NTT Guidelines for Green Procurement

Revised June 2020

Document Revision Chronology

Date/year	Revision specifics
December 2013	Integrated NTT Group Guidelines for Green Procurement and Guidelines for Green Procurement <Complementary Edition>
June 2020	Change of Inquiries

<Main Part>

1. Overview

Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (hereinafter referred to as NTT Group) shall procure products taking into account their impact on the environment (green procurement). This guideline represents the NTT Group's basic stance toward green procurement and a general approach to environmental issues for the NTT Group and its suppliers to work toward on a continuing basis. Specific requirements and green procurement-related evaluations will be presented in the Detail Part.

2. Scope

This guideline is applicable to products procured by the NTT Group (excluding office supplies).

3. Definitions

3.1 Terms

Definitions of terms used in this guideline are either given below or taken from JIS Q-14001 and/or ISO-14001.

Product assessment: As used in this document, process implemented to reduce the environmental impact of a product through assessment of its impact on the environment during the following product implementation phases: parts and materials procurement, production, distribution, consumption, recycling, and disposal; and to modify design of the product if necessary.

4. Guidelines

4.1 For the Supplier

4.1.1 Environmental Policy

The supplier shall draft an environmental policy.

4.1.2 Environmental Management System

The supplier shall establish an environmental management system, and shall consult JIS Q-14001 and ISO 14001 for the establishment of this environmental management system.

4.2 Performance of Product Assessment

The supplier shall perform a product assessment. The main issues to be considered in the performance of the product assessment are presented below. In addition to the issues outlined in this section, the supplier shall also perform design and other processes deemed to reduce product impact on the environment.

4.2.1 Materials

(1) Uniformity of materials

To the extent possible, the supplier shall rationalize the material types used in the product.

(2) Selection of materials

When selecting materials to be used in the product, to the extent possible, the supplier shall avoid compounds and materials similarly difficult to recycle, and instead select easy-to-recycle products.

(3) Restriction of use of harmful materials

In principle, the supplier shall not use substances or compounds that require special disposal processes, such as industrial waste materials specifically designated as harmful. If used, the supplier shall clarify the name and amount of the harmful material utilized and, at the request of each NTT Group member, explain methods to prevent leakage during use, separation from the product, transportation, recycling and disposal.

4.2.2 Conservation of Resources

(1) Use of recycled materials

To the extent possible, the supplier shall utilize recycled materials in

the product.

(2) Weight reduction

To the extent possible, the product shall incorporate weight reduction measures.

(3) Increased longevity

The supplier shall increase the longevity of its products and replacement parts.

4.2.3 Easy Disassembly

To the extent possible, the product shall have the structure that can easily be disassembled into re-usable parts and materials.

4.2.4 Marking

To the extent possible, the product and its component parts shall be marked with information required to perform recycling and appropriate waste disposal using a relatively non-disappearing method.

4.2.5 Energy Conservation

The product shall consume as little energy as possible.

4.2.6 Packaging Materials

To the extent possible, the following items shall be considered in the packaging process. To reduce the environmental impact of packaging, the supplier shall also take into account product structure (design).

(1) Structure

Packaging materials shall consist of a repeatable and reusable structure.

(2) Materials

Packaging materials shall utilize recycled materials, and shall be of as light a weight as possible.

(3) Marking

Packaging materials shall be marked with the name of the material

using a relatively long-lasting method.

4.2.7 Ease of Disposal

To the extent possible, the supplier shall design the product not to impact the disposal facilities nor the environment surrounding such facilities during intermediate and final disposal of the product, including its packaging.

4.3 Recycling/Disposal Method

The supplier shall devise a recycling and disposal method for the product and, at the request of each NTT Group member, explain that procedure.

5. Supplementary Information

These guidelines are subject to revision as required according to change in the social conditions, new information, or other factors.

These guidelines shall apply to the following NTT Group companies:

Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation

[Inquiries]
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
Technology Planning Department, Procurement Strategy Section
TEL (03) 6838-5281
Research and Development Planning Department,
Environment and Energy Protection Office
TEL (03) 6838-5307

Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation
Procurement and Supply Center
TEL (03) 5359-4355

Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation
Procurement and Supply Center
TEL (06) 4793-7571

I. <Detail Part>
Guideline for Uniformity/Selection of Plastic Materials

1. Scope of Application

This guideline sets forth regulations about telecommunications equipment to be procured by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (hereinafter referred to as NTT Group).

2. Guideline for the uniformity/selection of plastic materials

(Related to "Uniformity of materials" under Paragraph 4.2.1 (1) and "Selection of materials" under Paragraph 4.2.1 (2) of "Main Part")

Suppliers shall select plastic material in accordance with this Detail Part of the guideline if the product satisfies the technical specifications proposed by each member of the NTT Group.

2.1 Recommended plastic materials

Plastic materials to be used for products shall be selected from the following as long as possible:

- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Polystyrene
- Polyester

2.2 Fabrication processes to be avoided

Fabrication processes such as described below shall not be applied to plastic materials to be used to the products so long as possible. If, however, any of such processes shall be used, information related to the use shall be reported to each member of the NTT Group upon its request.

- Painting or plating on the surface of plastic materials
- Attachment of labels with the exception of labels made of the same plastic material as the product to be marked and is to be attached (by melting together) without using any adhesive
- Mixing of fillers such as for reinforced glass

3. Others

This guideline is subject to revision as required, according to changes in social conditions, new information, or other factors.

II. <Detail Part>
Guideline for Restriction of Use of Harmful Materials

1. Scope of Application

This guideline sets forth regulations about harmful materials contained within telecommunications equipment to be procured by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (hereinafter referred to as NTT Group).

2. Guideline for restriction of use of harmful materials

(Related to “Restriction of use of harmful materials” under Paragraph 4.2.1 (3) of "Guidelines for Green Procurement ")

The NTT Group maintains control on harmful materials included in products by classifying them into 3 levels.

- Prohibited substances: Substances prohibited from being contained in products. Substances that are obviously harmful to the environment and human health and the content or other use of which in any products is prohibited by law and, furthermore, are designated as such by the NTT Group.

- Restricted substances: Substances restricted from being contained in products. Substances that are obviously harmful to the environment and human health and subject to control by law and, furthermore, are designated as such by the NTT Group, taking into consideration societal factors and technological trends.

- Controlled substances: Substances controlled from being contained in products. Substances that are obviously harmful to the environment and human health and subject to control by law regarding control over use in products and other respects, and furthermore, are designated as such by the NTT Group.

2.1 Designation of harmful materials

The designation of harmful materials is made in accordance with Table 1 below.

All laws and regulations quoted in the table shall represent their respective latest versions.
The latest information on this harmful materials list will be posted on the Website of each relevant NTT Group company.
The supplier shall avoid using any substances that are obviously harmful (substances chronically harmful when inhaled or taken orally, carcinogenic or harmful to the reproductive health) even if excluded from Table 1.

Table 1

Prohibited substance	Class I Specified chemical substances stipulated under Paragraph 2, Article 2 of Law concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances	Law concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances
	Substances prohibited from manufacturing under Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Law	Industrial Safety and Health Law
	Substances that are specified "not to be detected" according to the water quality standards value of harmful substances as stipulated in the separate table 2 of the enforcement rules under Article 14-3	Water Pollution Control Law
	Specific substances as designated in Article 2 of the Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the Control of Specified Substances and Other Measures, and at the same time designated in the separate table of the enforcement order of the Law, excluding those substances specified as Group I of Annex C to the Protocol	The Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the Control of Specified Substances and Other Measures
	Substances stipulated under Paragraph 1, Article 2 of the Law Concerning Special Measures against Dioxins	Law Concerning Special Measures against Dioxins
	Substances stipulated under Article 1 of the Law Concerning Special Measure against PCB waste	Law Concerning Special Measure against PCB waste
Restricted substance (Regulations under “prohibited substance” shall prevail if any duplicated regulations are found under this “Restricted substance”).	Metals and substances contained in specific harmful industrial wastes as designated in the first item in the separate table of the enforcement rules in Article 2-4-5	Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law
	Substances stipulated under Paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming and Articles 1 and 2 of the enforcement ordinance of the Law and at the same time fall under Paragraph 5, Article 2 of the Law	Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming
	Substances that are stipulated under Article 14-3 of Water Pollution Control Law, excluding those specified “not to be detected” according to the water quality standards value of harmful substances in the separate table 2 of the regulations for enforcement of the Law	Water Pollution Control Law
	Specific substances as designated in designated in Article 2 of the Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the Control of Specified Substances and Other Measures and at the same time specified as Group I of Annex C to the Protocol in the separate table of the enforcement order of the Law	The Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the Control of Specified Substances and Other Measures

	Specific harmful substances specified under Article 2 of Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law and at the same time specified under Article 1 of the regulations for enforcement of the Law	Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law
	Substances designated by the NTT Group as “plastic materials contain halides” taking into consideration societal factors and technological trends	
Controlled substance (Regulations under either “prohibited substance” or “restricted substance” shall prevail if any duplicated regulations are found under this “controlled substance”).	Substances that fall under the class 1 substances and the class 2 substances of separate table 3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Law	Industrial Safety and Health Law
	Substances stipulated under Article 2.2 of the Law Concerning Reporting etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in their Management and at the same time fall under Article 5 of the regulations for enforcement of the Law (excluding paragraphs 3 and 4), and substances stipulated under Article 2.3 of the said Law and at the same time fall under Article 6 of the regulations for enforcement of the Law (excluding paragraphs 3 and 4).	PRTR Law

2.2 Controlled content of harmful material

Suppliers shall keep track of the actual content of prohibited, restricted and controlled substances within their products and submit information on their performance upon request from any of the NTT Group Companies. Information related to control activities shall, in principle, include information listed in Table 2 below.

- Basic information: Information to be managed concerning prohibited, restricted and controlled substances.

- Additional information: Information to be managed concerning restricted and controlled substances.

Table 2

	Control information	Prohibited substances	Restricted substances	Controlled substances
Basic information	- Whether or not any harmful substances are contained	O	O	O
Additional information	- Concentration of the contained harmful substances - Quantity of any harmful substances used (contained) in one unit of product - Purpose of use and the part where such substances are used in the products - Possibility of any harmful substances leaking into the environment while the product is in use (operation) or at disposal - How to separate the part where such harmful substance is used from the product - Method of recycling and disposal - How to restrain the use of harmful substances (availability of any substitute), etc.		O	O

3. Others

This guideline is subject to revision as required, according to changes in societal factors, new information, or other factors.

III. <Detail Part>
Guideline for Marking Names of Plastic Materials

1. Scope of Application

This guideline sets forth regulations about telecommunications equipment to be procured by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (hereinafter referred to as NTT Group).

2. Reference standards

- JIS K 6899-1 (ISO 1043-1)

  Plastics -- Symbols and abbreviated terms -- Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics

- JIS K 6899-2 (ISO 1043-2)

  Plastics -- Symbols -- Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials

- JIS K 6999 (ISO 11469)

  Plastics -- Generic identification and marking of plastic products

3. Guideline for marking names of plastic materials

(Related to "Marking" under Paragraph 4.2.4 and “(3) Marking” of "Packing Materials" under Paragraph 4.2.6 of "Guidelines for Green Procurement ")

3.1 Marking of the name of materials

Formed products made of plastic materials, that are used for products and parts, shall be, to the extent possible, marked with the symbol of materials in accordance with JIS K 6899-1, JIS K 6899-2, or JIS K 6999.

3.2 Marking method

No labels shall, in principle, be used for marking with the exception of labels made of the same plastic material as the product to be marked and is to be attached (by melting together and other means) without using any adhesive.

(e.g.)

- By molding on to the product by a mold engraved with the symbol
- By embossing
- By the melt-in printing process

3.3 Position of the marking

It shall be marked in a position to make it readily visible when the product is disposed or disassembled.

4. Packing materials

When plastic materials are used for packing purposes, the name of the materials shall be marked as designated in item 3 above.

5. Others

This guideline is subject to revision as required, according to changes in social conditions, new information, or other factors.

IV. <Detail Part>
Guideline for Energy Conservation

1. Scope of Application

This guideline sets forth regulations about energy to be consumed by NTT-procured telecommunication equipment. It does not govern energy to be consumed in the manufacturing process.

2. Guideline for energy conservation

(Related to 4.2.5 "Energy Conservation" of "Guidelines for Green Procurement")

2.1 Legal performance characteristics

Products designated in the Act on the Rational Use of Energy shall achieve the performance characteristics conforming to relevant laws. Products designed for the following standard or guideline shall achieve similar performance characteristics.

- International Energy Star Program
- NTT Group Guidelines for Energy conservation performance

2.2 Performance characteristics to be restrained

- Average power consumption (average power consumption achieved under NTT-provided operating conditions)

- Heat generated (quantity of heat generated inside a specific device under NTT-provided operating conditions)

- Maximum power consumption

3. Other

This guideline is subject to revision as required, according to changes in social conditions, new information, or other factors.

V. <Detail Part>
Guideline for Supplier Evaluation

1. Scope

This guideline sets forth regulations about the evaluation of suppliers (hereinafter referred to as Supplier Evaluation) for telecommunications equipment to be procured by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation (hereinafter collectively referred to as NTT Group).

2. Definitions

Definitions of terms used herein are either given below or taken from JIS Q 14001/ISO 14001.

- Supplier Evaluation: As used in this document, “Supplier Evaluation” means conduct of comprehensive evaluation through “corporate system evaluation” focusing on the supplier’s efforts toward the environmental preservation made at the manufacturing site, or organization, of the product to be procured by NTT Group and “product evaluation” focusing on the level of environment consciousness of the product itself.

3. Guideline concerning Supplier Evaluation

(The descriptions made here are related to “NTT Group Guidelines for Green Procurement” 4.1 For the Supplier, 4.2 Performance of Product Assessment, and 4.3 Recycling/Disposal Method).

3.1 Supplier Evaluation

NTT Group will conduct its Supplier Evaluation through the “corporate system evaluation” and the “product evaluation” for the product to be procured.

- Corporate system evaluation: efforts for the environmental preservation under way at the manufacturing site of the product will be evaluated in terms of the two items of the “drafting of Environmental Policy” and the “establishment of Environmental Management System” based on the requirements specified in “NTT Group Guidelines for Green

Procurement” 4.1 For the Supplier (Environmental Policy and Environmental Management System).

- Product evaluation: the environment consciousness level of the product will be evaluated in terms of the nine items of the “Uniformity/Selection of plastic materials,” “Restriction of use of harmful materials” and others based on the requirements specified in “NTT Group Guidelines for Green Procurement” 4.2 Performance of Product Assessment and 4.3 Recycling/Disposal Method (Conservation of Resources/Energy, Marking of materials names, Recycling, and others).

3.2 Evaluation Criteria

The following evaluation criteria shall be applied to each item.

- Corporate system evaluation: list of corporate system evaluation criteria (Table 1) shall apply.

- Product evaluation: list of product evaluation criteria (Table 2) shall apply.

4. Others

This guideline is subject to revision as required, according to changes in the societal conditions, new information, or other factors.

(Table 1) List of Corporate System Evaluation Criteria

Item	Evaluation criteria (details)		Key index	Related items in Guidelines for Green Procurement, etc.
Drafting of Environmental Policy	1	Does the supplier have established corporate philosophies with respect to the environmental preservation in its environmental policy?	Yes/No	4.1.1 Environmental Policy
	2	Does the supplier have established policies with respect to the environmental preservation that state the specifics about the continued improvement efforts and prevention of the contamination?	Yes/No	
	3	Does the supplier have established provisions, in its environmental policy, stating those requirements set forth under the environment preservation laws, rules and regulations as well as those set forth externally?	Yes/No	
	4	Does the supplier have established documentation of its environmental policy, which is to be brought to the common knowledge of all employees and also to be made publicly open or available to all parties concerned internally and externally?	Yes/No	
Establishment of Environmental Management System	5	Does the supplier have established mechanisms to administrate relevant environment-related laws, rules, and regulations?	Yes/No	4.1.2 Environmental Management System
	6	Does the supplier have established goals and objectives in relation to the design and manufacturer of its environment-conscious products?	Yes/No	
	7	Does the supplier have established action plans to meet its environment goals and objectives?	Yes/No	
	8	Does the supplier have established statements of roles and responsibilities internally in the operation of its environment management system?	Yes/No	
	9	Is the supplier carrying out education and training for its employees in relation to the operation of its environment management system?	Yes/No	
	10	Is the supplier making its internal environmental preservation information publicly open?	Yes/No	
	11	Does the supplier have established documentation stating the requirements for its environmental management system?	Yes/No	
	12	Does the supplier have established mechanisms to cope with accidents and disasters?	Yes/No	
	13	Is the supplier monitoring and taking measurements of its environmental characteristics routinely?	Yes/No	
	14	Is the supplier taking any corrective actions and preventive measures for any non-conforming events and/or matters?	Yes/No	
	15	Is the supplier maintaining records related to its environmental preservation activities?	Yes/No	
	16	Does the supplier have established and working internal mechanism to audit its environmental preservation activities?	Yes/No	

(Table 2) List of Product Evaluation Criteria

Item		Evaluation criteria (details)	Key index	Related items in Guidelines for Green Procurement, etc.
Uniformity/selection of plastic materials	1	Is the supplier using recommended plastic materials for its plastic formed components?	Percentage recommended plastic materials used	4.2.1 Materials and Detail Part I
	2	Is the supplier using uniform types of recommended plastic materials for its plastic formed components?	Percentage uniform recommended plastic materials used	
	3	Isn't the supplier using any processing methods, etc. that should be avoided (specified by NTT Group) for its plastic formed components?	Percentage non-usage of processing methods to be avoided	
	4	If the supplier is using such "should-be-avoided processing methods", then is it able to make information on these processing methods available to NTT Group?	Information available/ Not available	
Restriction of use of harmful materials	5	Is the supplier able to implement the management of the prohibited substances (specified by NTT Group) and make information on the management available to NTT Group	Management in place/ Not in place	4.2.1 Materials and Detail Part II
	6	Isn't the supplier using any prohibited substances (specified by NTT Group)?	Prohibited substances used/Not used	
	7	Is the supplier able to implement the management of the restricted substances (specified by NTT Group) and make information on the management available to NTT Group?	Management in Place/ Not in place	
	8	Isn't the supplier using any restricted substances (specified by NTT Group)?	Number of restricted substances used	
	9	Is the supplier reducing its components that use restricted substances?	Percentage components not containing restricted substances	
	10	Is the supplier able to implement the management of the controlled substances (specified by NTT Group) and make information on the management available to NTT Group?	Management in Place/ Not in place	
Conservation of resources	11	Is the supplier using recycled materials in those materials (plastic materials) for the product?	Percentage recycled materials used	4.2.2 Conservation of Resources
	12	Is the supplier conducting design for smaller product size and weight reduction, etc?	Percentage weight reduction	
	13	Is the supplier conducting design for increased longevity?	Percentage MTBF improved	

Easy disassembly	14	Does the product have a structure to allow ready disassembly/separation into re-usable and recycling-capable parts and materials?	Percentage product compatibility	4.2.3 Easy Disassembly
Marking of plastic materials	15	Are plastic formed components marked with symbols of materials in accordance with JIS?	Weight of materials on which specified marking is made	4.2.4 Marking and Detail Part III
	16	Aren't labels (prohibited in principle) used for marking any plastic material names?	Conformance/ Non-conformance	
	17	As regard the position of markings for plastic materials, are these markings made in a position to make it readily visible when the product is disposed or disassembled?	Conformance/ Non-conformance	
Energy conservation	18	Does the product have electric performance characteristics complying with and in conformance to related laws or standards (including those related to the Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the International Energy Star Program and NTT Group Guidelines for Energy conservation performance)?	Conformance/ Non-conformance	4.2.5 Energy Conservation and Detail Part IV
	19	Does the product restrain its energy (power) consumption when it is placed under NTT Group-provided operating conditions?	Percentage reduction of consumption power	
Packaging materials	20	Are packaging materials of a repeatable and reusable structure used for the product?	Used/Not used	4.2.6 Packaging Materials and Detail Part III
	21	Are recycled materials used for plastic packaging materials?	Percentage recycled materials used	
	22	Is the used quantity of plastic packaging materials reduced?	Percentage reduction of materials used in quantity	
	23	Are plastic packaging materials marked with symbols of their materials?	Percentage symbols actually marked	
Ease of disposal	24	Is a design in place for reduction of impact on the environment at the time of disposal of the product, including the intermediate processing and the final disposal?	Design in place/ Not in place	4.2.7 Ease of Disposal
	25	Do the packaging materials use any harmful materials that may produce dioxin, etc. when they are disposed?	Used/Not used	
Recycling/disposal method	26	Does the supplier have established procedures and mechanisms in place in relation to the recycling of the product?	Procedures/mechanisms in place/Not in place	4.3 Recycling/ Disposal Method

-- Guidelines for Green Procurement Q&A --

<General>

No.	Question	Answer (Example)
1	Are the revised Guidelines for Green Procurement required for procurement?	NTT Group Guidelines for Green Procurement represents the NTT Group's basic stance toward green procurement and includes only general items. Specific requirements and green procurement-related evaluations will be presented in separate technical specifications and by other means.
2	To whom do the Guidelines for Green Procurement apply?	The guidelines apply to products (excluding office supplies) to be procured by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation, and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation.

<Detail Part> Guideline for Uniformity/Selection of Plastic Materials

No.	Question	Answer (Example)
1	How did you select the recommended materials?	The following factors are considered in selecting recommended materials: - Ease of recyclability (material and thermal recycling methods) - Influences on the environment when the materials are thrown into a landfill. - Influences on environment when the materials are used during the production process - Social trends
2	We adopt ABS and PC as recommended materials based on our own selection standards. Can't we use them for our products? Why aren't they included in your list of recommended materials? They are both easy to recycle and dispose.	If it does not cause functional problems, we encourage you to use our list of recommended materials because: - ABS has problems. For example, it generates cyanide gas when undergoing thermal recycling. - PC requires harmful substances, such as phosgene, during the production process. In addition, it needs greater electric power for production than the recommended materials. For those reasons, although we do not designate ABS and PC as materials to avoid, we do not include them in our list of recommended materials either.

3	The recycling method for PVC is established. Is it, therefore, safe to use?	PVC can not be recycled forever. It may be subjected to thermal recycling or other methods sooner or later. Under thermal recycling, PVC may generate dioxin. Even if high-temperature incinerators are introduced nationwide and dioxin is completely decomposed, the generated hydrochloric gas can damage the incinerators so the gas must be neutralized. For these reasons, we do not believe that the environmental impact of PVC is small.

<Detail Part> Guideline for Restriction of Use of Harmful Materials

No.	Question	Answer (Example)
1	Can't a product contain even a very small quantity of a prohibited substance?	- Manufacturers must not intentionally add any prohibited substance to their products. - Manufacturers must not adopt production methods by which the prohibited substance will obviously be made as a byproduct and mixed into their products (when present scientific data proves that this is a possibility). The materials produced by such methods must not be used by manufacturers either. The aforementioned two rules must be observed.
2	Are minute quantities of heavy metal(s) contained in the plating, etc. subject to control?	Yes. The following cases are subject to control: - Where such heavy metal(s) are intentionally added - Where production methods by which the prohibited substance will obviously be made as a byproduct and mixed into products are used (when present scientific data shows this to be possible) and the materials produced by such methods are used.
3	Why did you add "Plastic materials containing halide" to the list of "Restricted Substances"?	"Plastic materials containing halide" was designated as one of the "Plastic materials to be avoided" in the Detail Part issued in March 1998. They were added to the list of "Restricted Substances" because they're not suitable for recycling. Also, they damage incinerators and generate dioxin when burned.
4	You designate "Plastic materials containing halide" as one of the "Restricted Substances." Does this mean that we must also avoid using PVC?	Yes, it does. "Plastic materials containing halide" are plastic materials that contain compounds of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. Specifically, they are plastic materials, etc., containing polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, Teflon, and bromine flame retardant.
5	As certain cables, etc., need to be flameproof, the use of PVC or bromine flame retardant is unavoidable. In such cases, should we still avoid using these substances?	Priority should be given to satisfying technical specifications. However, manufacturers are required to keep a record of their use of such substances. NTT will ask manufacturers to present such information.
6	Why did you add dioxin to the	Dioxin was added to the list because it has been shown

	list of “Prohibited substances”?	to be very harmful to the human body and because the Law Concerning Special Measures against Dioxin has been enacted.

<Detail Part> Guideline for Marking Names of Plastic Materials

No.	Question	Answer (Example)
1	What is the minimum weight for components that must be marked with the names of their constituent plastic materials?	The Complementary Edition issued in January 1998 stipulated that molded components weighing 25g or more had to bear the names of their constituent plastic materials. After the Detail Part issued in August 1998 was enacted, however, components of any weight have to be marked to every extent possible.