



Date: March 4, 2021

RE: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic ("PBT") Chemicals under TSCA Section 6(h)

In December 2020 the EPA issued five final rules to reduce exposures to certain chemicals that are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). The latest ruling occurred on January 6, 2021, as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule prohibiting the processing and distribution of Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1). PIP 3:1 is often used as a flame retardant in plastics or an additive in hydraulic fluids and various oils, lubricants, greases, coatings and sealants. The complete list of five (5) targeted materials is as follows,

- Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE)
- Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1))
- 2,4,6-Tris(tert-butyl)phenol (2,4,6-TTBP)
- Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd)
- Pentachlorothiophenol (PCTP)

The final ruling goes in effect on February 5, 2021 and the EPA is requiring that persons manufacturing, processing, and distributing PIP (3:1) and products containing PIP (3:1) into commerce notify their customers of these restrictions starting March 8, 2021.

Radix Wire has thoroughly evaluated all of our raw materials, process materials and products. Based on the information supplied from our vendors and to the best of our knowledge, they do **not** contain any of the five (5) substances identified above as Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic ("PBT") Chemicals under TSCA Section 6(h).

Additional information regarding this ruling can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/persistent-bioaccumulative-and-toxic-pbt-chemicals-under-docket-EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0080>.

Sincerely,

Dean Moore  
Director of Engineering