



1 Background

Suppliers are, upon request, expected to declare the material content of products delivered to Ericsson. The reason for this is the rapid increase in restrictions and information requirements on materials in products.

2 Material declarations for products delivered to Ericsson

2.1 Material declaration form

To increase the efficiency of the material declaration process, Ericsson has chosen to base the material declarations on the IPC¹ standard form, IPC 1752A. This is currently the most commonly used material declaration format in the electronic industry. Currently Ericsson do not accept the IEC² material declaration standard IEC 62474 format, but our intention is to accept both types in the future.

¹ See <http://www.ipc.org> for more information about the organization IPC.

² See <http://www.iec.ch/> for more information about the International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.



2.2 Requirements on material declaration classes

Material declaration class	Description	Ericsson requirement
IPC 1752A Class D	Full material declaration	Required
IPC 1752A Class 6	Full material declaration	Class 6 declarations can be accepted as an exemption after agreement with Ericsson. Note that Class 6 declarations do not support declaration of the latest RoHS exemptions.

2.2.1 Requirements on class D

When class D is used, the supplier is free to use the distribution (push) form of the xml file as long as the requirements below are met.

For class D, full material declaration, Ericsson have the following requirements on the content of the declarations:

- The materials declared as homogenous materials shall be truly homogeneous, e.g. a part with plating must not be declared as one material, as it is actually two materials.
- When declaring a chemical compound the unique CAS-number for the chemical compound shall be used, not the CAS-numbers for the contained chemical elements. Note however the cases below:
 - When declaring alloys, the CAS-numbers of the different elemental metals shall be used.
 - When declaring polymers, the CAS-numbers for the substances used to produce the material shall be used.
 - Note: It is the substances used in the process, not the individual chemical elements that shall be declared.
 - For copolymers the CAS numbers of the proper copolymer and the different polymers shall be used
 - Additives as fillers, pigments, flame retardants, plasticizers must always be declared.
- If there is a need to not disclose the full content of a certain material, please contact the Ericsson representative given in the material declaration request mail for information on how to declare a material as "trade secret". Substances on the following lists must still be declared separately:
 - The Ericsson Lists of Banned and Restricted Substances, <https://www.ericsson.com/4aa901/assets/local/about-ericsson/sustainability-and-corporate->



[responsibility/documents/the_ericsson_lists_of_banned_and_restricted_substances.pdf](#)

- The latest REACH candidate list <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

3 Data tools

The current version IPC 1752A is only available in an xml-format and a tool to enter the data is necessary. Suppliers can use any suitable tool to enter data in the xml file. Upon request Ericsson offers the "Ericsson IPC builder" tool to suppliers to enter data in the xml-file. Please contact the Ericsson representative given in the material declaration request mail to get the "Ericsson IPC builder".