

Compliance Data Exchange (CDX) Responsible Minerals Declaration (Rmd) Manager Webinar 2022 September 23 Questions And Answers

<p>For the graphical analysis of smelter audit status, how are the RMI smelter audit status categories included in "Conflict-free", etc. Can the graphical reflect the actual RMI smelter audit status categories instead of changing them?</p>	<p>Information from the RMI public smelter listings is loaded into CDX via an automated system-to-system interface at least weekly, so CDX always uses and includes the most current publicly shared RMI information. However, CDX retains past RMI information and uses information provided by other auditing organizations such as the London Bullion Exchange (LBE). CDX smelter status is not simply a copy of the RMI status and so does not use the exact same terms.</p>
<p>Am I right in that it is the Tier 1 supplier whom is getting the question to fill in the declaration?</p>	<p>Tier-1 is where OEMs place their focus, yet the OEMs often must report as well, and every tier of the supply chain must report for the supply chain to have correct information. Under the EU law the emphasis is placed on the lower-tier suppliers who purchase 3TG directly. A Tier-1 may feel as though they receive the greatest focus, yet this is typically not the full situation.</p>
<p>How is the pricing of this product? Per module? yearly license?</p>	<p>Pricing for the CDX Responsible Minerals Manager is a fixed flat rate per client company with the same low prices regardless of company size and is detailed on the CDX Public Information Pages at CDXSystem.com → Get Started → Responsible Minerals. Learn more at https://public.cdssystem.com/en/web/cdx/responsible-materials-management</p>
<p>If the product bill of assembly is complex and involves CMRT responses at different levels (Company, User-defined, Product) how does the system roll up the data?.</p>	<p>Roll-ups are performed in alignment with the scope of the declarations. A part level declaration can be leveraged in a part-level or company-level rollup, but a company-level rollup cannot be used in a part-level rollup, except to the extent that the supplier is identified in specific products.</p>
<p>How do we confirm that the smelter is valid which is given by Supplier as some smelters are not in operation , Non-conformant or not active or not certified by RMI</p>	<p>Where a smelter is known to be inactive or unable to satisfy the audit criteria in the RMI publicly available information, CDX will reflect the current status. Clients must then follow up with their suppliers to determine if the minerals were obtained from the smelter before the smelter became inactive or unable to satisfy the audit criteria.</p>
<p>Is this a more advanced version of IMDS?</p>	<p>IMDS is designed specifically for the needs and requirements of the automotive and associated on-road vehicle industry, and its use is permitted only for those industries. CDX is similar yet for use across a broader range of regulations, industries, and reporting maturity capabilities, and without the industry usage restrictions. CDX is not necessarily more advanced, simply different.</p>
<p>How does the CDX system manage company/division level CMRT/EMRT reporting? Is product level reporting required?</p>	<p>CDX permits company and division level CMRT and EMRT reporting and product level reporting to whatever degree a client company deems necessary. In alignment with the goals of the various responsible sourcing regulations we recommend that companies conduct as broad a campaign as feasible, yet with recognition that segmented information can always be merged, but aggregated information often cannot be separated without further data collection effort.</p>
<p>Will RMD identify entities in the supply chain which are subject to trade restrictions/sanctions? US OFAC, Russian Federation, UFLPA, etc.</p>	<p>This question should be addressed to the RMI. RMI identifies the locations of the smelters and their mineral sources. Where these impinge upon trade issues the RMI reports this information. RMI is not involved generally in "upstream" supply chain topics.</p>
<p>Do I have to create this list part number by part number or can</p>	<p>You can use the IPC1752 Import interface and import your BOM.</p>

I upload an existing bill of material?	You can also import the list as a simple text file, with one part per row, and you can use part “families” or “groups”
Can you tell me how to get to the IPC1752? I've had trouble finding it in the past.	MDS => Import => IPC Import
where do you get the template for it?	There are different tool provider on the market The IPC-1752 is an XML data exchange standard that DXC and other solution providers agree to follow. There is no “template” per se, other than the IPC-1752 Schema, although there is a tool our partners at Anthesis provide which will create an IPC-1752 file from information entered into multiple tabs in an Excel workbook. The IPC-1752 format it is not easily read by humans; it is intended for exchange between computer systems. Official information about the IPC-1752 is available from https://www.ipc.org/materials-declaration-data-exchange-standards-homepage
I have tried to find it before and not sure which ones on the internet are legit?	This is a valid concern, and one of the advantages of using CDX. ☺ When CDX reads an IPC-1752 from a foreign source, we verify the file is legitimate, does not contain malware and is produced in accordance with the IPC standards.
Should we have to pay for it (an IPC-1752 file)?	Tool providers that produce declarations according to the IPC-1752 standard (or any standards-body standard) must pay to obtain the standard, so most tool providers (including CDX) will charge somehow to create a file in this standard. With CDX it is included as part of any MDS license above the 10-supplier “trial/pilot” license. Other companies have other pricing models.
How do we confirm that the smelter is valid which is given by Supplier as some smelters are not in operation , Non-conformant or not active or not certified by RMI	RMI notifies us when a smelter becomes inactive or is not able or no longer able to demonstrate conformance. However, this does not mean a supplier reporting material from one of these smelters after this date is reporting incorrectly; some suppliers may have purchased valid materials from the supplier before the end date, then used the materials later. A supplier discussion is needed to understand the true conditions in these situations.
I have the same issue with smelters status - how to proceed with non conformant/ unknown smelters?	In CDX we have different colors for the smelters, green are conflict free, black are standard smelter ... You can also use the CDX menu Functions... Smelter Search to review the smelter history, which is often very useful to determine the validity of a specific smelter
Other question to tin - can the tin be just contamination? thank you	Any tin which is intentionally added should be reported; there is no “de minimus” under the current regulations, and any amount; even a nanogram should be declared. The test is whether the substance was intentionally added to your product by someone within the ability of your company to influence. As examples, if tin is undesired recycle contaminate it need not be reported, but if a manufacturing process contaminate it should be reported.
How are the duplicate smelters are taken up in CDX ?	If you export the CMRT you have the possibility to hide or delete duplicates CDX will also “merge” smelter records if they are true duplicates. However, if suppliers report different information for a smelter CDX will ask the user to confirm whether this similar information is actually a duplicate.
Will these hidden smelters are seen by customer ?	When smelters are merged they are not “hidden” so much as merged; CDX is not reporting the same smelter from multiple sources, but it still reports the same list of smelters. Your customers will see what you send to them, and not see what you do not send to them.
Will RMI add more minerals to EMRT in the coming years ?	RMI will add reporting for more minerals. WE do not know if these minerals will be added to the EMRT or to another reporting mechanism. The RMI already has another “preliminary reporting template”, or PRT, which they are encouraging companies to use for new minerals rather than having everyone create their own reporting tools.