



RE: RoHS 2, European Union Directive 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU      Tuesday, May 16, 2017

To Whom It May Concern:

Kaiser Aluminum confirms, through testing, surveys, and process analyses, that its aluminum alloy products, with the exception of 6262, comply with RoHS 2, European Union Directive 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU.

For reference, the table below lists the ten substances restricted by the Directive and their maximum concentration values (MCV) tolerated by weight for homogeneous materials, as set forth in Annex II and III 6(b) of the Directive. 6(b) exemption allows up to 0.4 weight% Pb content in aluminum. The requests for extension of this exemption are currently under review and the exemption remains in force per the Directive until such time the EU votes on the extension requests.

Substance	MCVs set in Annex for homogeneous materials
Lead (Pb)	0.1 %, 0.4 %, as an alloying element for aluminum (Annex III 6(b))
Mercury (Hg)	0.1 %
Cadmium (Cd)	0.01%
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	0.1 %
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	0.1 %
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	0.1 %
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1 %
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	0.1 %
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	0.1 %
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	0.1 %

Our surveillance testing found Mercury and Cadmium to be at trace or nearly undetectable levels. Hexavalent Chromium is not known to exist in solid form of aluminum. Lead was occasionally added as an alloying element for some alloys at levels below the MCV (0.4%). No other substances are used in the manufacture of aluminum alloy products at Kaiser Aluminum.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Kaiser Aluminum.

Regards,

Hong Xu, VP of Quality  
Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products, LLC