

### 1. Introduction

The effective management of chemicals is essential in achieving sustainable development, including the improvement of the environment and human health, eradication of poverty and disease and the elevation of the standard of living. Although mainly being a downstream user Philips has already recognized the importance of having a sound control of the use of chemicals for a long time. It maintains a strict policy on the presence of restricted and relevant substances in products and has set severe limits to the emissions of certain chemicals into water and air.

Philips is re-establishing the policy on the usage of substances in production processes. Emphasis is laid on the presence of carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances and on substances with persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic character. The drive for Philips in this is its reputation as a sustainable enterprise and the anticipation on new strict legislation like the European REACH and RoHS.

### 2. Responsibilities

#### Drafting and updating of relevant documents

Philips has 2 taskforces for drafting and updating procedures and lists of substances:

- Task Force Chemical Substances (TFCS)
- Task Force Proces Chemicals (TFPC)

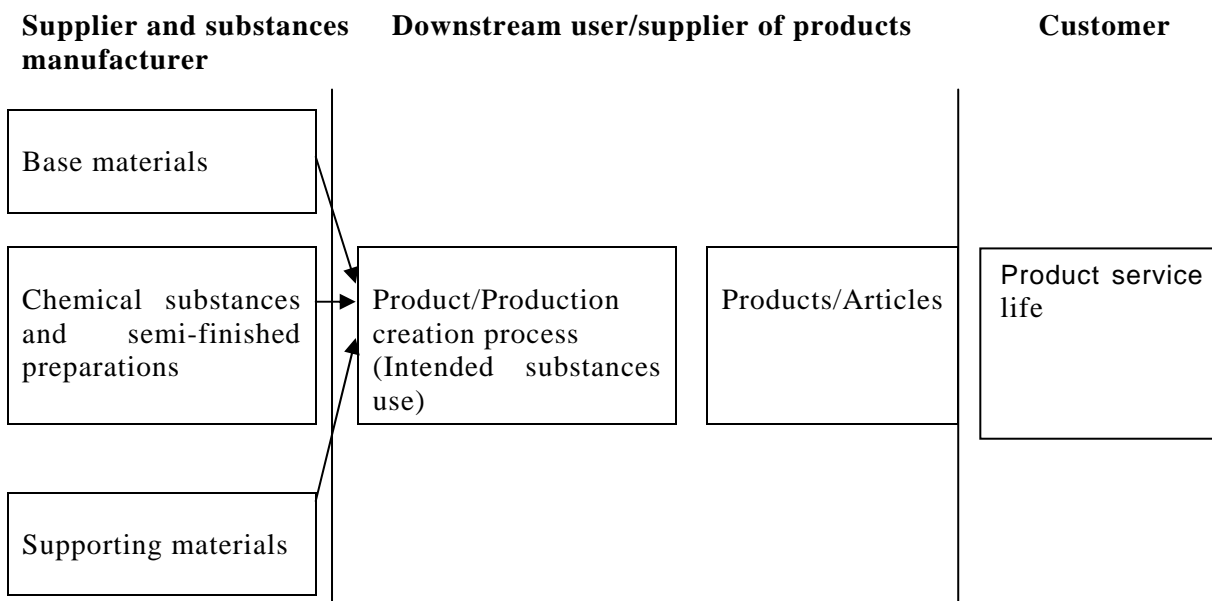
These task forces are composed of chemical and ESH (environment, safety and health) experts of all product divisions.

#### Approval and putting documents into force

Approval of the drafts mandatory Philips standards is the responsibility of the Philips Sustainability Support Managers meeting (PSSM) and the Philips Extended Sustainability Board.

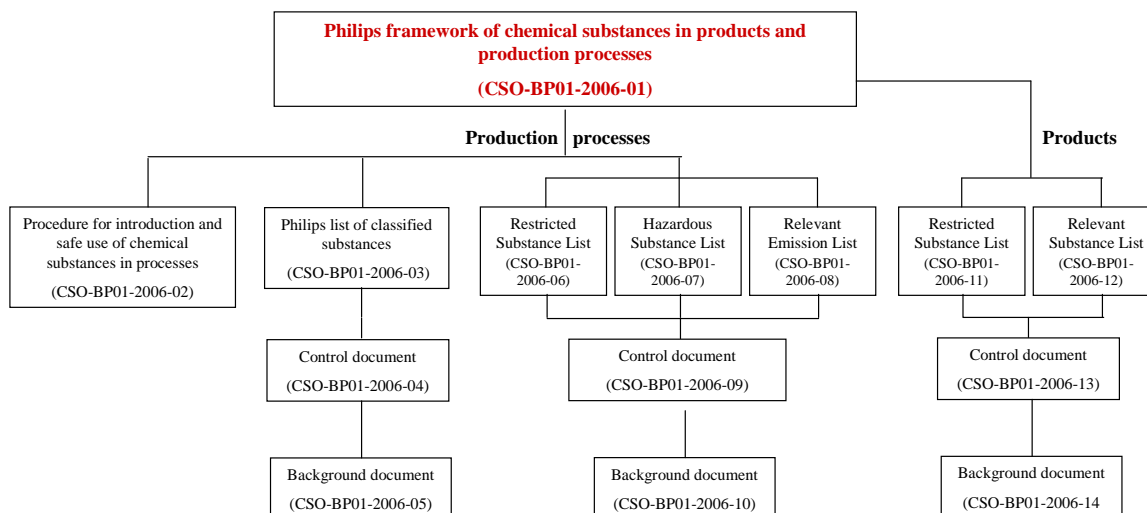
### 3. Substance life cycle

The actions for chemical management at Philips will mainly consider its downstream user responsibility, as visualized in the supply chain scheme below. However, the whole life cycle of chemical substances will be considered in order to reduce risks for humans and environment of production and using of harmful substances.



**4. Resulting documents**

In the scheme below all the documents are shown which result from the efforts of the two task forces. It forms a consistent structure.



**9. History**

Version	Date	Author	CSO-Number	Description of changes
1.0	01-01-2008	H. van der Wel	CSO-BP01-2005-01	First version