

Dual Borgstena Textile (hereinafter DBPT) issues a Supplier's Manual with the purpose of providing a working tool within our supply chain to communicate DBPT and DBPT's customer's requirements for the structure of fundamental quality management system of our supply chain partners, assuring that our customer requirements and the market are met within the supply chain.

The automotive sector requires, more and more, a tight co-operation along all the supplier-customer chain, understood, not as an uni-directional requirements list but a mutual co-operation between both sides.

This Manual describes the conditions frame proposed from DBPT to our supplier as a starting basis for a future and profitable commercial relationship.

The Suppliers Manual is part of the contract established when the suppliers accept the purchase order.

## 1. System Management

### 1.1. Supplier Quality Management System requirements

To accomplish the IATF 16949 technical specification requirements, DBPT suppliers shall define, implement and maintain a Quality System Management, third part certified, according ISO 9001, with the goal of achieving IATF 16949 certification for suppliers of automotive products and services.

It is supplier's responsibility to keep certificates updated to DBPT and inform of any change on certification level or lost of certification. The non-communication will be penalized, and supplier might be kept on hold for future business awareness.

- a) An EU safety data sheet according to the current version of 1907/2006/EC must accompany all hazardous substances on first delivery to EGA or in the event of product changes.
- b) Furthermore, the supplies raw materials and components must meet the requirements of the current version of the EU End-of-Life Vehicle Directive 2000/53/EC.
- c) The supplier shall in particular ensure that its goods contain no heavy metals according to Article 4, clause 2 of the EU End-of-Life Vehicle Directive 2000/53/EC, which are not covered by exempt materials and components according to the latest version of Annex II of the EU End-of-Life Vehicle Directive 2000/53/EC. An IMDS module must be submitted with the initial sampling.

### 1.2. Supplier Environmental Management System requirements

DBPT will prioritize suppliers with an implemented Environmental System Management according to ISO 14001. Whenever there is no system implemented supplier must provide yearly the Environmental Self-Assessment.

All suppliers, regardless the Environmental certification, must provide:

- Environmental licenses when applicable
- EPD – Environmental Product Declaration (when available)
- CO2 Footprint calculation for the products that are supplied
- Information regarding the materials composition (f.e. 100% PES, 20% rec PES +80% PES)

For customers where certification is mandatory, the supplier must have implemented ISO 14001 or have an implementation plan approved as deviation by customer.

## 2. Supplier Selection

Supplier selection is done according to internal procedures that includes Quality, Environment and HEALTH AND SAFETY, VDA self-assessments and audits that follow ISO 9001, IATF 16949 and VDA requirements if necessary.

Approved supplier must sign NDA before selection.

## 3. Advanced Quality Planning and Assurance

DBPT's target for each new project is to arrive at start of production with no problems. For this reason, it is absolutely necessary a "correct project and advanced quality planning", as a way for product and service quality assurance in serial production.

DBPT prepares, according to customer demands, a project plan that is communicated to the supplier. Supplier is committed to provide the human and material resources necessary and prepare its own plan in

co-operation with DBPT Engineering department as a guide for the job and necessary documents to assure serial production quality.

The main document is the product specification where are shown the specifications, methods, norms.

As development partner, supplier is committed to:

- Get all specifications, norms, methods, detailed in the specification
- To request to DBPT all the documents not available by itself.
- To define product special characteristics with the purpose of capability studies.

The advanced Quality Planning job at supplier is reflected in the following documents which shall be available to DBPT review and approve:

- Design FMEA
- Pre-series Control Plan
- Capability studies
- Serial Control Plan, showing in-process controls, product and process audits plans (minimum once a year for VW articles) and requalification plan (according to Customer Specific Requirements - in each 3 years for VW articles).

#### 4. Release for Production

Release procedure is the submission to DBPT Engineering department of initial samples together with inspection reports/documents demonstrating the conformity with the specification.

The supplier must submit the PPAP documentation (min level 3 or **VDA 2.2020** for VW group products) before the first production order. IMDS should be fulfilled by the time PPAP is submitted.

At the time agreed, the supplier sends the agreed quantity of parts and inspection reports:

- Initial samples must be a representative production of the serial conditions.
- Under agreement with DBPT Engineering department, inspection reports shall be done according PPAP (Production Part Approval Process) book.
- The supplier must do a new qualification (requalification) for their products once every year (VW Group products).
- The supplier must do a new requalification once every 3 years (VW Group supplier).

Previously to the initial sample submission the following items shall be reached:

- Any deviation, discrepancy (ex: incapacity to perform tests according the specification or difficulty to reach specifications) or non-conformity must be clarified between DBPT and the supplier, documented by a meeting report signed by both sides or by specification change.
- Restricted/prohibited material data has been inputted in IMDS.

Once the Initial Samples and the documents are in DBPT, they are checked with the following possible results:

- **Acceptance:** Supplier is authorized to deliver parts for serial production. Acceptance of Initial Samples doesn't mean the impossibility to reject a delivery or lot due to non-conformities not declared or found in the initial samples.
- **Conditional acceptance:** there are deviations to the specification that do not affect the use of the parts but must be solved. The supplier can deliver serial production parts but must arrange the deviations or solve with DBPT Engineering the discrepancies and submit initial samples and report again.
- **Reject:** there are non-conformities that make impossible the use of the parts. Supplier cannot deliver parts in these conditions without a written authorization from DBPT. Supplier must correct the deviations and submit urgently initial samples and report again.

#### 5. Quality assurance in serial production

The supplier is the first responsible for its product and logistic service quality. For this reason, the supplier needs to have a control plan, that guarantees process and final controls needed.

For each delivery or lot, **except if there is any agreement between parties and/or direct suppliers**, the supplier prepares and sends an inspection report with the results obtained, or other document, if specified or requested.

Supplier should have available Capacities studies for all characteristics and mandatory to perform Cpk for critical/safety characteristics.

The relationship between the supplier and DBPT is based in this responsibility.

DBPT can perform incoming inspection, based on:

- control plan
- depending on the product criticality
- due to production line claims when supplier's defective material is detected.

In case DBPT has any issue, it warns immediately the supplier.

The supplier is committed to replace immediately the material or, if not possible, to sort, select or rework the defective amount at DBPT, or authorize DBPT to do it by ourselves at supplier's charge.

The supplier shall define the suitable actions regarding security stock, urgent production, and so, to guarantee the supply of good parts. DBPT will issue a Non- conformity report with all relevant information. The supplier shall answer in an 8D report, with corrective actions in the term shown in the report.

Supplier shall also update "lessons learned" document information for all new products.

#### **6. Self-audit of the supplier (process and D/TLD audit) (applicable if supplies VW parts)**

The supplier is obliged to carry out a self-audit according Formel Q- qualification (actual issue) at least once a year (maximum time of validation is 12 months) for all process steps of relevant product groups. This is part of constant improvement of the process and its aim to get "A" grade. After the self-qualification DBPT reserves the right to execute process and /or product audit at the supplier. The internal audit must be provided by appropriate qualified VDA 6.3 auditors (see VDA 6.3: Requirements for the internal auditors).

- A supplier – revalidation every 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- B supplier – revalidation every 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- C supplier – supplier on hold audit to be planned within next 6-12 months

#### **7. Quality audit - managing of the documentation of D/TLD parts (applicable if supplies VW parts)**

The supplier is obliged to perform and document the self-audit once a year (maximum time of validation is 12 months) in his manufacturing site and in its responsibility, according the actual list of D/TLD questions. The supplier is obliged to apply the same procedure for its supplier chain. Purchased parts and detached process steps.

All questions of D/TLD must be fulfilled, the deviations must be removed by using improvement plan. In case of non-conformity or lack of compliance with the requirements, it is expected that the supplier promptly puts the necessary corrective actions. Implementation of corrective actions and their effectiveness is verified by the supplier based on the repeated self-audit of D/TLD parts. In case the supplier is not able to fulfill the requirements, he is obliged to promptly inform the customer plants.

The result of the audits must be archived at least for 15 years.

The form for the self-audit of the supplier and the catalogue of the questions D/TLD is available on the B2B. In case supplier does not have access, DBPT will support.

The supplier is obliged to send the self-audit report to DBPT, upon request.

#### **8. Responsibility in the supply chain**

The supplier is responsible for ensuring that its sub-suppliers (and also directed part suppliers, service suppliers, etc) comply with the quality requirements. This includes following points:

- The production process and product approval (PPF) is carried out by the assembly/system/module supplier. Deviations and exceptions must be contractually agreed in coordination between the suppliers and the customer (e.g. interface agreement).
- Ensuring and verifying quality capability and performance in the supply chain.
- Defining quality assurance agreements. The customer's requirements must be taken into account accordingly.
- Ensuring all component-specific requirements.
- Consideration and assurance of functions, special characteristics of products and production process, including the application and verification of requires preventive methods (e.g. risk analyses, FMEA).
- Ensuring the flow of information between the contractual partners.
- Specifications for handling D/TLD parts and other legal or official requirements (e.g. CCC, CoP) and the necessary documentation (e.g. IMDS or CDX).
- For suppliers of chemical products or suppliers whose scope of supply contains chemical products and which are relevant to customer service, proof of the supplier's conformability in accordance with the VW 50156 standard is required.
- Specifications for warranty and traceability of components.
- Successful processing of the qualification program of new parts integral (QPNI) according to Formel Q - -New Parts Integral.
- Ensuring change management in the supply chain.
- Ensuring cybersecurity management in the supply chain.
- The contractor must provide the client with information about all software elements used in the delivered software (FOSS, 3<sup>rd</sup> party, in-house development).
- If, according to the customer's risk assessment, hedging measures on the scope of delivery are required that lie outside the added valued of the supplier or its direct sub-suppliers, the suppliers must transfer the requirement to subsequent delivery stages and support appropriate discussions between all partners involved.
- Ensuring qualitative and quantitative component supply throughout the product life cycle.
- **Ensuring EPD and LCA report availability**

## 9. Supplier Evaluation

### **For raw materials & textile services supplies DBPT will make two type of evaluations:**

- Each month, DBPT proceeds to evaluate the current approved suppliers. Evaluation criteria is based on quality (50%) & logistics (50%) performance.
  - In case of lower classification, supplier will be requested actions, based on causes of the failure score.
- **Semester evaluation**, DBPT proceeds to evaluate the current approved suppliers, based on overall performance criteria, such as, and not limited to: quality (30%), logistics (25%), purchasing (20%), development (15%), environment (5%), level of certification (5%) and self-assessment results (5%), continuous improvement (5%), CSR (5%), contingency plan (5%) CO2 Footprint calculation (5%) EPD/LCA declaration (5%). **If there is no NDA signed, supplier will not be eligible for "A" ranking in the referred period.**

### **For services, such as calibrations and logistics:**

- Annual calibrations evaluation, DBPT proceeds to evaluate the current approved suppliers (Calibration services) based on overall performance criteria, such as, quality of the service (40%), environment (10%), lead time (30%), reporting (15%) certification level (5%) and an offset if have IATF (5%).
- Annual logistic evaluation, DBPT proceeds to evaluate the current approved suppliers (Transports) based on overall performance criteria, such as, delivery lead time (40%), environment (15%), purchasing (40%), certification level (5%) and an offset if have IATF (5%)

Two sequential "B" ratings can lead to an audit at the supplier.

Two sequential "C" ratings can lead the supplier to "Business Hold", suppliers could be removed from approved suppliers list and not be considered for future orders and/or projects.

## 10. Product Safety and Conformity Representative (PSCR)

The supplier must nominate and inform DBPT about who has the responsibility of Product Safety and Conformity Representative & Deputy Product Safety and Conformity Representative, define escalation process and include top management and process.

In case of parts supplied for VW products, this needs to be according to Formel Q requirement. A document must be sent to DBPT with the contact and signature of this person as evidence about the awareness of VW document – Duties of the product safety representative.

It is supplier's responsibility to inform DBPT of any organizational change on PSCR.

The supplier must cascade all applicable requirements down to the supply chain.

## 11. Environmental Legal Requirement - REACH legislation and GADSL

All DBPT suppliers shall comply with the EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (EC) and GADSL-global automotive declarable list. As per attached list of prohibited substances.

All DBPT suppliers based on WFD 2008/98 / EC, shall submit a corresponding report in the ECHA's SCIP database for articles / materials that contain an SVHC substance with a weight percentage of more than 0.1%.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2018/851/oj> "Article 9 Waste Prevention / Paragraph (1) i) and Paragraph(2)"

DBPT shall receive a Safety Data Sheet **in Portuguese** for all chemical products used in, or in connection to, any article when there is a risk that DBPT staff can be exposed to these chemical products. Examples of products are rust protection, paint, test fluids or lubricants.

All DBPT suppliers should also comply with Stockholm convention restriction list as per website stated below:

<http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/ThePOPs/AllPOPs/tabid/2509/Default.aspx>

Suppliers should also attest that products supplied to DBPT do not contain any conflict mineral as per below list:

- Tantalum
- Tin
- Gold
- Tungsten
- Cobalt
- Mica

**All DBPT suppliers must nominate a legal representative**

**Article 20 of DL 152-D/2017, of December 11, determines that:**

**- An established product producer, packager or service packaging provider in another Member State of the European Union or in a third country and who sells products through distance communication techniques directly to end users in Portugal must appoint a legal person established in Portugal as its representative, who is responsible for fulfilling the obligations under the terms set out in DL152-D/2017.**

**All DBPT suppliers shall comply with European Regulation (EC) on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures came into force on 20 January 2009 in all European Union (EU) Member States, including the UK.**

## 12. Measures against spread of PWN (Pine-wood nematode).

All DBPT suppliers shall comply with the EU Commission Decision n° 2006/133/CE, from 13th February changed into the Commission Decision 2009/993/EU, from 17th December changed by the Decision

2012/535/EU from 2<sup>nd</sup> of October and the Decision 2015/226/EU from 13<sup>th</sup> February which request to all EU members to adapt supplementary measures against spread of PWN (Pine-wood nematode).

**13. Products, processes, and services shall conform to the current applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in the country of receipt, the country of shipment, and the customer-identified country of destination, if provided.**

If the customer defines special controls for certain products with statutory and regulatory requirements, the organization shall ensure they are implemented and maintained as defined, including at its own suppliers.


The supplier must cascade all applicable requirements down to the supply chain.

**14. Critical Characteristic / CSR**

Flammability and/or others defined previously - the requirements must be fulfilled/ assured and evidenced in the TDS. This specific identification is required in all documents related with it (control plans, test certificates, labels and others applicable).

CSR (Customer specific requirements) from DBPT customers will be sent to suppliers via update of the supplier manual or specific document (please check "**Attachment 1**").

Special characteristics are defined and informed through provided specification. Please note below symbols:

 For safety characteristics

◆ For other special characteristics

In case CSR are sent to the supplier, it is the supplier´s responsibility to cascade the requirements within its own supply chain, where impact exists.

**15. Contingency Plan**

Within the scope of our certification and placement in the supply chain, to have a more robust system in place, DBPT supplier´s need to document an effective and tested contingency plan within its organization. Updated validation of their contingency plan and capacity confirmation will be asked every year.

**16. Sustainability**

Please see "**Attachment 2**" with [DBPT Sustainability Policy](#).

Take in consideration that our supply chain, will also need to document a sustainability policy.

DBPT confirm following points:

- Maximum of working hours (40h/week)
- Freedom of association, **incl. collective bargaining**
- Privacy and data protection
- Conflict of interest

The supplier must establish CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility/Sustainability requirements) for their own suppliers, at least similar to the ones that are described in the present document.

Suppliers must strive for and continuously develop a suitable energy management system that allows them to efficiently use of energy sources. According to that, the supplier must also aim to reduce greenhouse gases and to CO2 neutrality for their own production and pass this requirement on to sub-suppliers.

## 17. Code of Conduct

DBPT establish below rules as primordial principles that should be applied in all direct or indirect, economic, social or industrial relationship with suppliers and from suppliers:

- All activities developed should be realized in an ethical way
- Guarantee of fair and respectful treatment
- Respect environment and human rights in all activities
- Commitment for a complete fulfillment of these rules

DBPT assume observance of the general principles:

- Respect for United Nations Universal Declaration of Human's Rights
- Respect for the International Labour Organization
- No child labor or young labors
- Wages and Benefit paid on time
- No forced or compulsory labor or human trafficking
- No Harassment
- No discrimination
- No corruption, extortion and bribery
- Fair competition
- Protection of Identity and Non-Retaliation
- Social responsible conduct
- Respect for the environment
- Whistleblowing and Protection against retaliation procedures

DBPT suppliers will be responsible for the fulfillment and implementation of this Code, as so, for the companies by them subcontracted. The suppliers will also be responsible to share information of this Code with all their workers, subcontractors, suppliers and agents that in direct or indirect way are involved in DBPT' s supply chain and guarantee their fulfillment.

Supplier authorize DBPT and/or any third part designed by DBPT to fulfill visits and audits to confirm accomplishment of this Code. Suppliers and their subcontractor cannot offer or accept any kind of compensation that looks, intentionally or not, to interfere in the impartially or objectivity from the parts designed by DBPT to perform the inspections and audits to this Code.

## 18. Customer Rights

If it is proven that the compromises and conditions defined in this Supplier Manual were not respected, DBPT assumes the right of:

- Suspend the payment and/or request refund for the advance under the contract terms;
- Suspend and/or revoke the contract with immediate effects, due to supplier's negligence.

## 19. Publication

Supplier and their subcontractor will inform their workers about the content in this Supplier Manual.

**Attachment 1**

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
DAF	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	Seats / Beds / Wall Pannels/Curtains:  ISO 105-B02 <u>Spec Min 7</u>	Seats / Beds / Wall Pannels: ISO 3795 <u>Max 80mm/min</u>  Curtains: ISO 3795 <u>Max 80mm/min</u> DIN 53438-2 <u>Spec Min K1</u> DIN 53438-3 <u>Spec Min F1</u>		
DAIMLER CHRYSLER / DAIMLER TRUCKS	VDA 2 Level 3	Curtains: VDA 75202 3A (Spec 4 periods: 3 in grey scale);	Curtains: DBL 5307.10 (Spec: <=100 mm/min);	Curtains: VOC: VDA 278 (Spec: <= 100); FOG: VDA 278 (Spec: <= 250);	Odour: VDA 270 C2 (Spec: max 3);
FIAT	FCA US LLC; Customer-Specific Requirements for PPAP, 4th Edition; Service PPAP	50451/01 (After 75h of exposure in F.O. no fading or weakening)	7-G2000 (≤ 80min)		Hydrolysis: PV3959 (DL: <1,5 ; Da and Db <1)
HYUNDAI	Over Heads: VDA Level 2  Bolster / Inserts: VDA Level 3	Over Heads: MS 320-11 (4.6) (Min. 3)  Bolster / Inserts: MS 300-32 (Min. 3)	Over Heads: MS 300-08 (Max.80)  Bolster / Inserts: MS 300-08 (Max. 80)	Over Heads: TVOC: MS 300-55 (Under. 5 PPM)  Bolster / Inserts: TVOC: MS 300-55 (Under. 5 PPM) Formaldehyde: MS 300-55 (Under. 2PPM)	Over Heads: Odor: MS 300-34 (Máx.3) Fogging: MS 300-54 (Max. 15%)  Bolster / Inserts: Odor: MS 300-34 (Máx.3) Fogging: MS 300-54 (Max. 15%)



OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
KIA	Over Heads: VDA Level 2  Bolster / Inserts: VDA Level 3	Over Heads: MS 320-11 (4.6) (Min. 3)  Bolster / Inserts: MS 300-32 (Min. 3)	Over Heads: MS 300-08 (Max. 80)  Bolster / Inserts: MS 300-08 (Max. 80)	Over Heads: Odor: MS 300-34 (Máx.3) Fogging: MS 300-54 (Max. 15%) TVOC: MS 300-55 (Under. 5 PPM)  Bolster / Inserts: TVOC: MS 300-55 (Under. 5 PPM) Formaldehyde: MS 300- 55 (Under. 2PPM)	Over Heads: Odor: MS 300-34 (Máx.3) Fogging: MS 300-54 (Max. 15%)  Bolster / Inserts: Odor: MS 300-34 (Máx.3) Fogging: MS 300-54 (Max. 15%)
MAN	VDA Level 3	Curtains / Bed / Seat: DIN EN ISO 105-B06 (Spec:>=4 in grey scale);	Curtains / Bed / Seat: M3594 (ECE- R118, anexo 6, horizontal) (Spec:<=100 mm/min);	Curtains/Bed / Seat:: Emission (VOC): VDA 278 (Spec:<=50); Fogging: DIN 75201 Method B (Spec:<=2); Formaldehydes: VDA 275 (Spec:<=10); Odour: VDA 270 C3 (Spec: max 3);	
RENAULT TRUCK	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	STD 423-0047 after 150h >= 4 After 300h No visible mechanical degradation	STD 104-0001 Max 80mm/min	TVOC_STD 429-0003 Spec <=20µg	OEKO TEX FOGGING_STD 420-0003 method G <=1.0mg
SCANIA	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	ISO 105-B02 Min 7	STD 4466 Max 75mm/min		FOGGING ISO 6452 Min 90%

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
VOLVO CARS	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	VCS 1027,359 (400h 75°C 50%RH) - <u>Min 4 in grey scale</u> VCS 1026,82429 200h/400h - <u>Min 4 in grey scale</u>	VCS 5031,19 - <u>BR Max 80mm/min</u>	VCS 1027,2759; <u>max 0,1 ug/gmtrl all substances</u> VCS 1027,2749; <u>≤20 ugC/g</u> VCS 1027,2739; <u>≤10mg/kg</u> VCS 1027,2729; <u>≤3</u> VCS 1027,2719 - <u>max 0,5mg</u> VCS 5036,5 -Substance use restrictions (RSMS)	<b>The following additives must not be used for interior applications:</b> - Organotin stabilizers - Brominated flame retardants - Alkylated Phenol Ethoxylates - Chlorinated paraffines - Phthalate plasticisers with a chain length less than C10 (linear phthalate 9/11 is however accepted) - TDCPP (tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate) and TCPP (tris(chloropropyl)phosphate) - NMP (n-methyl-pyrrolidone) and NEP (n-ethyl-pyrrolidone) - Fluorinated soiling treatments Recommendations: - ADC (Azodiarbonamine) free alternatives should be preferred. - Antimonytrioxide free alternatives should be preferred. - Chlorinated phosphates free alternatives should be preferred - Phtalates free alternatives should be preferred.
VOLVO TRUCKS / MACK / VCE	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	All applications: STD 422-0061 (75°C 400H) <u>Spec &gt;= 4</u>	All applications: STD 104-0001 <u>Max 80mm/min</u> ; ISO 3795 FMVSS 302 <u>Max 100mm/min</u>	All Applications TVOC_STD 429-0003 <u>≤=20µg</u> ; VOC_ STD 429-0002 <u>≤=10mg/kg</u> ;	FOGGING_STD 420-0003 method G <u>≤=1.0mg</u> and method F <u>&gt;= 90%</u> OEKO TEX

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
VW Group/ VW COMMERCIALS/ SKODA	VDA volume 2	PV1303 - 3 Cycles – Black standard temperature(100 ±3) °C – Specimen room temperature (65 ±3) °C – Relative humidity (20 ±10)% – Intensity of irradiation measured at 300 nm to 400 nm 60 W/m2  /Gray-scale level >=4 as per DIN EN 20105-A02; DIN EN 20105-A03; color shifts are not permissible	TL 1010 ( Max 100mm/min)	Emissions acc VW 50180: Test methods to be used 1. Condensable constituents as per Test Specification PV 3015 (max 2mg) 2. Emissions of organic compounds as per PV 3341 (Max 50 µg C/g; OHS 30 µg C/g ) 3. Odor test as per PV 3900 ( max 3,5; OHS C2 max 3,0; C3 max 3,5) 4. Formaldehyde content as per PV 3925 (max 5 mg/kg) 5. DUT chamber method as per <b>PV 3942</b>	D-TLD not applicable to yarn PV 3959 (Hydrolysis) applicable for foam suppliers TL 52607(Comfort PUR Inserts)applicable for foam suppliers
Britax	VDA Level 2	ISO 105-B02 color Fading (Xenon)	EN71-2:2011+A1 2014 FMVSS302 BS5852	18 - VOC Emission - VDA 278, Thermal desorption - General: <= 100 µg/g Lacquers: <= 200 µg/g Foams: <= 400 µg/g (Porsche 200 ug/g)	<p><b>1- Reach-SVHC Candidate List</b>  <b>1,1-Reach-SVHC Candidate List current intentions</b>  <b>2 -Azo Dyes and amines</b>                      (prolonged skin contact) - Textile: EN 14362-1, EN 14362-3 -20 mg/kg for all amines Except p-Phenyldiamin: 30 mg/kg  <b>3- Total Cadmium (Cd) - EN 1122 &lt;40 mg/kg</b>  <b>4-Phthalates - EN ISO 14389, extraction with organic solvent / GC- or LC-MS analysis - 0.1% (1000 mg/kg) for sum of 4 Phthalates</b>                      (DEHP,BBP,DBP, DIBP)                      0.1% (1000 mg/kg) for sum of 3 Phthalates (DNOP,DINP,DIDP)                      DIHP, DMEP, DiPP, DPENP, DnHP: sum 1000 mg/kg                      0.05% (500 mg/kg) for each of 19 Phthalates (except DINP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP)                      0.1% (1000 mg/kg) for each of 25 Phthalates (DINP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DHNUP, DIHP, DMEP, nPiPP, DiPP, DPP, DPENP, DnHP, DHxP, DC6-10P, DCHP, DPHP, DEP, DMP, DIHxP, DIOP, DPrP, DNP)  <b>5 - Substitutes for Phthalates - extraction with organic solvent / GC- or LC-MS analysis -0.1% (1000 mg/kg) of each substitute</b>  <b>6 - Tin organic compounds - extraction/ derivatisation with Ethanol/ Dimethylcarbamate / GCMS analysi+G15s, EN ISO</b></p>

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
					<p>17353 --TBT, TPHT, TPT, TOT, TCyT, TeOT: 0.5 mg/kg; DBT, DOT, DMT DPT, DPHT, MBT, MOT, MMT, TeBT, TMT, MPHT, TeET: 1.0 mg/kg 7 - Nickel release ( Metals) - EN 1811 &amp; EN 12472 - 0.5 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/week 8- PFOS, PFOA, C9-C14 PFCAs - CEN/TS 15968 - Extraction with organic solvent / GC-MS and LCMS/MS analysis - PFOA, PFOS: 1µg/m<sup>2</sup> PFHpA: 0,05 mg/kg &lt;25 ppb of PFOA including its salts and &lt;1000 ppb of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances. &lt; 25 ppb for sum of C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts &lt; 260 ppb for sum of C9-C14 PFCA-related substances 9 - Alkylphenols (NP,OP, HpP, PeP) - extraction with Methanol or THF/Acetonitrile /GC-MS and LC-DAD analysis &lt; 100 mg/kg &lt;10 mg/kg (textiles) 10- Alkylphenoethoxylates (NPEO,OPEO, HpP, PeP) extraction with Methanol or THF/Acetonitril / LC-MS analysis - Sum 100 mg/kg 11- Toluene, Trichlorobenzene, Ethylbenzene ( Glue and adhesives) Headspace GC/MS&lt;50 mg/kg 14- Chlorinated phenols - ASE- or KOH extraction, determination acc to modified §64 LFGB B 82.02-08 Textile: DIN 50009 - 0.05 mg/kg for PCP; 0.05 mg/kg for TeCP; 0.20 mg/kg for TriCP 0.50 mg/kg for DiCP 0.50 mg/kg for MCP 15- Carcinogenic dyes - DIN 54231 - &lt;3.3 mg/l 16- Allergenic/sensitizing disperse dyes and other banned dyestuffs - DIN 54231 -&lt;3.3 mg/l 17 - Odour -SNV 195651 modifiziert Grade &lt;= 3 Grading: 1 = no odour 2 = weak odour/ not unpleasant 3 = bearable odour/ slightly unpleasant 4 = unpleasant odour 5 = very unpleasant odour 19 -PAHs - Extraction with toluene / GC-MS analysis (AfPS GS</p>

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
					2019:01 PAH) -Benzo[a]pyrene, Benzo[e]pyrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[j]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene < 0,2 mg/kg (each); Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Pyrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene < 1.0 mg/kg (sum); Naphthalene < 1.0 mg/kg; sum of all 18 GS PAHs < 1.0 mg/kg Additional requirement: Sum of 10 STIWA PAHs < 1.0 mg/kg (based on Stiwa) 20 - Formaldehyde - Textile: §64 LFGB B 82.02-1 Textile: DIN EN ISO 14184-1 - Textile with direct skin contact: baby 16 mg/kg, others 75 mg/kg 21 - pH value - Textile: 4,0 - 7,5 22 - Metal Migration - EN71-3 - has to comply with standard for 18 metals, except Barium 1000 mg/kg 23 - Flame retardants Triphenyl phosphate (TPP) Tri(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) Triisobutylphosphate (TiBP) Tris(1,3-dichloroisopropyl)phosphate (TDCP) Trimethyl phosphate (TMP) Tri-o-cresyl phosphate (TOCP) Triethyl phosphate (TEP) Tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate (TEHP) Tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate (TBEP) Tris(2-chlorisopropyl)phosphate (TCPP) Tri-(2, 3-dibromopropyl)-phosphate (TRIS) Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (BDBPP) Tris-Butylphosphate Tris-Kresylphosphate (TKP) Trixylylphosphate (TXP) Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphinoxide (TEPA)(access zone items only) EN ISO 17881-2 extraction with organic solvent / GC- or LC-MS analysis <5 mg/kg

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
					<p>24 - Chlorinated organic carrier - EN 17137 - 1 mg/kg</p> <p>26 - Total Lead (Pb) - Non-metal: CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3 - 90 mg/kg</p> <p>27 - Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) C10-C13 Medium chain chlorinated paraffins(MCCP) C14-C17 - DIN EN ISO 18219-1 &amp; -2, DIN EN ISO 22818 - Sum 50 mg/kg</p> <p>37 - 33 carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substances - various, depending on substance - List of Substances</p>
Dorel	NULL	ISO 105-B02 color Fading	FMVSS302	NULL	

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
Stellantis	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	D47 1431 ( at 200H )_ Evaluation, grey scale ≥4, without turn of the color nor aspect change.	D45 1333 (max 100mm/min)	<p>List of prohibited components:                      Ø Bisphenol A excluding parts made from polycarbonate or a polycarbonate-based alloy                      Ø Thiotin                      Ø TBBA (tertiobutylbenzoic acid)</p> <p>DIN 75201B: Heavy organic compounds such as phtalates (DOP, DBP)                      D10 5495: Sum of the Amines (TEDA, ...)                      D10 5495 : Total VOC</p> <p>Dosage of formaldehyde D40 5535                      Requirement : &lt; 10 mg/kg</p> <p>strength of odours D10 5517                      Requirement : &lt; 3.5</p> <p>Fogging _ D45 1727                      the fogging index must be ≥85% standard deviation ≤ 5%</p>	

OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
Fisker	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	<p>Indoor UV Exposure ISO 105-B06_2004 -04-01_0 Pass/Fail Criteria: Must meet Appearance specification requirements. Objective: To ensure integrity of color stability of materials when exposed to indoor Fluorescent Lighting and Window-Filtered Day light</p> <p>Outdoor UV Exposure ISO 105-B06_2004 Pass/Fail Criteria: Must meet Appearance specification requirements. Objective: To ensure integrity of color stability of materials when exposed to indoor Fluorescent Lighting and Window-Filtered Daylight.</p>	ISO 3795_1989_10_15_0 ( Spec: max 100mm/min)		



OEM	PPAP	Light_Fastness	Flammability	Emissions	Others
Lotus	AIAG (PPAP Level 3)	Color fastness to light SAE J2412 Assess using ISO 105-A02 (Spec Face fabric) No tone change 220KJ/m2 - Min. 4 440 KJ/m2 - Min. 3	LMS019 (FMVSS302) ( Spec: max 80mm/min)		
FORD	VDA volume 2	Resistance to Interior Weathering: FLTM BO 116-01 ISO105-A02/AATCC (Evaluation Procedure 1; 225,6kj/m2) (>=4)	ISO 3795, Test 5 samples		Odour:FLTM BO 131-03, Variante C (<=3 on Condition 1,2 &3) Fogging: SAE J1756 (3h at 100°C heating, 21°C cooling plate, post testing conditioning 16h) (>= 70%)
THULE	VDA volume 2	ISO 105-B02 color Fading (Xenon)	EN71-2:2011+A1 2014 FMVSS302 BS5852		<a href="#">Thule Group Restricted Substances List</a>

**Attachment 2****DBPT Sustainability POLICY**

Our business is our responsibility and opportunity to contribute to a more sustainable future obtaining external and internal customer satisfaction.

We need to keep our business profitable, adding environmental and social value, with a long-term perspective, concerned with the environment and attentive to understand the needs: energy conservation; the benefits of recycling; the need to reduce our carbon footprints and pollutants, the importance of clean and accessible water.

DBPT is committed to a growth that meets the needs of the present but does not compromise future generations' own needs, ensuring a balance between economic growth, care for the environment and social well-being. To grow financially, companies must take ownership of their responsibilities and find sustainable solutions as well as protect our environment.

Sustainable management is a shared social responsibility. This means that we are not only concerned about reducing our ecological footprint as a company, but rather our goal is to engage our partners to contribute to improving sustainability.

Together we create solutions to continuously reduce impacts, make a positive difference, and promote well-being. We inspire co-workers and collaborators to increase knowledge and awareness to enable a more sustainable life.

We develop material and products with consciousness and respect to natural resources.

This is our guiding principles for all operations within our organization.

We are committed to meet, implement and contribute for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). As the main contribution were identified 8 SDGs:

**Sustainability strategy: have Responsible business**

Includes the following **focus areas**:

**PLANET -CO2 Footprint Decarbonization- Climate Change Impact. Consumptions (Energy and water):**

A strong focus on responsible consumption and production aren't against economic growth. On the contrary, a strong focus on responsible consumption and production is considered a key business driver that ensures satisfied customers, users, employees, and suppliers.

Reduce our energy and water consumptions is a focus once we are considered an intensive consumer of energy.

DBPT is committed to use more and more energy from renewable energy sources.

DBPT has chosen to contribute to this development by producing renewable energy.

Increasing our use of renewable energy influencing/evaluating suppliers in relation to renewable energy usage.

Measure our CO2 footprint and define action to reduce it.

Commitment to pursuing continuous improvements in measuring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to minimize climate change impacts. **Start the journey to neutralize CO2.**



**PRODUCTS- Responsible materials and products (suppliers; innovation; waste treatment; chemicals):**

Assume innovative approaches that will lead us beyond our normal business areas using risks as opportunities.

Increasing awareness of the importance of sustainable product development.

Fabric designs /developments shall consider criteria regarding design for circular systems. The criteria must consider for example reduction of material consumption, the reduction of scraps/wastes and increasing the use of recycled, recyclable and natural materials, recycling options, chemical responsible usage and management and environmental impact throughout the product life cycle.

**Intensifying our cooperation with customers on the development of circular products for circular systems.**

Selects suppliers on their ability to fulfill environmental requirements and in their engagement to enter into an open and detailed partnership to speak and present environmental improvements and sustainable solutions/actions for the business.

We are globally cooperating to develop and to commercialize the eco-friendly products and products made of recyclable and recycled raw materials:

Ensuring transparency and traceability being aware from where our raw material come from.

Minimizing and recycling waste, including waste from the production and packaging.



**PEOPLE- Social - well-being and awareness & knowledge.**

Ensure good working conditions/environments internally and throughout the supply chain in compliance with country specific laws internal rules and procedures following/respecting our Code of Conduct.

Promote co-worker's health and well-being.

Development employee skills continuously and promoting possibilities for functions changes (career progress). The lifelong learning as an opportunity for all.

Be active in the local community and have a good dialogue with neighbors.

Take the opportunity to help and make an impact in the community networks enabling social, cultural or environmental projects.

Engagement in local or global charity initiative and contribute to a positive difference. Our business engagement will make our co-workers proud.

**PROFIT**

As for the economy, which is referred to as profit, sustainability means using a particular set of resources in a responsible way that will allow them to be used on a long-term basis. Furthermore, it means making money and growing the company without negatively impacting the other 3 pillars: People; Product and Planet.

