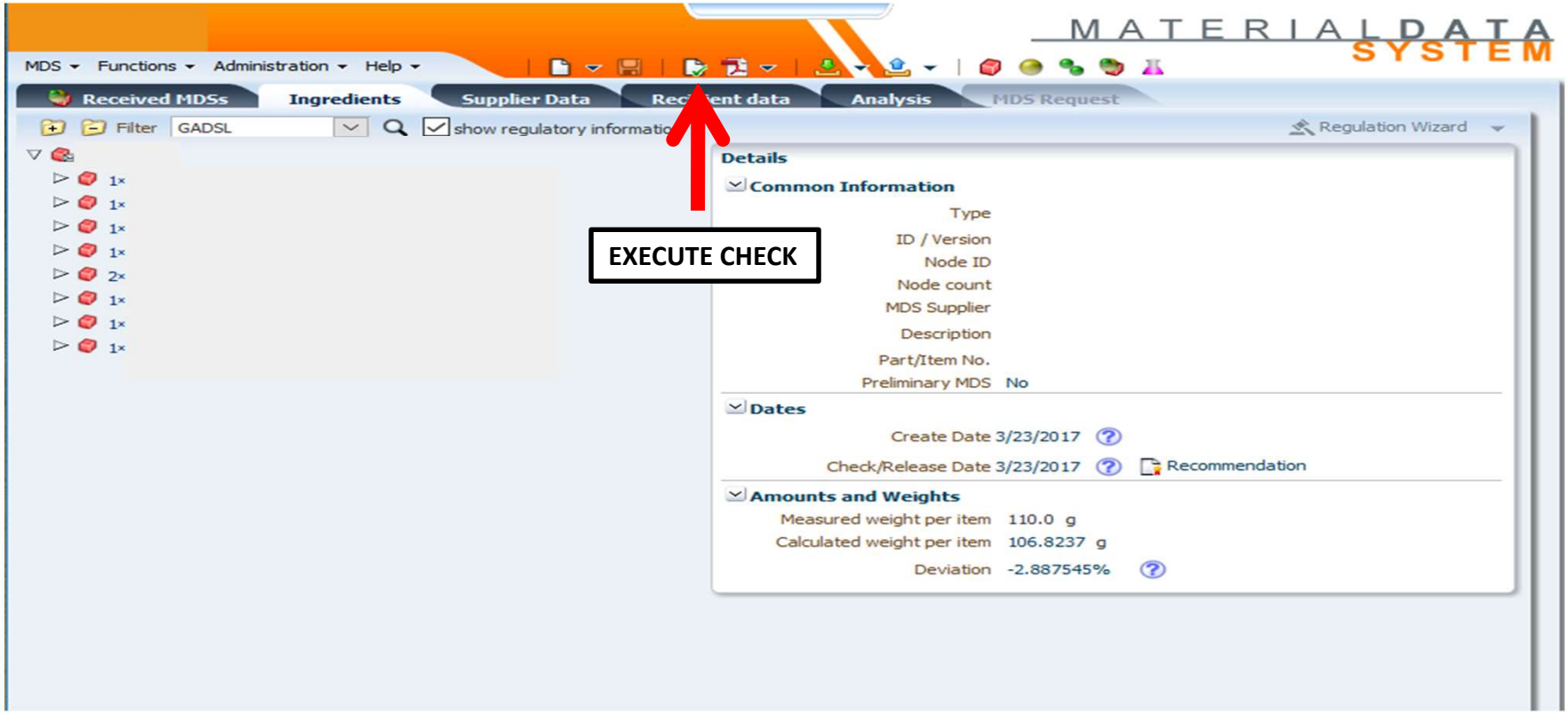
To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. **Check the basic substance breakdown** of the material being called out. In some cases, the IMDS check will issue a warning on some materials with incorrect material breakdown(i.e. wildcards/jokers exceeding 10%). Therefore, to ensure compliance, the owner has to manually check this field.
2. **Use the IMDS Recommendation 001a document for guidance** in checking if the material breakdown is reported properly .
3. **Correct the datasheet** of the affected material as necessary. If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, ask your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material data sheet and use the revised version to resubmit.

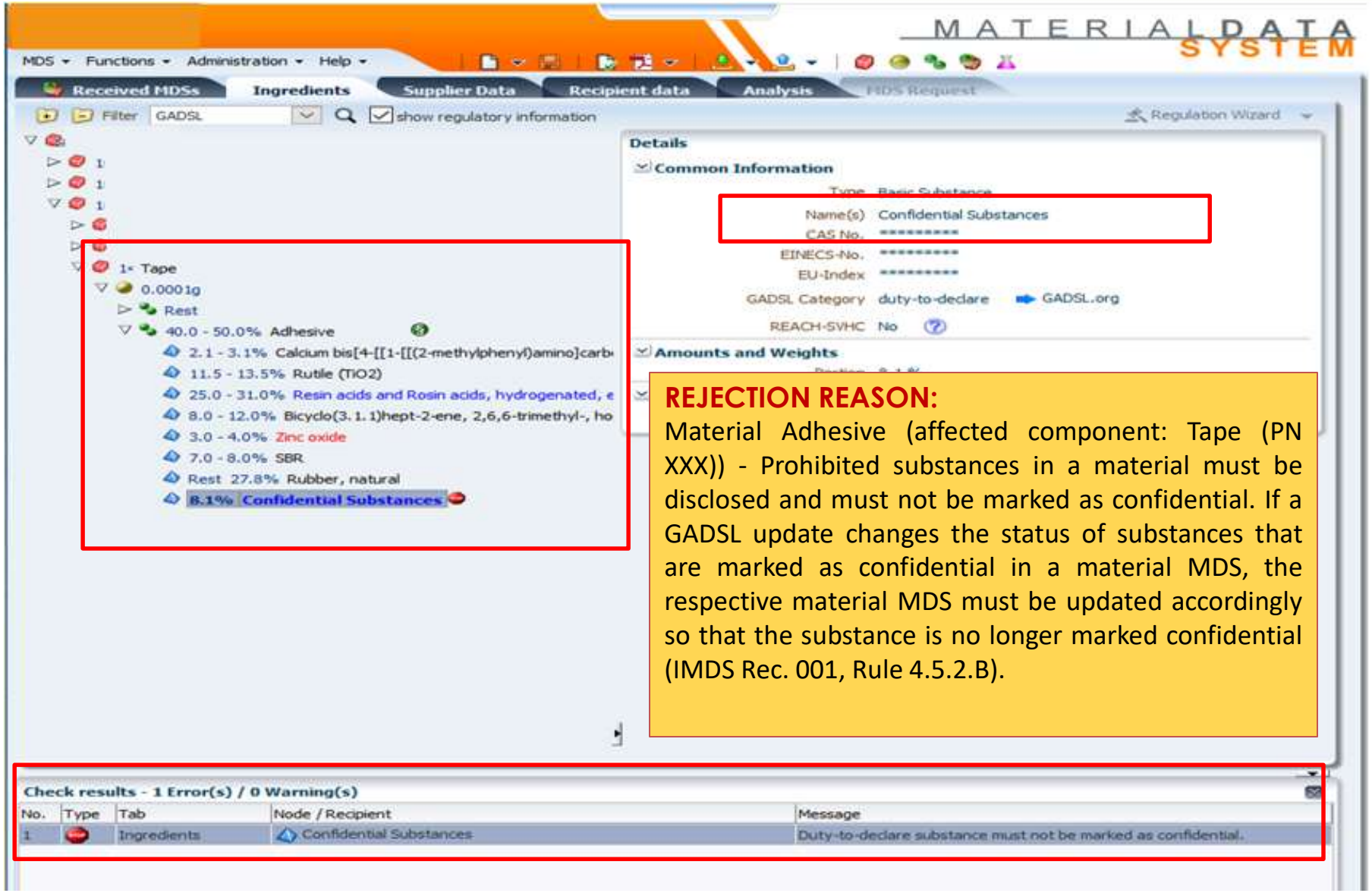
Important Note

Material Breakdown errors can only be partially detected by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that **"manual checking"** must be done to avoid this type of rejection.

4.2 Material Breakdown – Confidential Substances



4.2 Material Breakdown – Confidential Substances



REJECTION REASON:

Material Adhesive (affected component: Tape (PN XXX)) - Prohibited substances in a material must be disclosed and must not be marked as confidential. If a GADSL update changes the status of substances that are marked as confidential in a material MDS, the respective material MDS must be updated accordingly so that the substance is no longer marked confidential (IMDS Rec. 001, Rule 4.5.2.B).

4.2 Material Breakdown – Confidential Substances

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.5.2.B:

If a GADSL update changes the status of substances that are marked as confidential in a material MDS, the respective material MDS must be updated accordingly so that the substance is no longer marked confidential. MDSs containing this material MDS also must be up-dated along the supply chain (see section 3.2).

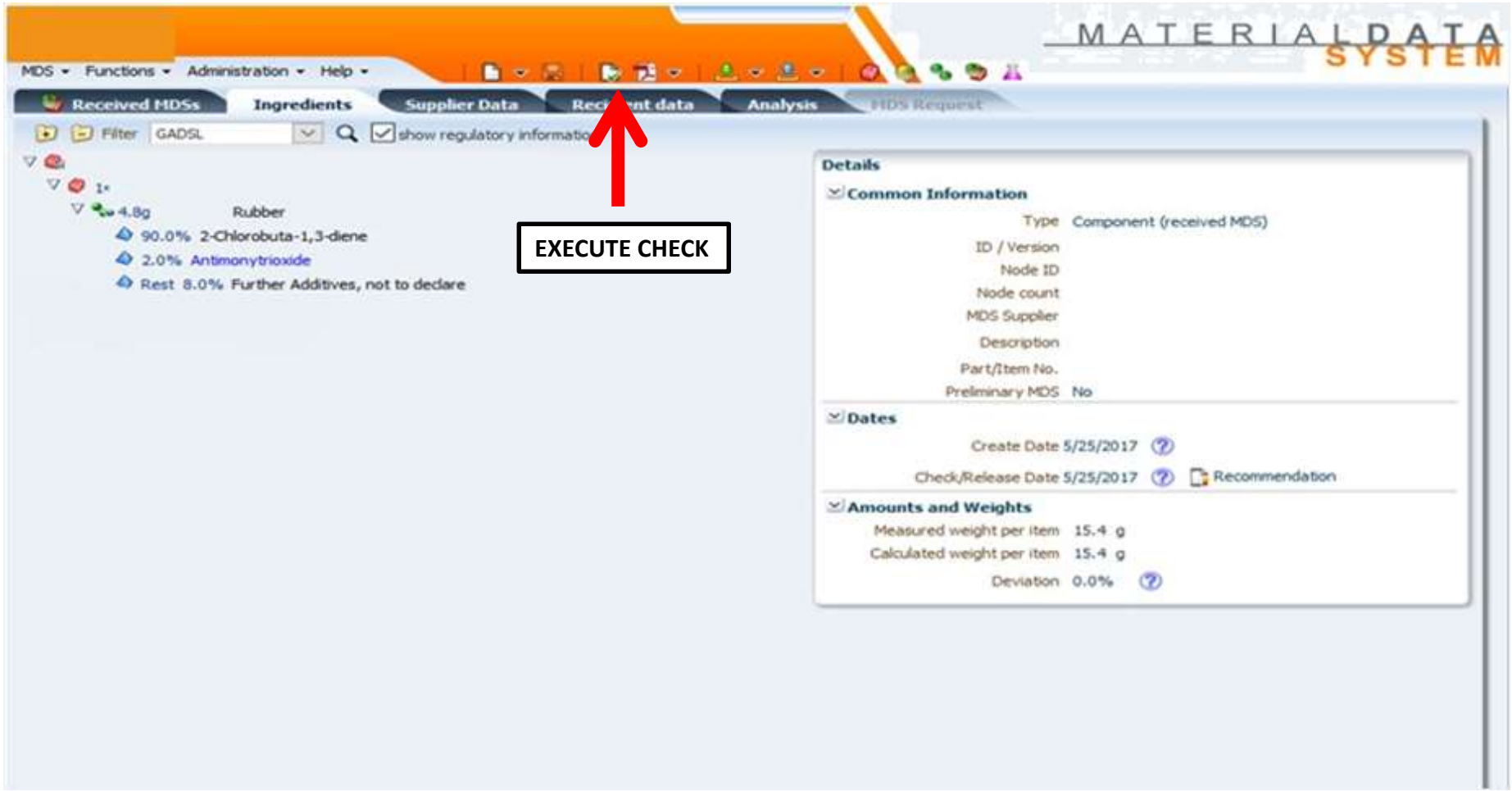
To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. **Check the basic substance breakdown** of the material being called out. In some cases, the IMDS check will issue a warning on some materials with incorrect material breakdown(i.e. wildcards/jokers exceeding 10%). Therefore, to ensure compliance, the owner has to manually check this field.
2. **Use the IMDS Recommendation 001a document for guidance** in checking if the material breakdown is reported properly .
3. **Correct the datasheet of the affected material** as necessary. If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, ask your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material data sheet and use the revised version to resubmit.

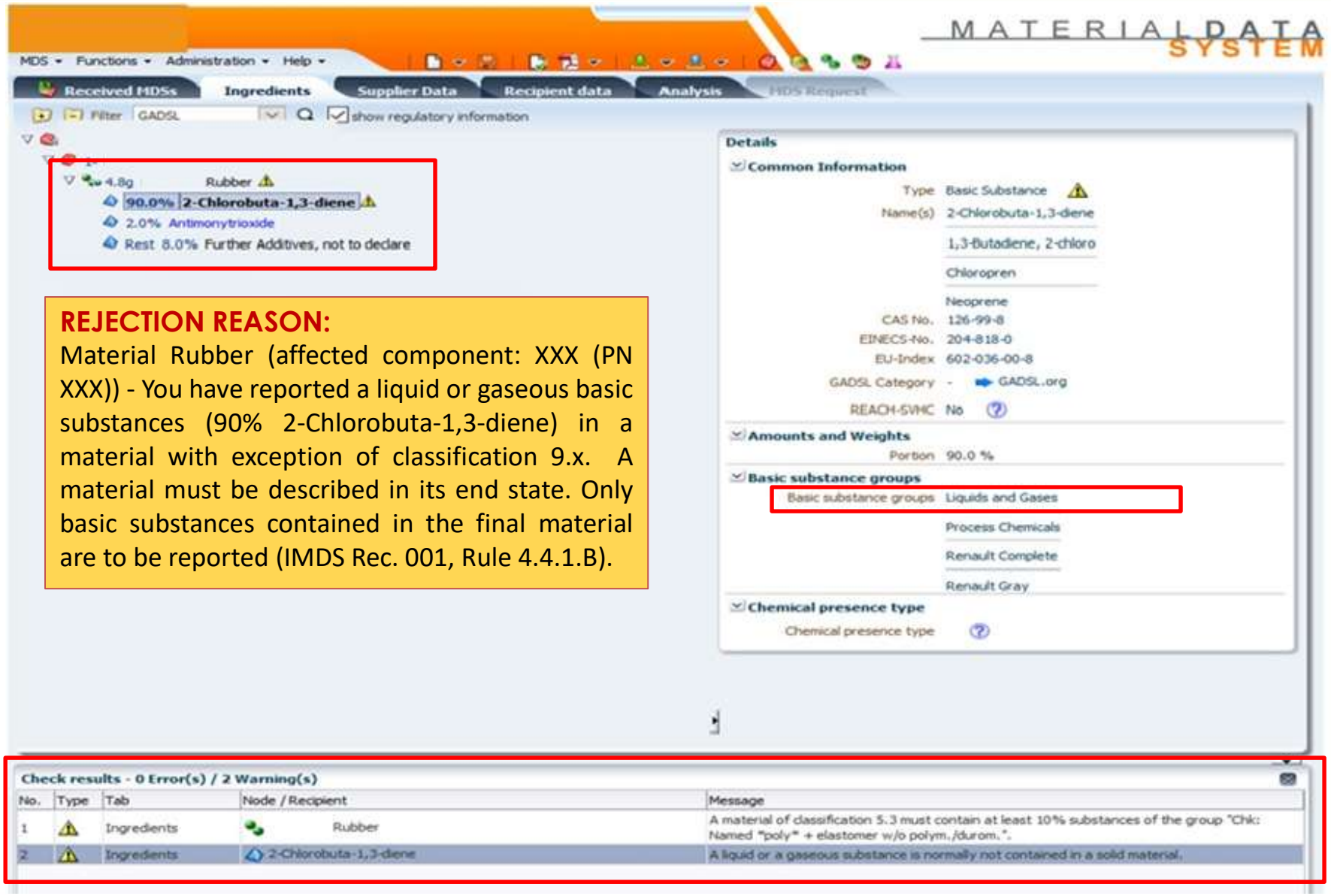
Important Note

Material Breakdown errors can only be partially detected by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that **"manual checking"** must be done to avoid this type of rejection.

4.3 Material Breakdown – Liquids and Gases, Reactive Substances and Ions



4.3 Material Breakdown – Liquids and Gases, Reactive Substances and Ions



REJECTION REASON:

Material Rubber (affected component: XXX (PN XXX)) - You have reported a liquid or gaseous basic substances (90% 2-Chlorobuta-1,3-diene) in a material with exception of classification 9.x. A material must be described in its end state. Only basic substances contained in the final material are to be reported (IMDS Rec. 001, Rule 4.4.1.B).

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.1.B:

A material must be described in its end state. Only basic substances contained in the final material are to be reported **(example: cured adhesives or paint coatings are entered without the evaporating solvents)**.

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

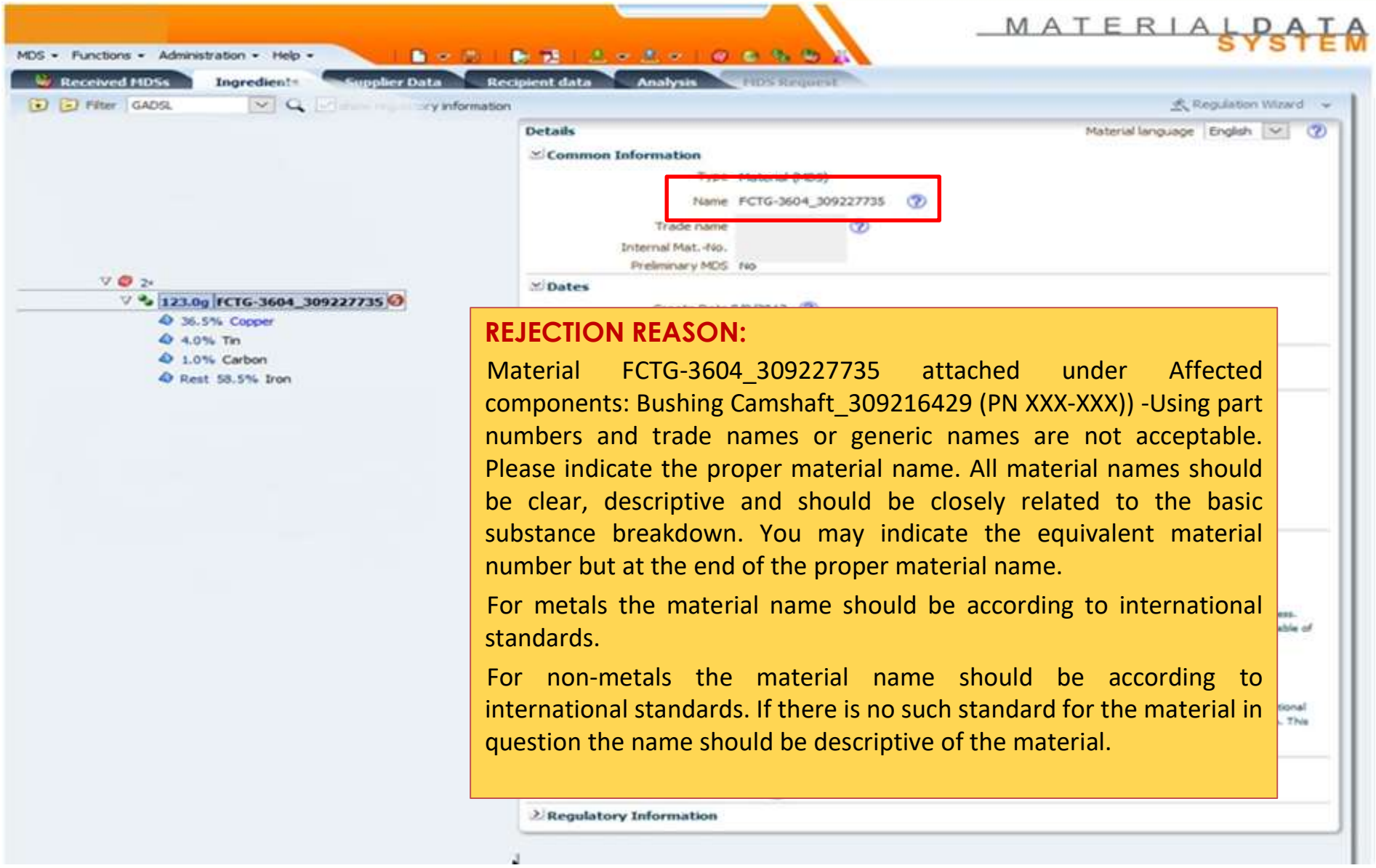
1. **Check the basic substance breakdown** of the material being called out. In some cases, the IMDS check will issue a warning on some materials with incorrect material breakdown(i.e. wildcards/jokers exceeding 10%). Therefore, to ensure compliance, the owner has to manually check this field.
2. **Use the IMDS Recommendation 001a document** for guidance in checking if the material breakdown is reported properly .
3. **Correct the datasheet of the affected material** as necessary. If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, ask your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material data sheet and use the revised version to resubmit.

Important Note

Material Breakdown errors can only be partially detected by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that **"manual checking"** must be done to avoid this type of rejection.

5. Material Names

5. Material Names



REJECTION REASON:

Material FCTG-3604_309227735 attached under Affected components: Bushing Camshaft_309216429 (PN XXX-XXX)) -Using part numbers and trade names or generic names are not acceptable. Please indicate the proper material name. All material names should be clear, descriptive and should be closely related to the basic substance breakdown. You may indicate the equivalent material number but at the end of the proper material name.

For metals the material name should be according to international standards.

For non-metals the material name should be according to international standards. If there is no such standard for the material in question the name should be descriptive of the material.

5. Material Names

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1.To identify this error, **"manually " double-check the Material Names** used in every part present in the datasheet. It must correspond to the Basic Substance Breakdown and Classification used in the material.

- **For Steels – EN 10027, JIS norms, example: STM-C 540**
- **For Aluminum Alloys – EN 573, JIS norms, example: Al-Si12**
- **For Copper Alloys – ISO norms, example: CuAl5**
- **For Plastics – ISO 1043-1 and ISO 1043-2, example: PE-LD**
- **For Elastomers – ISO 1629, example: ACM**
- **For Thermoplastic Elastomers – ISO 18064, example: TPA-ES**

2. If no name is available which is described in a public standard, then the name must be descriptive. Examples are:
   - Aluminum alloy
   - Adhesive layer
   - Basecoat, clear coat
   - Glass
   - Propellant, airbag
   - Lubricant

3.For a (non-standard) descriptive name, the material name should identify the category **(example: metal, polymer, mineral, propellant, organic, lubricant).**

4.To correct this rejection, If the material datasheet used came from your supplier, asked your supplier to make the necessary changes to the material name and used the revised version to resubmit.

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.A :

The material name must be entered in English in the EN field. The added name translation in other languages is optional.

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.B :

The material name must not be a trade name. Trade names can be entered in the field "Trade name" .

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.C:

If the material is described in a public standard, or if the nomenclature for materials of a certain type is described in a public standard (example: ISO 1043-1 and 2 for plastics, ISO 1629 for Elastomers or ISO 18064 for thermoplastic Elastomers), then the material name according to this public standard must be entered.

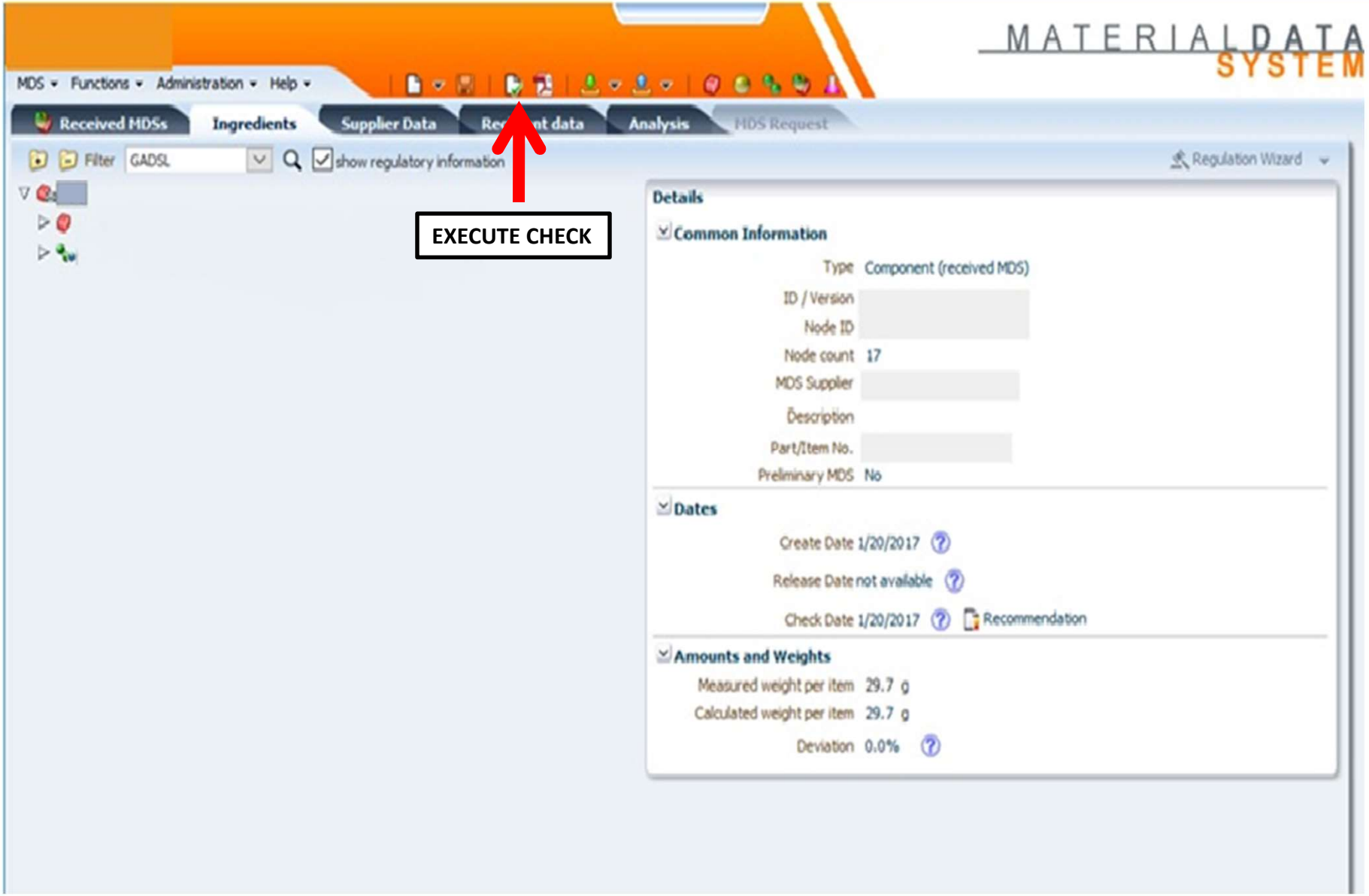
IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.2.D:

If no name is available which is described in a public standard, then the name must be descriptive.

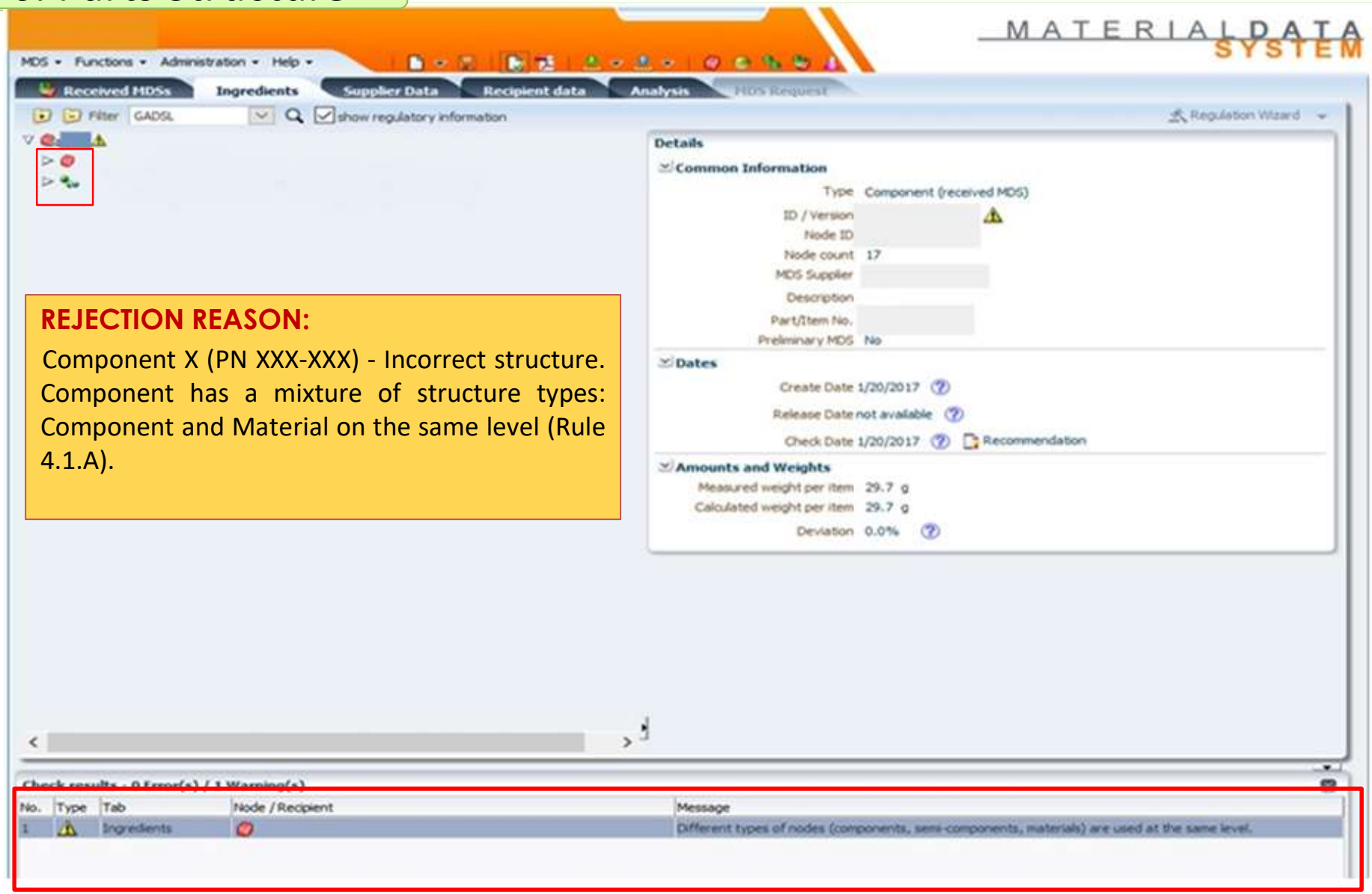
Important Note: This type of error is not detectable by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that "manual checking" must be done to avoid this type of rejection

6. Part Structure

6. Parts Structure



6. Parts Structure



REJECTION REASON:

Component X (PN XXX-XXX) - Incorrect structure. Component has a mixture of structure types: Component and Material on the same level (Rule 4.1.A).

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.1.A:

Child nodes of the same parent node must be of the same type (ex. a component parent node may consist of all component child nodes or all material child nodes, but not a mixture of component and material child nodes).

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. To identify this error, **click the "Execute Check"** functionality in IMDS.
2. A "warning message" about the mixture of different types of nodes will appear in the "Check results" window. **Double-click on the warning message** to get to the affected component.
3. Correct the error on the Part Structure. **Refer to the IMDS Recommendation 001 document for guidance** in the proper creation of datasheet structures. Perform the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS. The "warning message" should disappear after making the correction.

7. Presence of Substances in the Reach Annex XIV

REACH ANNEX XIV

- **REACH authorization list**
- It contains a list of substances subject to authorization under EU REACH regulation. These substances **used in manufacturing located within EU after a given date called sunset date, unless authorization is granted or it is exempted from** authorization.
- REACH (EC 1907/2006) aims to improve the protection of human health and the environment. This is done by the four processes of REACH, **namely the registration**, **evaluation**, **authorization** and **restriction of chemical substances**. REACH is a European legislation which is mandatory for all companies in EU. The Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) defined by REACH will be restricted or banned. Suppliers are asked by Volvo to substitute these substances.

7. Presence of Substances in the REACH Annex XIV

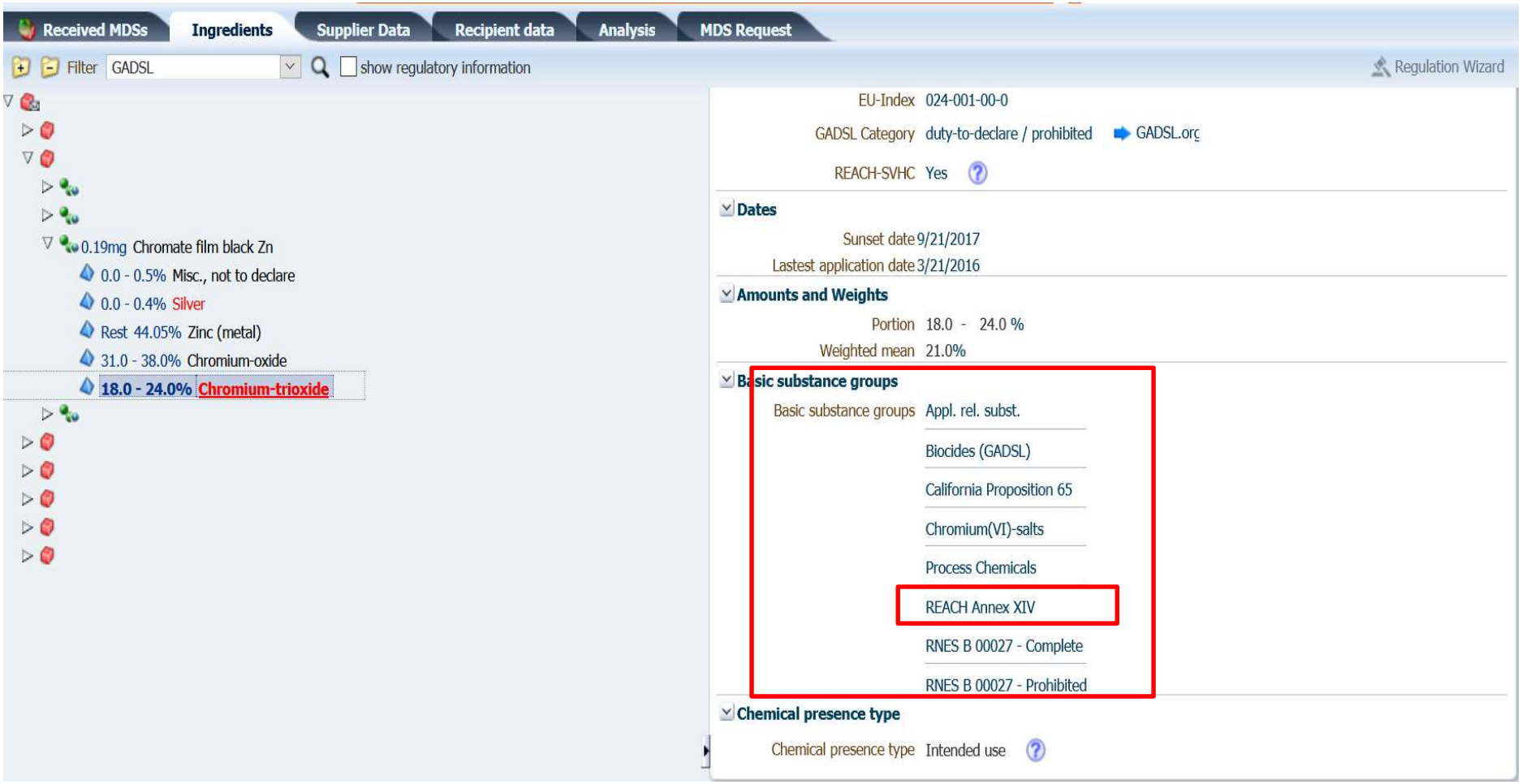
Source: https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

Substance Name

Sunset Date

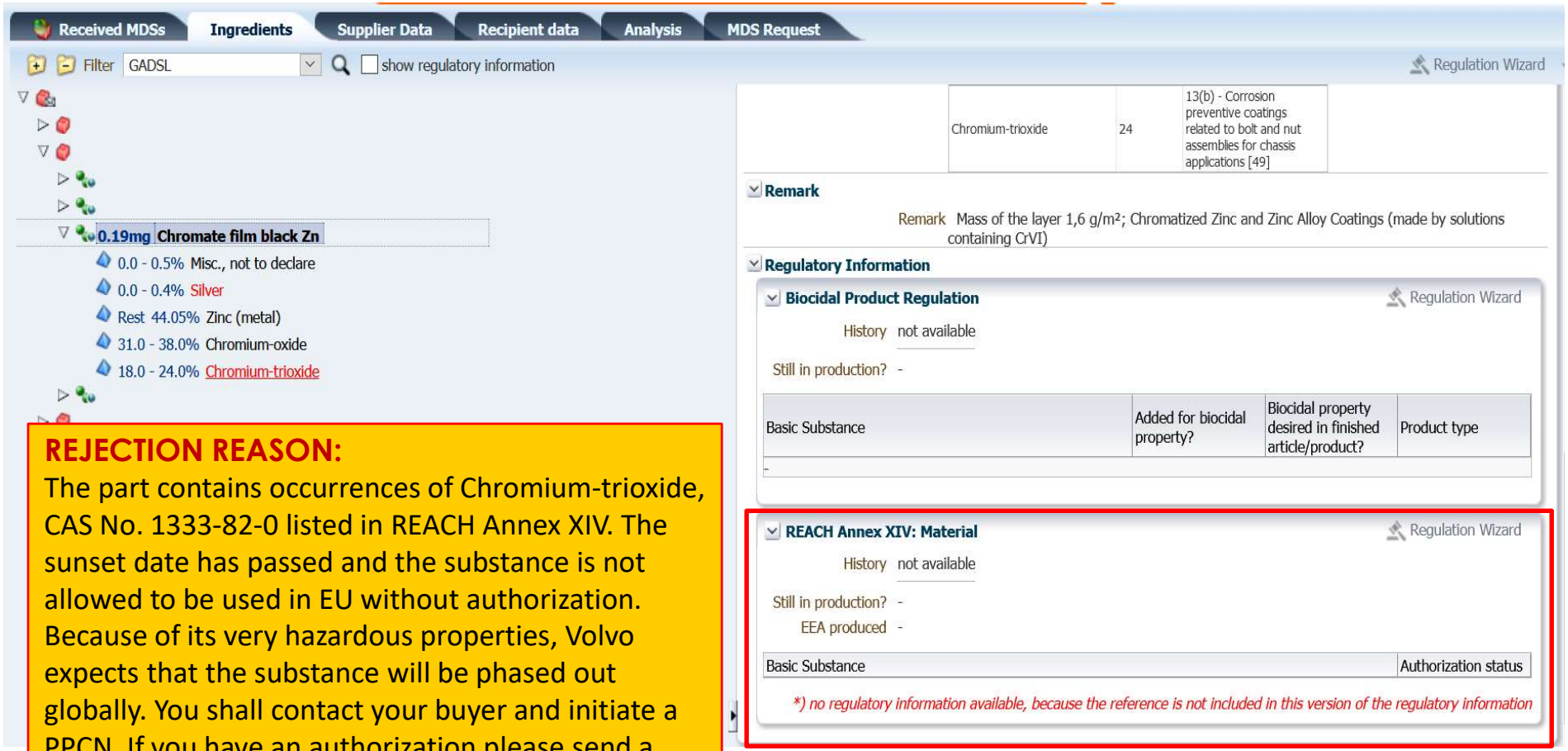
Substance Name	EC Number	CAS Number	Sunset date
Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	256-418-0	49663-84-5	22/01/2019
Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate	234-329-8	11103-86-9	22/01/2019
Dichromium tris(chromate)	246-356-2	24613-89-6	22/01/2019
Strontium chromate	232-142-6	7789-06-2	22/01/2019
2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	202-918-9	101-14-4	22/11/2017
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	203-458-1	107-06-2	22/11/2017
Ammonium dichromate	232-143-1	7789-09-5	21/09/2017
Potassium chromate	232-140-5	7789-00-6	21/09/2017

7. Presence of Substances in the REACH Annex XIV



Substance name (expand / collapse)	EC No.	CAS No.	Entry No.	Latest application date	Sunset Date	
Chromium trioxide	215-607-8	1333-82-0	16	21/03/2016	21/09/2017	

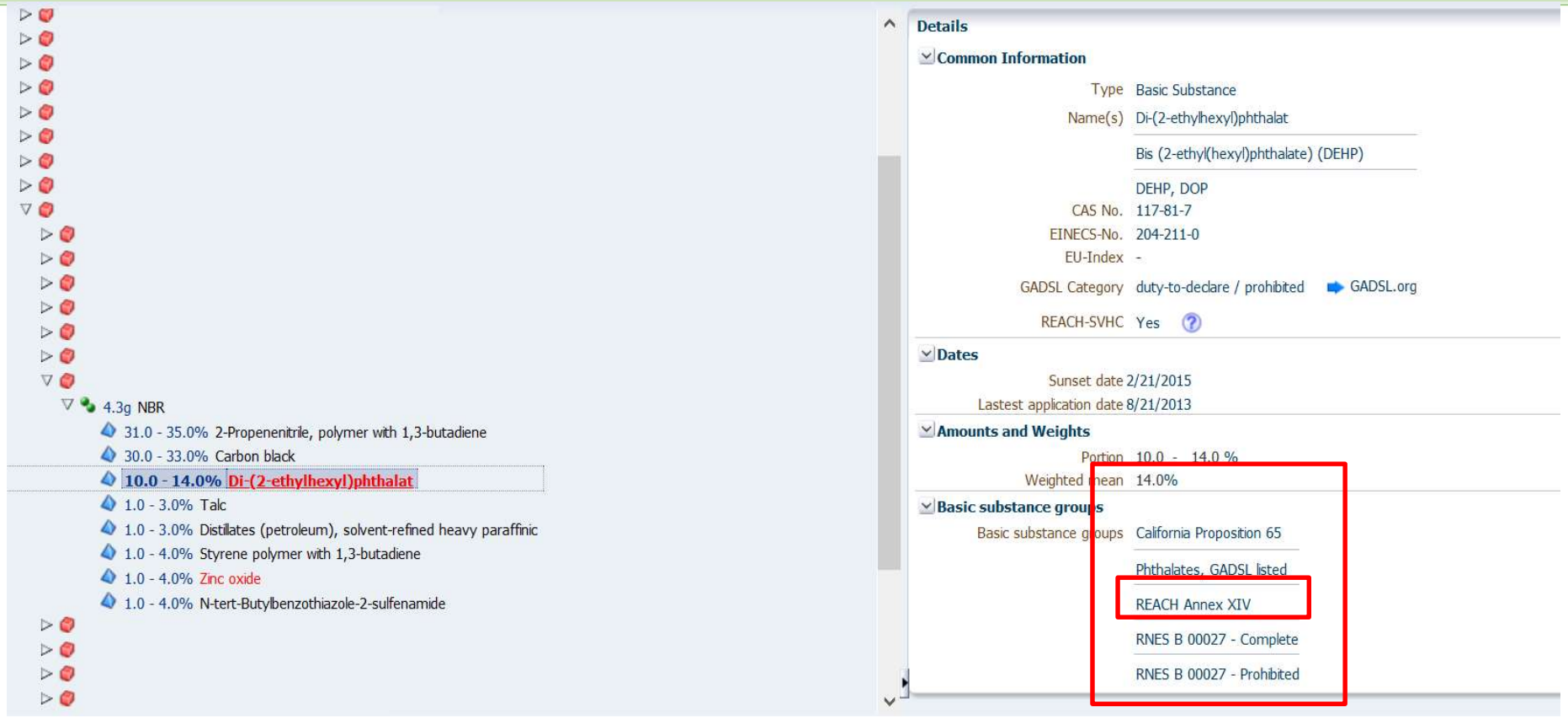
7. Presence of Substances in the REACH Annex XIV



REJECTION REASON:

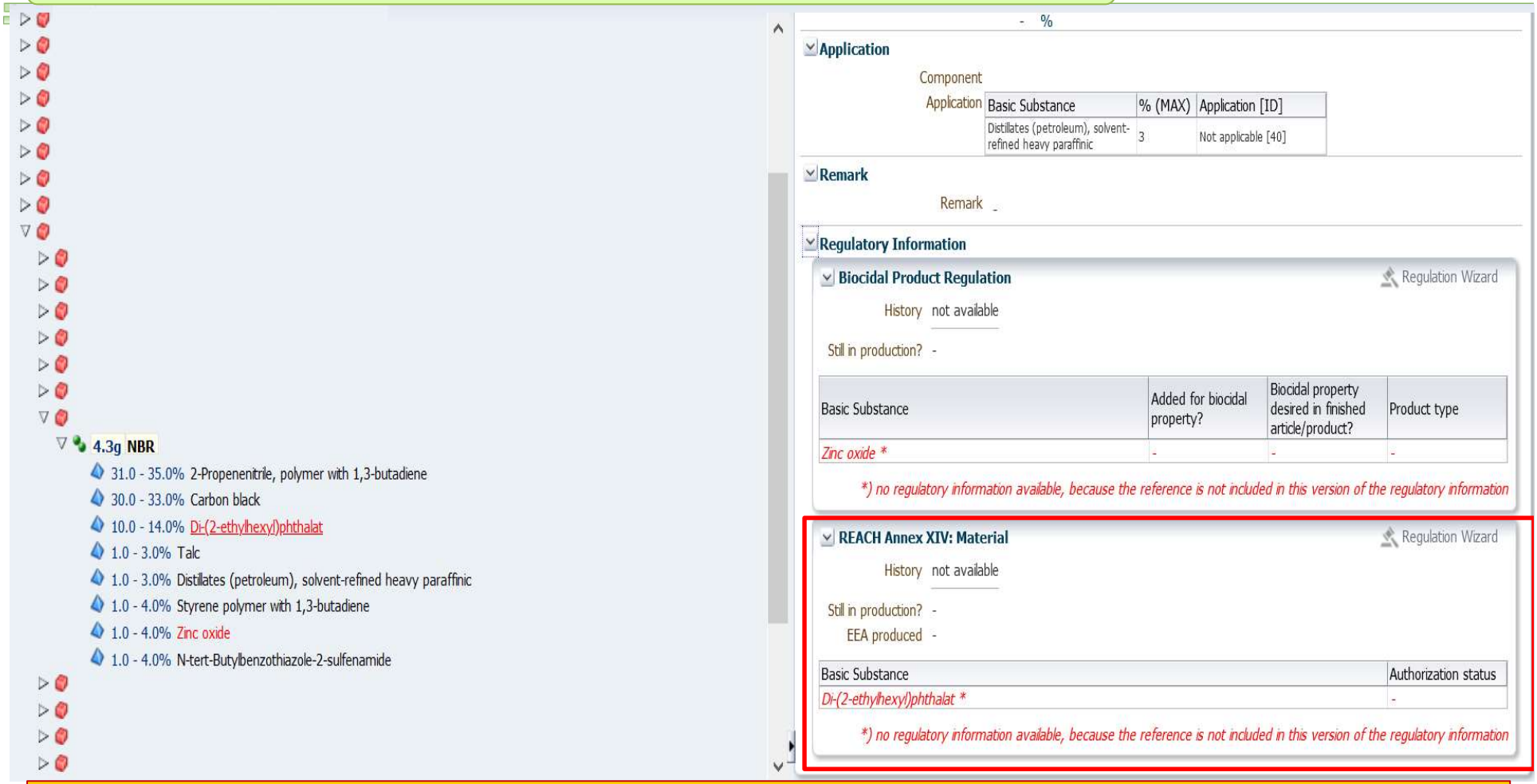
The part contains occurrences of Chromium-trioxide, CAS No. 1333-82-0 listed in REACH Annex XIV. The sunset date has passed and the substance is not allowed to be used in EU without authorization. Because of its very hazardous properties, Volvo expects that the substance will be phased out globally. You shall contact your buyer and initiate a PPCN. If you have an authorization please send a copy to **volvogroup_imdsreport@i-ntrinsic.com**.

7. Presence of Substances in the REACH Annex XIV



Substance name (expand / collapse)	EC No.	CAS No.	Entry No.	Latest application date	Sunset Date	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	204-211-0	117-81-7	04	21/08/2013	21/02/2015	

7. Presence of Substances in the REACH Annex XIV



REJECTION REASON:

Material NBR (affected component: X (PN XXX)) -The part contains occurrences of Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalat, CAS No. 117-81-7 listed in REACH Annex XIV. The sunset date has passed and the substance is not allowed to be used in EU without authorization. Because of its very hazardous properties, Volvo expects that the substance will be phased out globally. You shall contact your buyer and initiate a PPCN. If you have an authorization please send a copy to **volvogroup_imdsreport**@i-ntrinsic.com.

8. Substance Portion Range Values

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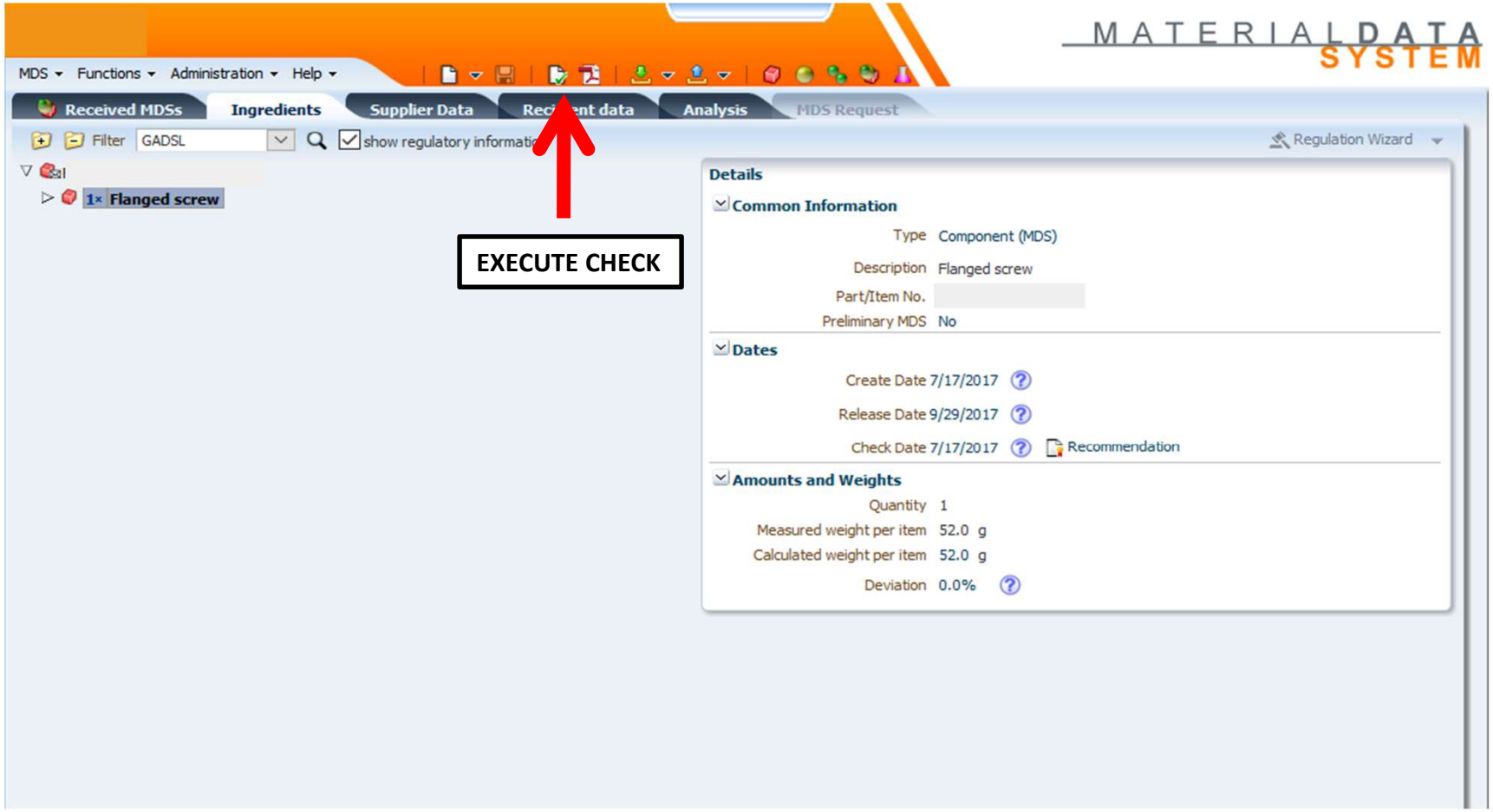
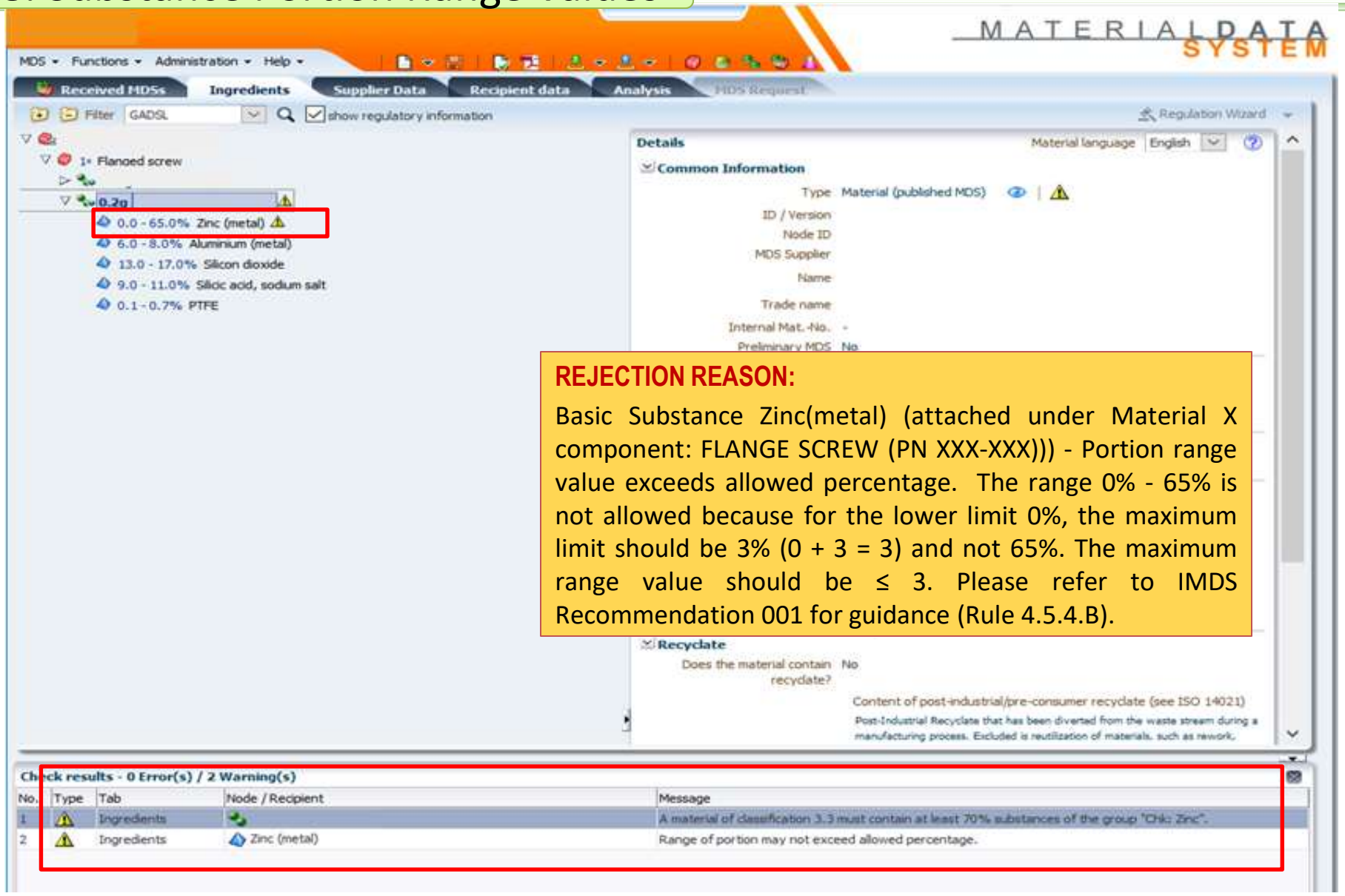


8. Substance Portion Range Values



REJECTION REASON:

Basic Substance Zinc(metal) (attached under Material X component: FLANGE SCREW (PN XXX-XXX))) - Portion range value exceeds allowed percentage. The range 0% - 65% is not allowed because for the lower limit 0%, the maximum limit should be 3% (0 + 3 = 3) and not 65%. The maximum range value should be ≤ 3. Please refer to IMDS Recommendation 001 for guidance (Rule 4.5.4.B).

8. Substance Portion Range Values

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. To identify this error, click the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS.
2. A "warning message" about the presence of substances with incorrect portion range in the material will appear in the "Check results" window. Double-click on the warning message to get to the affected basic substance.
3. Correct the reported portion range by referring to the IMDS Recommendation 001.

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.5.4.B:

If the portion type "range" is selected, the following maximum portion ranges apply:

Portion: from X % to Y %	Maximum M = Y % – X %
$0 \leq X \leq 7.5$	$M \leq 3$
$7.5 < X \leq 20$	$M \leq 5$
$20 < X \leq 100$	$M \leq 10$

If ranges are used (example: 2 % – 8 %), the smaller number defines the row and M value in the table to be used. Consequently, the range 2 % – 8 % is not allowed because for the lower limit 2 %, the maximum Y value is 5 (2 + 3 = 5).

Exemptions from this rule:

A basic substance as part of a material that is defined with a larger range in a public norm (although in this case, the respective material MDSs published by the IMDS Steering Committee should preferably be used when available).

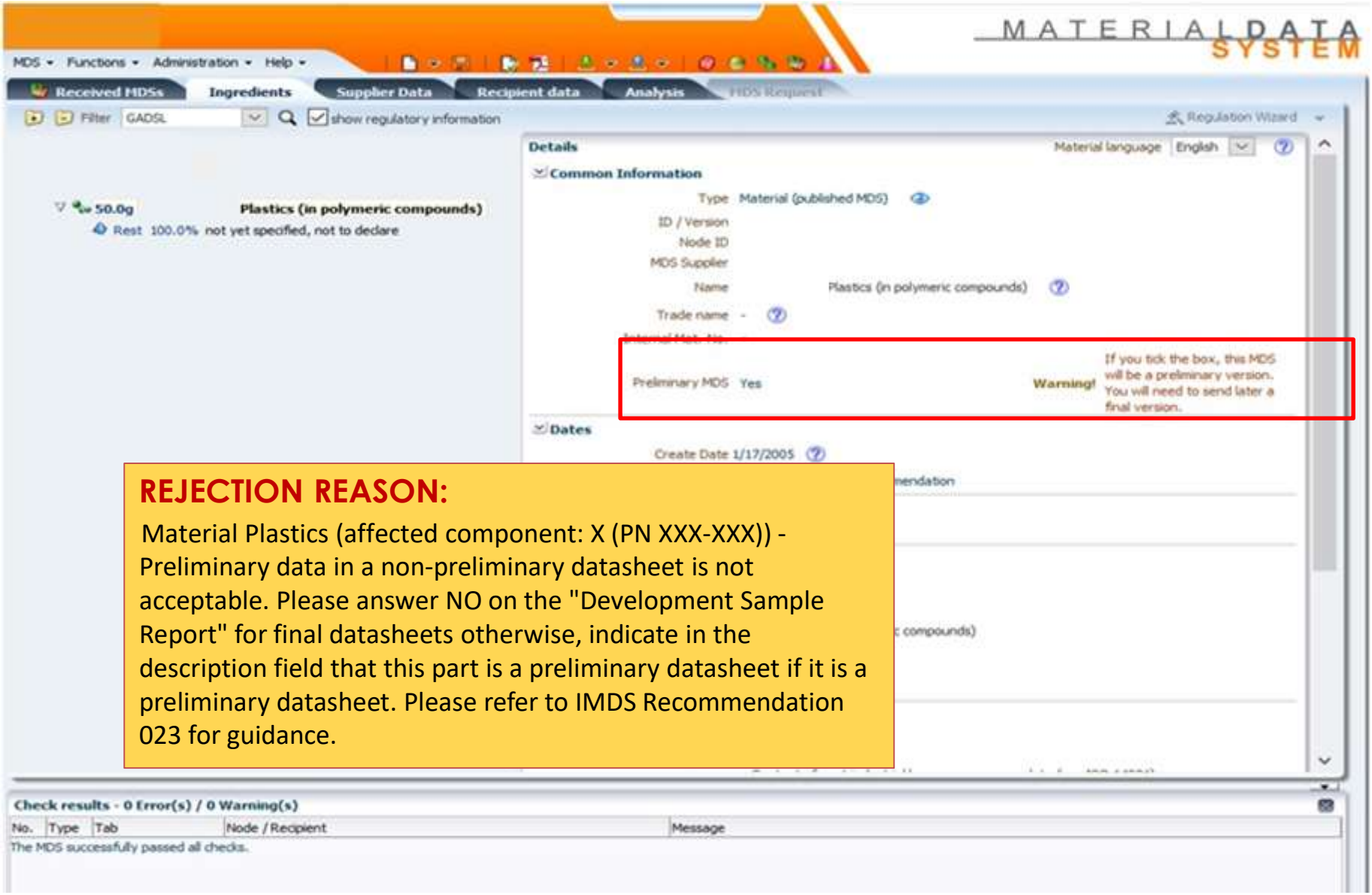
A basic substance as part of a material is defined with a larger range in an in-house specification (see 4.4.2 In-house Norms). This in-house specification must be part of the delivery conditions.

Basic substances in MDSs published by the Steering Committee (Supplier: IMDS-Committee, ID 423; IMDS-Committee/ILI Metals, ID 18986 or Stahl und Eisen Liste, ID 313).

Materials containing substances with a natural range higher than those given in the table.

9. Preliminary Datasheets

9. Preliminary Datasheets



REJECTION REASON:

Material Plastics (affected component: X (PN XXX-XXX)) - Preliminary data in a non-preliminary datasheet is not acceptable. Please answer NO on the "Development Sample Report" for final datasheets otherwise, indicate in the description field that this part is a preliminary datasheet if it is a preliminary datasheet. Please refer to IMDS Recommendation 023 for guidance.

9. Preliminary Datasheets

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. To identify this error, click the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS.

2.A "warning message" about the presence of "Development Sample datasheet" will appear in the "Check results" window. Double-click on the warning message to get to the affected datasheet.

3. Correct the affected material as necessary. Ensure that the "Development Sample Report" field is answered "NO". Perform the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS. The "warning message" should disappear after making the correction

Important Note: This type of error is not detectable by the system through its checking functionality. Therefore, it is very important that "manual checking" must be done to avoid this type of rejection

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.4.A:

If the material is marked as "Preliminary" (shown by checking the box, Development Sample Report), whatever parent node it is attached to must also be marked "Preliminary".

IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.4.B:

The use of "Preliminary" material MDSs (including the ProtMats published by the IMDS Steering Committee) is allowed solely in "Preliminary" MDSs, pro-vided there are no GADSL (suppliers to Renault: BGO list) substances contained in the material.

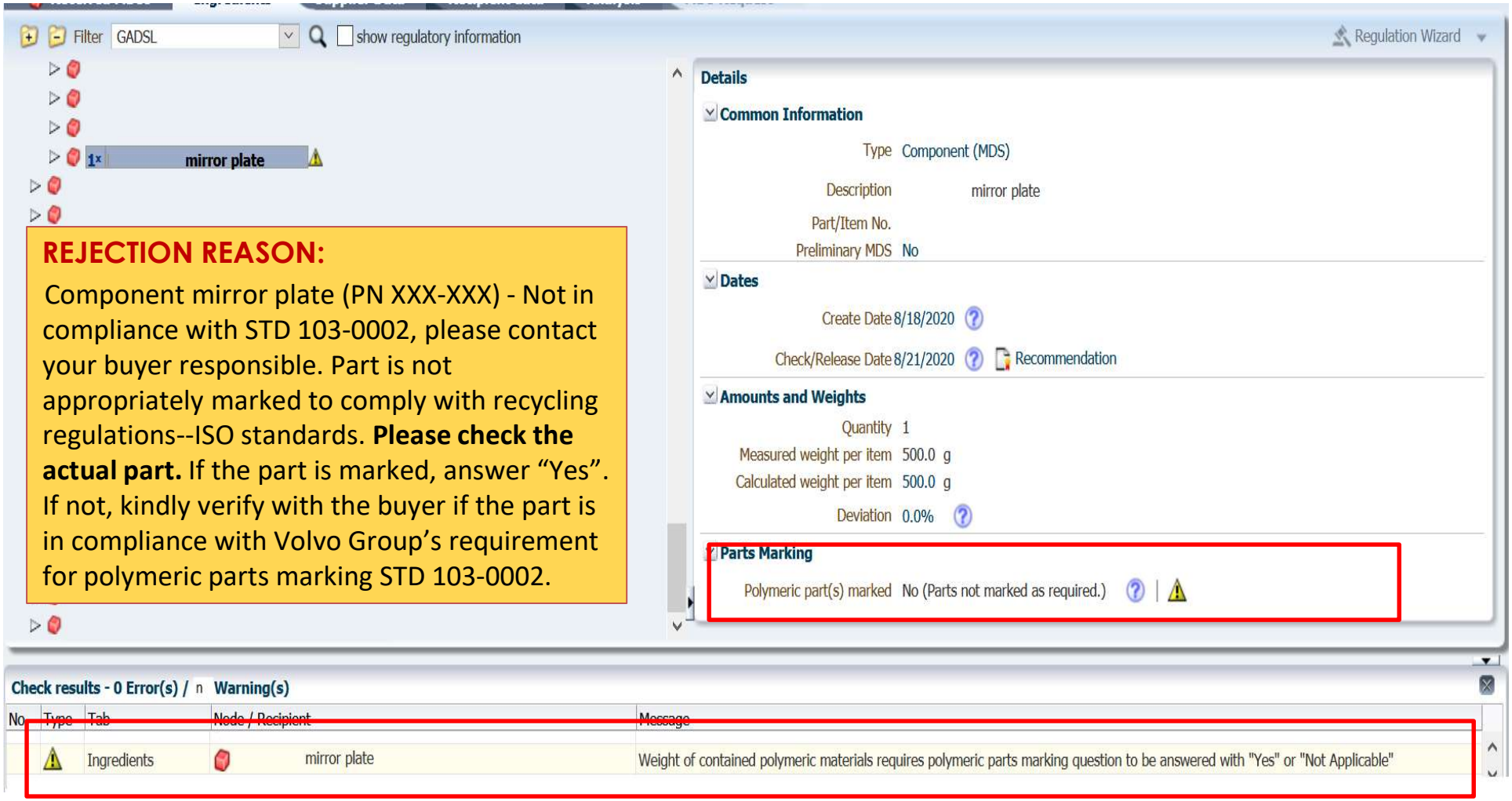
IMDS Recommendation Rule 4.4.4.C:

The use of "Preliminary" material MDSs in final MDSs (representing production parts) is forbidden. In a final MDS (during PPAP/Initial Sample Report), the material composition must be known and has to be declared in accordance with this document. entered.

Additional Information

1. Polymeric Parts Marking

10. Polymeric Parts Marking



REJECTION REASON:

Component mirror plate (PN XXX-XXX) - Not in compliance with STD 103-0002, please contact your buyer responsible. Part is not appropriately marked to comply with recycling regulations--ISO standards. **Please check the actual part.** If the part is marked, answer “Yes”. If not, kindly verify with the buyer if the part is in compliance with Volvo Group’s requirement for polymeric parts marking STD 103-0002.

10. Polymeric Parts Marking

To identify, correct and avoid this type of rejection:

1. To identify this error, click the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS.
2. A "warning message" about the unanswered "Polymeric Parts Marking" field will appear in the "Check results" window. Double-click on the warning message to get to the affected component.
3. Please investigate if the part is actually marked and answer accordingly. "Yes" should be selected if the actual physical part has been marked. "No" should be chosen if there is a parts marking requirement (e.g. on the design drawing), but the part is not marked. "Not Applicable" can be selected if weight, dimensioning, or surface does not permit marking.
4. Correct the error on the "Polymeric Parts Marking" field by answering it by either Yes, No or Not Applicable . Perform the "Execute Check" functionality in IMDS. The "warning message" should disappear after making the correction.

Marking of polymeric parts:

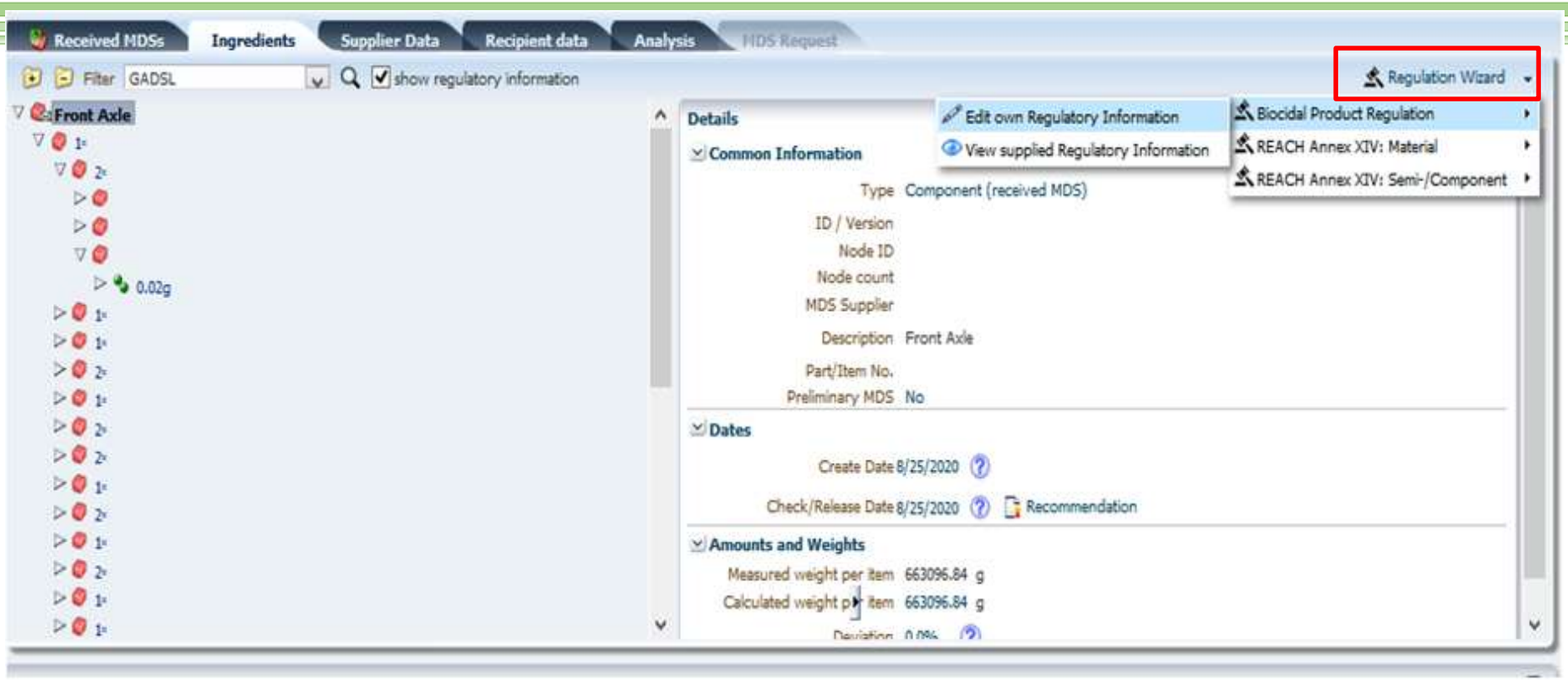
If a component contains at least one polymeric material (classification 5.x), an additional question appears in the component details:

The answer is mandatory if the component contains

1) more than 100g of polymeric materials with the classification 5.1.x or
2) more than 200g of polymeric materials with the classification 5.3.

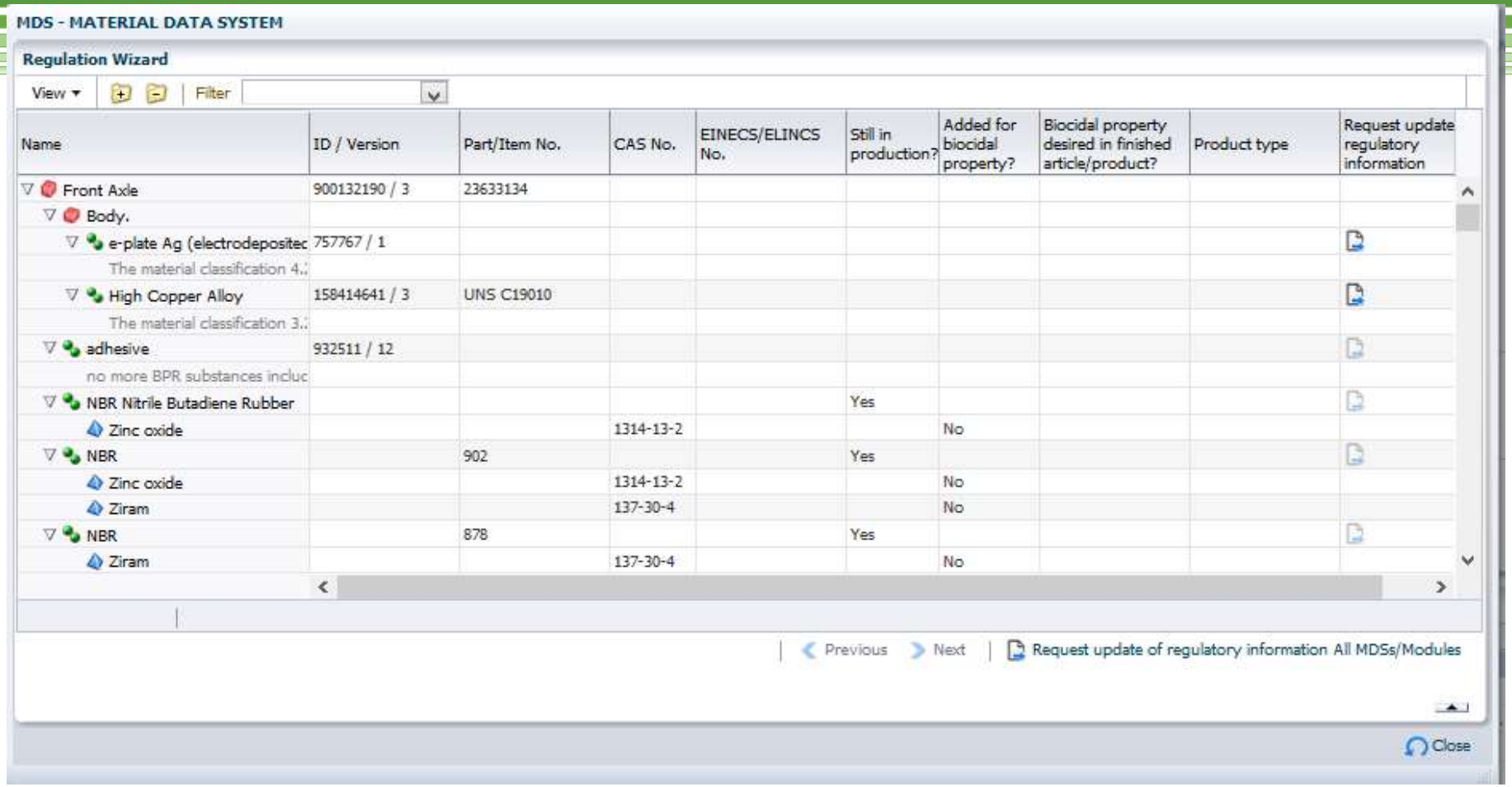
Important Note: It is very important to check whether the answer to the polymeric parts marking field is appropriate to the described part.

2. How to update Biocidal Product Regulation



At the upper right side of your datasheet, you can click on the Regulatory Wizard tab. You will then have 3 options, whether it is for Biocidal Product Regulation (BPR), Reach Annex XIV: Material and Reach Annex XIV: Semi-/Component.

When you click BPR, you have two options, one is “Edit Own Regulatory Information”. If you manufacture the material containing the potential biocide, this will be your option. But if you are supplied by a material manufacturer containing the potential biocide, you can click “View Supplied Regulatory Information”.



When you view supplied regulatory information, this box appears. You can click “Request Update Of Regulatory Information” for all or one by one for each material listed on the wizard.

Thank you!