



Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

In August 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission adopted final rules implementing Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Under these rules, publicly traded companies must report annually to the SEC whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain “conflict minerals” originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries. Revenue from the mining and transport of these conflict minerals is believed to be financing or benefiting groups that are responsible for human rights violations. "Conflict minerals" refers to columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite and the derivatives tantalum, tin and tungsten.

ETI supports initiatives to avoid the use of conflict minerals. We will not knowingly purchase raw materials that contain these conflict minerals. We will take continuous practical action to seek to ensure that minerals from the conflict region do not enter our supply chain, including requesting certificates of origin for material that may originate in conflict areas or adjacent countries.

ETI is committed to supporting our customers and supply chain partners in implementing their own conflict minerals compliance programs. Where possible, we will respond to all requests for information in a timely manner. In doing so, we refer to the contracts provided to us and/or the confirmations of our suppliers.