

Definitions

Toshiba Semiconductor Company's definitions of concepts related to the RoHS Directive and other laws or regulations are below:

Homogeneous Material – Toshiba Semiconductor Company defines “Homogeneous Material” to mean a material that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials. The term “Homogeneous” is defined as “of uniform composition throughout.” Examples of “Homogeneous Materials” would be individual types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins and coatings. Toshiba Semiconductor Company defines “mechanically disjointed” to mean that the materials can be separated, in principle, by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and/or abrasive processes.

Lead(Pb)-Free - Toshiba Semiconductor Company defines “Lead(Pb)-Free” products as those containing no more than 0.1 percent Lead(Pb) by weight in Homogeneous Materials. **This does not mean that Toshiba Semiconductor products labeled "Lead(Pb)-Free" are entirely free of Lead(Pb).**

Lead(Pb)-Free Finish - In addition to Lead(Pb)-Free products (products containing no more than 0.1 percent Lead(Pb) by weight in Homogeneous Materials), Toshiba Semiconductor Company will offer products that have Lead(Pb)-Free terminals, which will be referred to as “Lead(Pb)-Free Finish.” The Lead(Pb)-Free Finish products may contain greater than 0.1 percent Lead(Pb) by weight in Homogeneous Materials in portions of the product other than the terminals, but any such Lead(Pb) usage would fall within the application exemption(s) in the RoHS Directive, such as in internal solder used to connect the semiconductor silicon to the package. **This does not mean that Toshiba Semiconductor products that are labeled "Lead(Pb)-Free Finish" have terminals that are entirely free of Lead(Pb).**

RoHS-Compatible - Toshiba Semiconductor Company defines “RoHS-Compatible” products as products that either (i) contain no more than a maximum concentration value of 0.1% by weight in Homogeneous Materials for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and of 0.01% by weight in Homogeneous Materials for cadmium; or (ii) fall within any of the application exemptions set forth in the Annex to the RoHS Directive.

RoHS Directive – Toshiba Semiconductor Company defines “RoHS Directive” as the Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

Legal Note. These definitions are not intended to interpret the RoHS Directive and/or any other applicable law or regulation and do not constitute legal advice. The RoHS Directive itself and/or any other applicable law or regulation should always be read and understood (as they constitute the law), in contrast with the information contained herein, which is intended to be informative but has no legal authority. You should

refer to the RoHS Directive itself and/or any other applicable law or regulation for a full statement of the legal requirements and in the case of any doubt take independent advice, including your own legal advice. The RoHS Directive itself and/or any other applicable law or regulation may be revised from time to time, so users should take care to keep themselves informed.

Visit www.rohs.toshiba.com for more information.

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