

Conflict Minerals Compliance (Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act)

Date: June 22, 2021

MSA's Conflict Minerals Policy

Magnet-Schultz of America, Inc. (MSA) is committed to responsibly sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding respect for human rights, integrity and environmental responsibility.

Definitions: For the purposes of this policy, MSA defines "Conflict Minerals" the same as the SEC rule and which generally consists of gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, wolframite, and their derivatives, tantalum, tin and tungsten (aka 3TG), that have been mined or smelted in covered Country(ies) as defined by the United States Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. These countries include the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the nine countries with which it shares an internationally recognized border: Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia. We expect our suppliers to understand and comply with Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act by providing materials, components, subassemblies and products that are Conflict Free. Within our supply chain, MSA is implementing procedures designed to ascertain the sources and conflict status of 3TG Materials in MSA products. MSA's efforts related to conflict minerals are aligned to the work of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition® (EICC®) and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI). The EICC's and GeSI's work includes the Conflict-Free Smelter Program and the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template which we expect our suppliers to complete to show due diligence and compliancy.

http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/reporting-templates/cmrt/

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