



## 衝突礦物採購政策

EICC 指出，部份金屬礦產已成為非洲剛果民主共和國武裝叛亂團體的主要財源，用來交易軍火、延續其與政府間的血腥衝突、蹂躪當地平民，因此引發國際爭議。幃翔集團身為世界公民，我們宣示並承諾不接受使用來自衝突礦區的金屬；同時，亦要求幃翔的供應商：

- (1) 必須履行社會環境責任；
- (2) 確保產品不使用來自剛果金及其周圍的國家和地區的“衝突礦產”；
- (3) 追溯所有產品中所含的金(Au)、鉭(Ta)、錫(Sn)和鎢(W)來源，所有供應商均應完成填寫調查表（請下載無衝突金屬調查模版 **Conflict Minerals Reporting Template**，已回覆過最新版調查表的廠商不須再填寫）；
- (4) 將此要求傳達給貴司的上游供應商。

衝突金屬：係指來自剛果民主共和國衝突礦區之礦物，類別有銨鉭鐵礦，錫石，黑鎢礦與黃金等。這些礦物提煉成鉭(Ta)、錫(Sn)、鎢 (W)（簡稱三 T 礦物）、鈷(Co)和金(Au)等，分別用於電子和其他產品。

在不久的將來，將會禁止使用某些冶煉廠所生產的金屬，因此所有關鍵供應商皆必須追溯其零件所使用到的金屬的來源及冶煉廠。



## Sourcing Policy for Conflict Mineral

Reported by EICC, that the origin of these minerals has become the Democratic Republic of Congo's main revenue sources of armed rebel groups, to deal in arms, continued its bloody conflict between government forces, devastated the local civilian population, thus triggering international disputes. PLASTRON, as the global citizen, we declare and commit to refusing the application of metals from fighting region; meanwhile, we request PLASTRON supply chain:

- (1) Conduct your operations in a way of social and environmental responsibility;
- (2) Not use the conflict minerals originated from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and its adjoining countries ;
- (3) Trace the origins of the metals used, e.g. Au , Ta , Sn and W, and fill in the investigation form /sign declaration(Please download Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, and no need to reply again if you have completed the latest survey form before)
- (4) Make the same requirements to your upstream suppliers.

**Conflict metal:** The minerals composed of columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, wolframite and gold from the fighting region of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). These minerals are refined into tantalum (Ta), tin (Sn), tungsten (W) (referred to as the 3 T's), cobalt (Co) and gold (Au), respectively, and are used in electronics and other products. In the near future, the metals produced by some smelters may be banned, therefore all of our key suppliers are required to map their supply chains for the metals in their components back down to smelter and then to source.