



Molex, LLC.

Product Compliance

California Proposition 65

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, a California law commonly referred to as 'Proposition 65,' requires companies to label products known or intended to expose any individual to a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, unless exempt. Because Molex products do not expose individuals to these chemicals above specified Safe Harbor levels, Molex is exempt from labeling them.

Molex products are not designed to release or expose users to any chemicals. Molex products are "articles" as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in its Hazard Communication Standard at 29 CFR 1910.1200(c), which defines an "article" as:

"A manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical ... and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees."

As articles, Molex products are not designed to release chemicals or expose users under normal conditions of use. In addition, Molex products containing Prop 65 listed substances that are sold in the state of California have been assessed and found to not exceed Prop 65 Safe Harbor limits.

For example, wipe sampling laboratory analysis ¹ of a typical Molex PVC based cable containing intentionally added Prop 65 substances: DEHP and DINP, determined that both substances are detected more than 100 times lower than their respective Prop 65 MADL (410 µg/day) or NSRL (146 µg/day). Therefore, potential exposure to these substances, if any, as result of using the cable is negligible.

Moreover, the Molex Chemical Substances Specification (MCSS) limits jacketed wire and cable products from containing lead above 100 ppm in surface contact layer materials. This concentration is far below the allowable lead content Prop 65 case law and settlement agreements have determined to be safe. In addition, OEHHA issued a "Guideline for Hand-to-Mouth Transfer of Lead through Exposure to Consumer Products ²" (OEHHA Guidance). This guidance provides manufacturers with scientific guidance on how to estimate lead intake arising from the handling of consumer products in the context of Prop 65. Based on this guidance, Molex products do not exceed the Safe Harbor exposure levels for lead (or cadmium) and thus do not require any Proposition 65 exposure warning labels.

In conclusion, while California Proposition 65 serves a useful purpose to inform and protect the public from exposure to many toxic chemicals, Molex products are not designed to release even the minute amount of Proposition 65 chemicals they may contain. Consequently, those who use Molex products are not knowingly or intentionally exposed to any chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity above any Safe Harbor limits.

For additional information regarding Molex's environmental initiatives please visit www.molex.com or contact Product.Compliance@molex.com.

¹ Analyzed by K-Prime Inc., an accredited analytical laboratory located in Santa Rosa, California, in accordance with a sampling protocol developed by ToxStrategies (2017).

² See: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2011handtomouthpb.pdf> (link last accessed on May 30, 2017)