Approach Toward Seamless Information Transfer of Restricted Substances Through Whole Global Supply Chain

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JAMP-HP: http://www.jamp-info.com/
JAMP: Joint Article Management Promotion

Formed in September, 2006

Chemicals Producers | Raw Material Producers | Component Manufacturers | Final Product Fabricators

MSDSplus | AIS (Article Information Sheet)

Publicly available (’08.7)

JAMP intelligence information transfer infrastructure

(GP = JAMP Global Portal)

For Seamless Information Transfer through whole Supply Chain
Ideal Information Transfer of Substances

Up-Stream Firms (Substances, Preparations)

MSDS is supplied with a product

Middle-Stream Firm (Original Articles)

Middle-Stream Firm (Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm (Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm (Articles (Subassay))

Down-Stream Firm (Finished Articles (Products))

 Substance Information in every article
Real Information Transfer of Substances - 1

MSDS is supplied with a product

Up-Stream Firm
(Substances, Preparations)

Middle-Stream Firm
(Original Articles)

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Information is not transferred

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Down-Stream Firm
(Finished Articles (Products))

Information is not transferred
Real Information Transfer of Substances - 2

Up-Stream Firm
(Substances, Preparations)

MSDS is supplied with a product. However, substance information in not always enough for a down-stream firm

Middle-Stream Firm
(Original Articles)

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Middle-Stream Firm
(Articles (Subassay))

Down-Stream Firm
(Finished Articles (Products))

It is not so easy for a down-stream firm to access to such upper-side firms

Information is not transferred

Information is not transferred

Information is not transferred
Actual Situation of Information Transfer of Substances through whole Supply Chain

- **Up-Stream Firms** (Substances, Preparations)
- **Middle-Stream Firms** (Original Articles)
- **Middle-Stream Firms** (Articles (Subassay))
- **Middle-Stream Firms** (Articles (Subassay))
- **Catenation of inquiries**
- **Middle-Stream Firms** (Articles (Subassay))
- **Middle-Stream Firms** (Articles (Subassay))
- **Down-Stream Firms** (Finished Articles (Products))

These reciprocation began with mandatory of EU RoHS.
1. Means for information disclosure for substances or preparations contained in an article is not globally consistent.

2. There are many variations to transfer and disclose information on substances contained in an article. However, they are not ones which have been prepared under consideration for whole supply chain.

3. Supply chain is complicated (so many actors along the supply chain)

4. Workload
   - Big company: $ 6M / year
   - Mid Company: $ 2M / year

5. Amount of company numbers to contact directly: 5,000 - 10,000 / company

6. Amount of Information to be transferred: approx. 50,000 - 1,000,000 / year / company
What should JAMP do?

For information transfer of substances in an article through whole supply chain

- The scheme for transferring information of substances which can be used among cross-industries in accordance with the international legislation.

JAMP will propose a cross-industrial scheme to communicate substance information in an article to resolve such problems.
Basic Policy of JAMP

- Self declaration for appropriate management for restricted substances by every member company
- Appropriate transfer of substance information
- Good communication / relationship to jurisdictions and other organization internationally
- No intention to audit or inspect supply chain ---> as premise that every entity in supply chain follows JAMP framework and rules
- Minimum cost burden of member companies
1. Development and promotion of the “JAMP Guidelines for Information Management of Substances in an article”
   ➢ “JAMP Guidelines” was jointly prepared with JGPSSI.
2. Development and promotion of two formats for transfer of substance information
   ① JAMP MSDSplus (Material Safety Data Sheet Plus)
   ② JAMP AIS (Article Information Sheet)
3. Under development of IT infrastructure for prompt and appropriate transfer of substance information
Outline of JAMP Guideline

JAMP Guidelines for Information Management of Substances in an Article

1. Background of the Management of Chemical Substances contained in the products
2. Objective of the JAMP Guidelines
3. Terms and Definitions
4. Concept of JAMP Guidelines
   4.1 Position of the JAMP Guidelines
   4.2 Principle of the Information Communication
   4.3 Principle of the Management of Chemical Substances
5. Basic Framework of the Management of Chemical Substance contained in the products
   5.1 Converting Process of Substances/Preparations to Articles
   5.2 7 Management Frameworks
   5.3 Management frameworks which considers the Management risks and the Identification of Important Management Points
6. Action Items
   6.1 List of Action Items
   6.2 Action Items of JAMP Guidelines
7. Operational Guides
   7.1 Objective of the Self-Declaration
   7.2 Responsibility of Self-Declaration
   7.3 Contents of Self-Declaration
   7.4 Disclosure of the Inspection Records

Annex
Why is Transfer of Information, which is not specified on SDS (MSDS), indispensable?

- Another infrastructure other than SDS (MSDS) is indispensable for appropriate information transfer through whole supply chain.
### 1. Product Information
- Reference number of JAMP MSDSplus
- Information on the product (product name, product # etc.)

### 2. Issuance Information of JAMP MSDSplus
- Information of the issuing company of MSDSplus
- Contact information
- Data entry and revision date

### 3. Information of the chemical substances in the products
- Information on targeted chemical substances of laws regarding on the chemical substance management in Japan (3 laws)
- Information on targeted chemical substances of laws and regulations regarding on the chemical substance management in EU (4 laws and regulations)
- Substance name, CAS#, Content % of contained substances

**Example for Japanese legislation**

The safety information of chemical substances which are ordered to disclose in the Japanese domestic laws (PRTR law: 435 chemical substance of Class 1 & 2 chemical substances) will be disclosed in existing MSDS.

JAMP MSDSplus will target the laws and regulations regarding on the chemical substance management which MSDS does not target. (ex. poisonous and deleterious substances, production prohibited substances, etc.)

After release of SVHC list, necessary information should be specified for a certain substance in the column.
• Another infrastructure other than SDS (MSDS) is indispensable for appropriate information transfer through whole supply chain.

• What happens at the time when an SVHC is contained in an article?
  - Polymerization, Chemical change, Decomposition, Combination, Vaporization
Outline of JAMP AIS

JAMP AIS provides substance information in an article which is specified by REACH.

- An upper middle-stream firm to a lower middle-stream firm
- A middle-stream firm to down-stream a firm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Information on AIS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Reference # of AIS, Data entry and revision data etc.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Manufacturer’s information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Manufacturer’s name and contact information, Name of person responsible for AIS etc.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Article information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Information of the targeted articles (parts name, parts # etc.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Information of composition substances</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Information of parts (composition information, material information, weight etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Information of the reporting substances of the targeted laws and regulations (substance name, CAS#, content % (wt%) etc.)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>5. Other information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Information on content density (wt%) of specific substances (automatically prepared by software tool)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Information which should be transferred (automatically prepared by software tool)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- reference information, restriction information etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAMP AIS and JIG

- JIG has been developed prior to JAMP AIS.
- JIG is currently used more than JAMP AIS in downstream of electronics industries, especially.
- A tool to enable data exchange between JAMP AIS and JIG is under planning for the development.
JAMP Information Transfer Infrastructure (Global Portal)
What is JAMP Information Transmission Infrastructure?

JAMP aims to build the comprehensive chemical substance information infrastructure which can transfer the chemical substance information from Upper stream companies to Down stream companies to cope with the chemical regulations like REACH. JAMP aims at business efficiency improvement by the operation process unification beyond the frame between each companies.

Management Guideline → Road Traffic Act

AIS/MSDSplus → Car

Information transfer infrastructure → Road (High-way)
Problems of current information exchange scheme

There is no Information Transfer Infrastructure so far, .......

Information provision side

Information collection side

Heavy workload

Necessary to provide information to a lot of customers individually.

Necessary to provide updated information to every customer timely.

Low Reliability

Necessary to negotiate with a lot of suppliers individually.

Huge investment

Information collection takes much time and huge efforts.

Cannot acquire updated information timely.

MSDSplus/AIS sheet
Necessity of new Information Infrastructure

If an consolidated Information Transfer Infrastructure will be built……..

Information provision side

Effective distribution

Information collection side

Single window for the provision to a lot of customers

JAMP Information Transmission Infrastructure

Minimum operation workload

Secure reliability

Automatic updated information provision is possible due to the record of “log” in JAMP system

Improvement in an information collection rate

Security which JAMP attested

Automatic updated information collection
Purpose of JAMP Information Transfer Infrastructure

- Transfer chemical substance information contained in an article without breaking them off in all supply chain.
- Basically, the transfer must be done toward the down stream companies from the upper stream companies.

- Reduce information transfer workload through supply chain
- Provide common place of information exchange easily
- Manage the latest information
Benefit for the information provider

Information provider has only to register MSDSplus/AIS at one place.
Benefit for the information user

User can acquire the MSDSplus/AIS of several vendors from one place.

collective search and download of the information of several suppliers are possible at the same time

Parts list for investigation

JAMP Information Transfer Infrastructure

User

Data collection

MSDSPlus AIS sheet

Register

User
Demand and acquire of MSDSplus/AIS through AS servers by using the following functions,

1. Registration of MSDSplus/AIS (Release)
   - Register sheets, add “GP sheet ID” and control them as filing list

2. Search MSDSplus/AIS (Look)
   - Search registered MSDSplus/AIS by “ company ID + Product ID”

3. Acquire MSDSplus/AIS (Get)
   - Acquire certified MSDSplus/AIS and record the exchanged log

4. Demands MSDSplus/AIS (Want)
   - Demand the non-registered MSDSplus/AIS

5. Notification of change MSDSplus/AIS (Changed)
   - Notify the change information to users

Function of Global Portal (GP) and Application Service (AS)
Outline of the JAMP “Information Transfer Infrastructure” (GP/AS)

JAMP intelligence information transfer infrastructure
(GP = JAMP Global Portal)

**Information exchange function**

- JAMP I/F

**Management function**

- JAMP I/F

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**GP (Global Portal):**

- The main function of GP is "information exchange" managed unitarily like a switchboard.
- Minimum function

**AS (Application Service):**

- AS is an “user interface”.
- AS has “database” functions to store MSDSplus/AIS files which a screen function user operates directly.
- It can support the different demands of users of every type of companies.
- There are two types of AS,
  1. AS of several service vendors
  2. AS in individual company
Interface of Global Portal (GP) / Application Service (AS)

Direct connection by individual company

- Internal management system (ex. PDM)
  - Information DB
  - Contents DB
  - EDI client function

EDI server function
- GP index
- Dealing & Recording list
- Master information
- Management function

EDI client function
- Information DB
- Contents DB
- Master information

Screen for manager and company users

JAMP information exchange service
- Global Portal
  - Operated by JAMP
  - Screen for Management

AS business service
- Application Service
  - Operated by AS vendor

User companies
Main functions of Global Portal (GP)

1. Management function
   - Register user company, Management of ID
   - Certification and its data management
   - Issue and control of JAMP sheet ID for MSDSplus/AIS
   - Access log control
   - Data management for “charging”

2. Data exchange function
   - EDI communication interface
   - Index control of registered sheets (files)
   - Management of information exchange processing list
   - User information management (open to specified user or open to public user for each sheet)
   - Register, search, acquire, require, change, eliminate of data
   - Store & maintenance of access record, version control of data
   - etc
There are three roles in an AS function.

Various functions are to be added in consideration with conditions such as the contents of the existing data of each company or harmonization with the existing internal operation system.
How to use AS?

Depending on the situation of the company, there is three kinds of usage pattern of AS.

**Pattern 1**
Individual Company’s local AS type
※Build own AS, and connect to GP directly (local AS)

**Pattern 2**
AS interface type
※Use own system, and use AS vendor’s system for only the part of connection with GP

**Pattern 3**
AS usage type
※Use AS vendor’s service for all procedure
Data structure plan for the transfer of MSDSplus/AIS

Transport envelope (HTTPS, etc)
- ebXML message envelope
  - ebXML header
    - ebXML header document
  - ebXML pay-load document
    - Header of Business document
    - Main body of business document

Header information
Information of provider, receiver

Transferred data
Common information
Company ID, URL data stored........ (attribute information necessary for data exchange)

Free usage zone
(each company can use it without GP’s permission)

Attach PDF files (MSDSplus or AIS sheet).
Possible to export “XML data” from PDF file.

Attach certified company’s PDF

Optional usage
• Consideration toward release of REACH SVHC candidate list
  – It may be difficult for JAMP to prepare all the framework for REACH compliance in time.
  – Each company executes tasks for REACH compliance, even though heavy workloads are still necessary for them.
  – However, improvement of JAMP framework to reduce workloads is expected by many companies, even though, no matter how long it takes.
• We will prepare well-sophisticated framework.
  – For the purpose, we desire to build good relationship up to global organizations.
  – Because we seldom know your expectation what we should do for REACH compliance.
• We at JAMP would like to communicate with global people continually. We will inform you our activities with timely manner.
Membership of JAMP

235 Affiliates & 10 Associations (as of May 20th, 2008)

IHI Corporation
IRIE SYSTEM Co., Inc.
ADVANTEST CORPORATION
Asahi Kasei Corporation
Asahi Kasei EMD Corporation
Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.
ADEKA CORPORATION
Adobe Systems Incorporated
Advanced Peripherals Technologies, Inc.
ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Environmental Resources Management Japan Ltd.
E&E Solutions Inc.
Expert for Management Solution Japan Co., Ltd.
EDS Japan LLC.
IBIDEN CO., LTD.
eBASE CO., LTD
Inabata & Co., Ltd.
SMK Co., Ltd.
SGS Japan Inc.
FDK CORPORATION
NEC Soft, Ltd.
NTT Communications Corporation
NTT DATA Corporation
LG Electronics Inc.
ELNA CO., LTD
Vinyl Environmental Council
Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd.
OKKUO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CO., LTD
Onamba Co.,Ltd.
OMRON Corporation
ORIENTAL MOTOR Co., Ltd.
Olympus Corporation
Kao CORPORATION
Chemicals Evaluation and Research Institute, Japan.
CASIO COMPUTER CO.,LTD
Kaneka Corporation
Glass Fiber Association
Kawasaki Microelectronics, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CENTER CO., LTD.
Environmental Information Communications Co., Ltd.
KIMOTO CO., LTD.
CATEYE Co.,Ltd.
Canon Inc.
KYOCERA Corporation
KYOCERA MITA CORPORATION
Kyoto Denkiki Co., Ltd.
KYOWA HAKKO Co., Ltd.
Kykuto Electric Co., Ltd.
Kubota Corporation
KURARAY Co., LTD
Kurita Analysis Services Co., Ltd.
GLORY LTD.
Kenwood Corporation
COSMOS CORPORATION
COSEL Co., LTD.
KONICA MINOLTA HOLDINGS, INC.
SATO CORPORATION
Saint–Gobain K.K.
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD
Sunhaye Corp.
SANYO Electric Co., Ltd.
JFE MINERAL COMPANY, LTD.
CITIZEN WATCH CO., LTD.
Citizen Holdings Co., Ltd.
SHIMADZU CORPORATION
SHIMANO, INC.
Shachihata Inc.
Sharp Corporation
JAPAN ENERGY CORPORATION
BSEF Japan
SWCC SHOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD.
Showa Denko K.K
SHIN–NAKAMURA CHEMICAL CO., LTD
STAR MICRONICS CO., LTD.
Sumika Bayer Urethane Co., Ltd.
Sumika Chemical Analysis Service, Ltd.
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd
Sumitomo 3M Limited
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Seiko Instruments Inc.
SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION
GENARAL TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.
Sony Corporation
Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications Japan, Inc.
DIKYO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Daikin Industries, Ltd.
DAINIPPON INK AND CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.
DAINIPPON SCREEN MFG. CO., LTD.
DAIHACHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
TAIYO, LTD.
TAIYO YUDEN Co., Ltd.
Dow Chemical Japan Ltd.
TATSUNO Corporation
Tabuchi Electric Co., Ltd.
TAMURA Corporation
Chienet LLP
TDK Corporation
TEIJIN LIMITED
TEIJIN CHEMICALS LTD.
DISCO Corporation
DIAS Institute of Medical Science, Inc.
Det Norske Veritas AS
TUV SÜD Japan Ltd.
DENKI KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
DENSAN Co., LTD
JEITA EC Center
TOEI CORPORATION
Tokyo Electron Limited
TOKYO ELECTRON AT LIMITED
Tokyo Electron Kyushu Limited
# Membership of JAMP

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<tr>
<th>Up-stream</th>
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<tr>
<td>Middle-stream</td>
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<tr>
<td>Down-stream</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>56</td>
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</table>

**TOSHIBA Corporation**
- Tokyo Electron TS Limited
- Tokyo Electron Tohoku Limited
- TOKYO OHKA KOGYO CO., LTD.

**TOYOTA INDUSTRIES, INC.**
- TOSO CORPORATION
- TOHOKU RICOH CO., LTD.
- TORAY INDUSTRIES, INC.
- TOKUSHU DENSO CO., LTD
- TOSHI CO., LTD.
- TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD.
- Tomiyama Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd
- Du Pont Kabushiki Kaisha
- Toyota Tsusho Corporation

**TOPCON CORPORATION**
- Naitoh Environmental Science Co., Ltd.
- Nagase & Co., Ltd.
- EIZO NANAO CORPORATION
- NIKON CORPORATION
- NICHICON CORPORATION
- NICCA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
- NICHIBAN CO., LTD.
- NITTO DENKO CORPORATION
- Oracle Corporation Japan
- NGK INSULATORS, LTD.
- NIPPON CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL Co., LTD.
- The Japan Gas Association
- Nihon Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
- Japan Chemical Database Ltd.
- Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation
- Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Limited
- Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.
- ZEON CORPORATION
- The Japan Iron and Steel Federation
- NEC Corporation
- The Japan Electrical Manufacturers’ Association
- NEC Factory Engineering, Ltd.

**JEOL Ltd.**
- Nihon Parkerizing Co., Ltd
- Victor Company of Japan, Limited
- JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION
- The Japan Plastics Industry Federation
- Japan Radio Co., Ltd.
- Nippon Yusoki Co., Ltd
- Nihon Unisys, Ltd.
- PIONEER CORPORATION
- Powdertech Corporation
- Hasama Ricoh Inc.
- Panasonic Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.
- Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd.
- Panasonic Mobile Communications Co., Ltd.
- Hitachi–Omron Terminal Solutions, Corp.
- Hitachi Chemical Company, Ltd.
- Hitachi Communication Technologies, Ltd.
- Hitachi, Ltd.
- Hitachi Cable, Ltd.
- Hitachi Media Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Bureau VeritasJapan Co., Ltd
- HIROSE ELECTRO CO., LTD
- Fujikura Ltd.
- Fujikura Kasei Co., Ltd.
- Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.
- FUJITSU LIMITED
- FUJITSU NAGANO SYSTEMS ENGINEERING LIMITED
- Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd
- FUJINON CORPORATION
- FUJIFILM Corporation
- FUNAI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
- BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.
- HORIBA, Ltd.
- Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd
- Protiviti Japan Co., Ltd.
- Microsoft Corporation
- The JAPAN REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING INDUSTRY ASSOSIATION

**MARKEM Corporation**
- Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
- Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd.
- Matsushita Battery Industrial Co., Ltd.
- Mizuho Information & Research Institute, Inc.
- Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation
- MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
- MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES LTD.
- Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
- MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD.
- MITSUMI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
- MIMAKI ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
- Murata Machinery, Ltd.
- Murata Manufacturing Company, Ltd.
- YAZAKI CORPORATION
- YASKAWA Electric Corporation
- Yamashita Electric Co., Ltd
- Yamatake Corporation
- YANMAR Co., Ltd.
- YUSHIRO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
- UNIMATEC CO., LTD.
- The Yokohama Rubber Company, Limited
- Lion Corporation
- RIKEN TECHNOS CORP.
- Ricoh Co., Ltd.
- RICOH OPTICAL INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.
- Ricoh Printing Systems, Ltd.
- RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION
- LINTEC Corporation
- ROKI TECHNO CO., LTD
- ROHM CO., LTD.
- Roland DG Corporation
- TKK Corporation
- Wacom Co., Ltd.
Thank you for your Cooperation!!