TEAMCENTER

Substance Compliance on Rich Client — Usage

Teamcenter 2412

SIEMENS

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1. What is substance compliance?

Substance compliance is the process of checking if the parts used in your company products conform to environmental regulations. Parts that conform to the regulations are said to be environmentally compliant.

Environmental regulation

An environmental regulation is a directive that restricts the usage of banned or hazardous substances. It can be a legal restriction circulated by a Government authority, a self regulation by an industry, a social regulation, or a market regulation.

The environmental regulation lists the restricted substances, lists the rules that define the scope in which a restricted substance can be used, and specifies the reasons for the restrictions.

For example, the Restriction of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) regulation adopted by the European Union restricts the usage of certain hazardous substances such as lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium in electrical and electronic equipment. As per one rule of the RoHS regulation, the maximum amount of lead that can be used in a homogenous material is 0.1%. If the amount of lead is more than 0.1%, the material is not environmentally compliant.

However, the regulation can have an **exemption** that allows the usage of the restricted substances in a particular scope.

Exemption

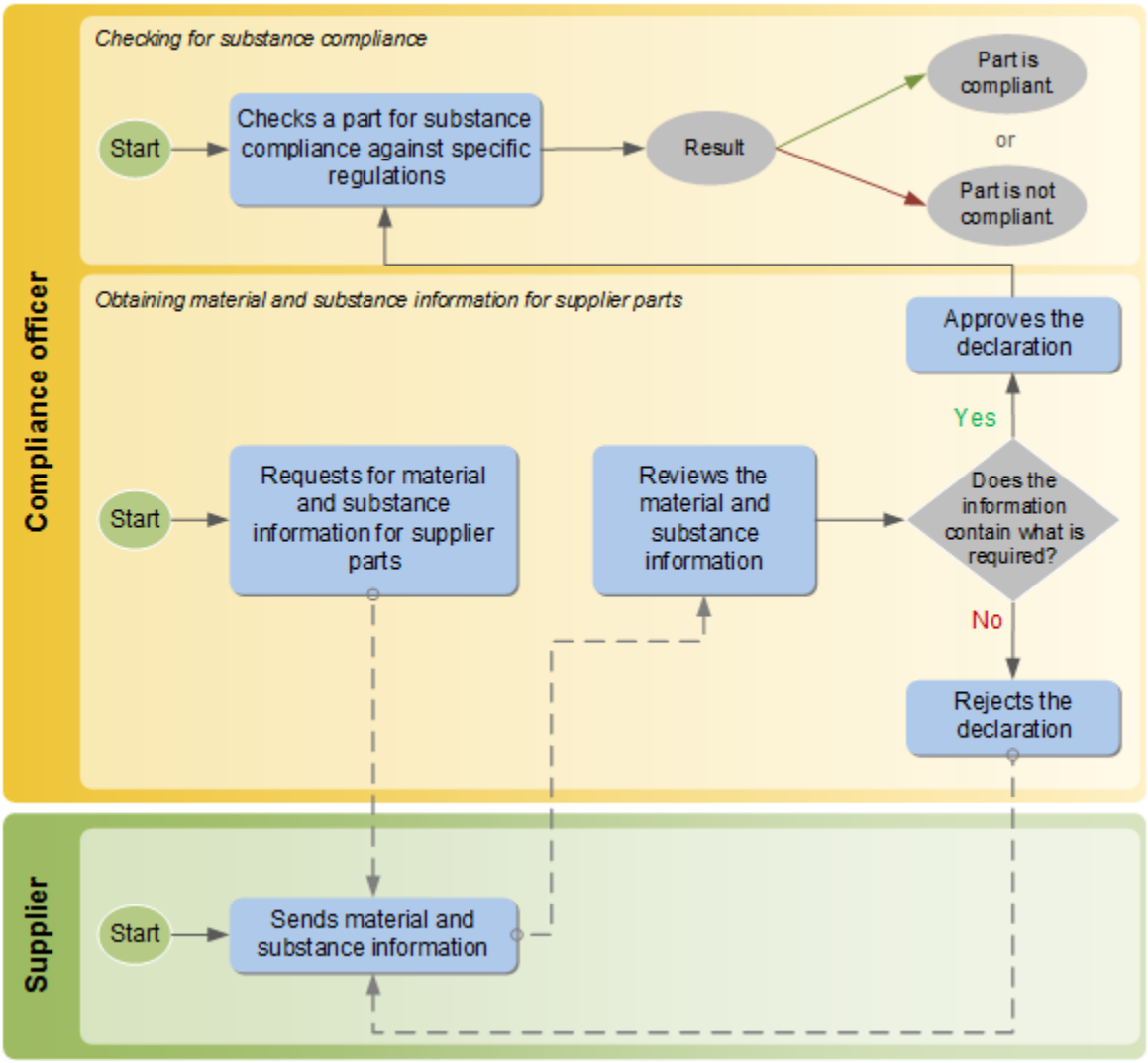
An exemption is an allowance granted to a regulation when the elimination of a restricted substance is impossible or when the only available substitution produces more negative rather than positive benefits to the environment.

An exemption can have expiration dates after which the exemption becomes invalid.

For example, a car has different electrical and electronic parts such as the speakers, antenna, fuel gauge, odometer, and lamps. Lamps are made of mercury, which is a restricted substance as per the RoHS regulation. This would make the car noncompliant. However, one of the rules of RoHS has an exemption that fluorescent lamps can contain amounts of mercury not exceeding 5 mg per burner. This means that if the lamp has less than 5 mg of mercury, the car becomes environmentally compliant.

2. The business process to assess products for substance compliance

To assess whether your company product is environmentally compliant, you must check if the parts used in it conform to environmental regulations. If the product contains supplier parts, you must obtain the material and substance information from the supplier. The business process to assess a product for substance compliance is shown as follows.

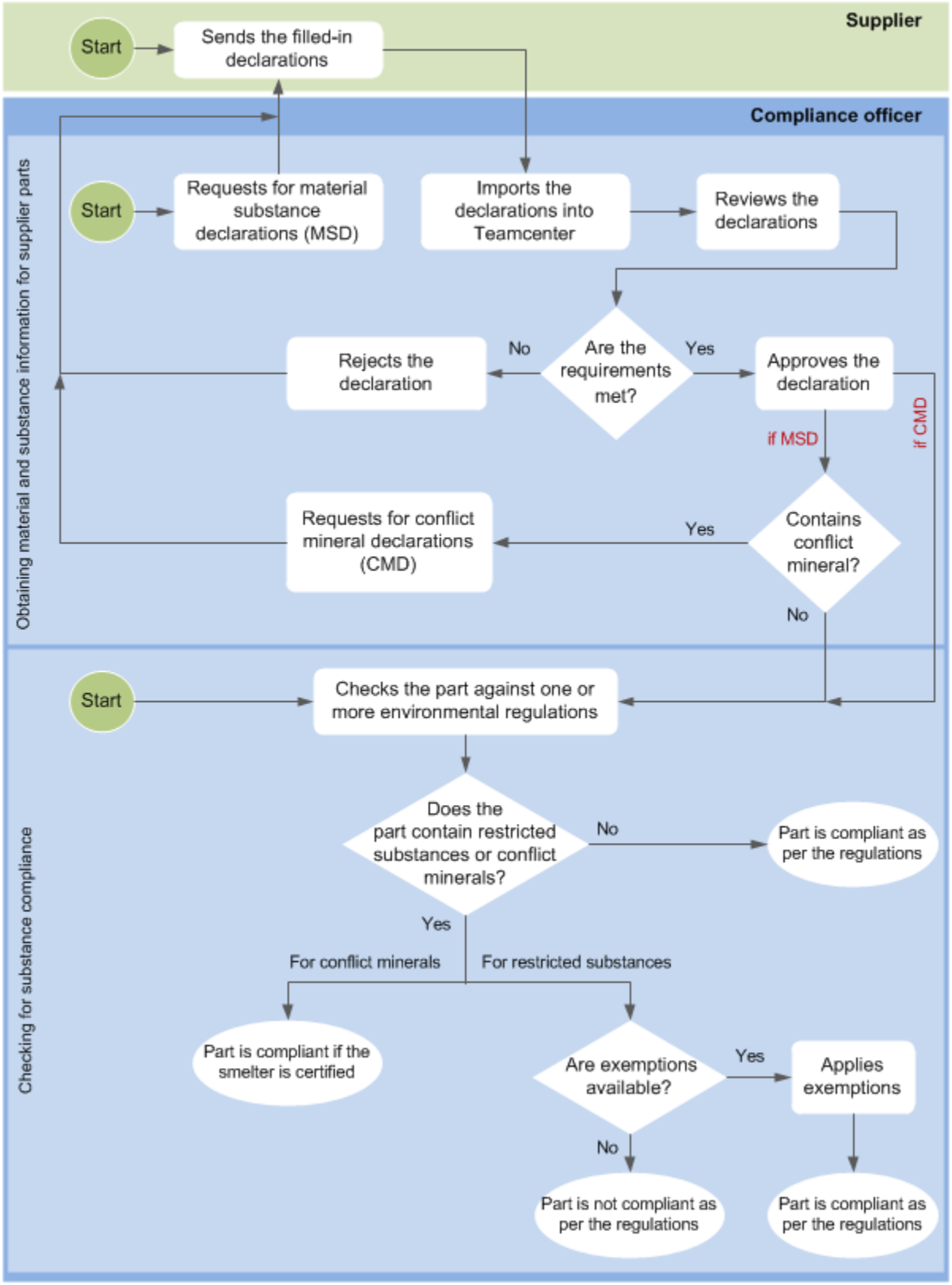


Consider that you want to verify if the lamp used in the headlamp assembly of your car complies with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) regulation. The lamp is procured from Autopart Suppliers. To identify the materials and substances used in the lamp, you request Autopart Suppliers to send the material and substance information. This information is sent in a declaration form. There are different types of declarations such as material substance declaration (MSD) and conflict mineral declaration (CMD).

On receiving the declaration from Autopart Suppliers, you check it for completeness. As it contains all the required information, you approve the declaration. Next, you check if the lamp complies with RoHS. You note that the lamp has 1 mg of mercury, which is a restricted substance as per RoHS. However, RoHS has an exemption that allows upto 5 mg of mercury per burner. As the lamp has less than 5 mg of mercury, you mark the lamp as ROHS compliant.

3. Substance Compliance workflow in Teamcenter

The Substance Compliance workflow in Teamcenter is as follows.



4. Obtaining and managing supplier declarations

Different supplier declarations for managing materials and substances

To verify if a supplier part is environmentally compliant, you require information about the materials and substances used in the part. You obtain this information from the supplier by requesting for different types of declarations such as **material substance declaration (MSD)** and **conflict mineral declaration (CMD)**.

The Teamcenter Substance Compliance solution supports the following formats for the supplier declarations:

- IPC XML (default format)
- Microsoft Excel

The system administrator sets the declaration format for your site.

Material substance declarations

A material substance declaration (MSD) is a form that lists the materials and substances present in a supplier part. It also specifies the threshold level for each substance and the environmental regulations that establish the threshold levels.

For example, a sample MSD for a lamp used in the headlamp assembly of a car is as follows:

Part	Material	Mass	Unit of Measure	Substance	CAS	Mass	Unit of measure
Lamp	Glass bulb	200.35	g	Mercury	7439-97-6	5	mg
				Phosphor	7803-51-2	3	mg
				Silica	15468-32-3	200	g
	Filament	0.3	g	Tungsten	7440-33-7	0.3	g
	Lead-in wire	0.18	g	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1	g
				Iron	7439-89-6	0.08	g
	Holder	120	g	Aluminium	7429-90-5	120	g

Conflict mineral declarations

The minerals tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold are often referred to as 3TG metals. When these minerals and their alloys are mined in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or its adjoining countries, they are termed conflict minerals. You can use the 3TG metals and their alloys in your company product only if they are not mined in these countries. To verify this, you require a conflict mineral declaration (CMD) for the supplier parts. CMD is a form that lists the conflict minerals, information such as the name, country, and ID of the smelter, name and location of the smelter mine, and the program that certified the smelter as conflict-free (for example, Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative or CFSI).

A sample CMD for the lamp of a car headlamp assembly is as follows:

Metal	Smelter name	Smelter mine country	Source of Smelter Identification Number	Smelter Identification Number	Name of mine (if recycled or scrap sourced, enter recycled or scrap)
Tungsten	A.L.M.T.Corp.	JAPAN	CFSI	CID00004	scrap

Obtaining material and substance information for supplier parts

To verify if a part supplied by a supplier is environmentally compliant, you require information about the materials and substances used in the part. To obtain this information, you request for a material substance declaration (MSD) for the part from the supplier. On receiving the MSD, if you find that the part uses any of the 3TG metals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) or their alloys, you must request for a conflict mineral declaration (CMD) from the supplier. You require the CMD to verify that the smelter of the 3TG metals is certified, indicating that these metals are not mined in Democratic Republic of Congo or its adjoining countries. You must send this request only after approving the MSD.

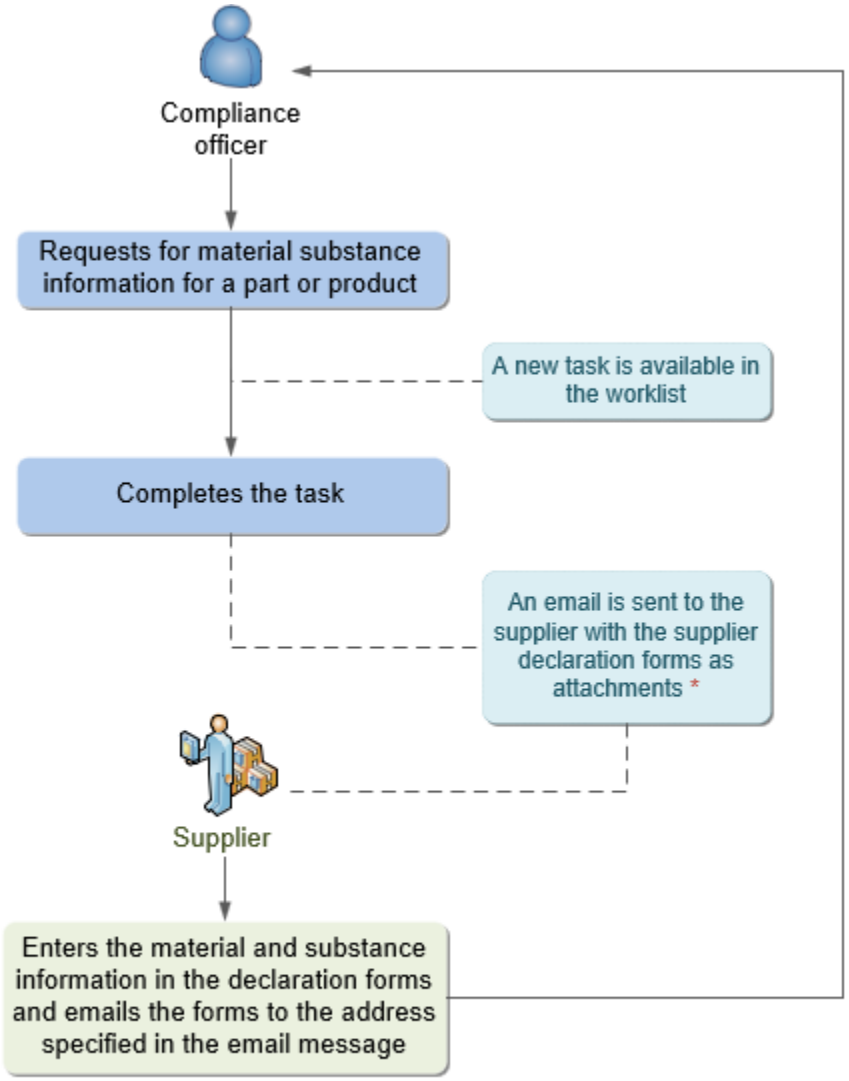
You can also send a CMD request directly to the supplier without selecting a part. This is done in cases where a company procures numerous parts from the supplier, and there is a possibility that many of these parts contain 3TG metals. Instead of obtaining the CMD for each part, you can obtain a single CMD from the supplier that lists the 3TG metals and the information about the smelting conditions and the smelters who have mined these metals.

Even if the MSD or CMD of the part is already available, you may need to request for the declaration again under certain circumstances: if they have expired, if the supplier did not respond to the earlier declaration request on time, or if you need an updated declaration.

On requesting for a declaration, an email is sent to the supplier with the declaration forms as attachments.

> Note:
>
> An email is sent to the supplier only if your administrator has set the value of the **SUBSCMPL_supplier_mail_functionality_activated** preference to *true*.

The supplier enters the material and substance information for the part and emails back the declaration form to the address specified in the declaration request email message. Along with the form, the supplier can also send supporting documents (for example, test data and specification documents). In some cases, the supplier may also send the filled declarations pre-emptively, without receiving a declaration request.



* If the administrator has set the value of the *SUBSCMPL_supplier_mail_functionality_activated* preference to true.

You can request for the substance information using either of the following methods:

Using the Substance Compliance solution

On requesting substance information using Substance Compliance, an email is sent to the vendor with the material substance declaration (MSD) forms as attachments.

If the format of MSD is Microsoft Excel, a blank Microsoft Excel template is sent to the vendor containing instructions on how to fill the MSD.

For a new request, blank IPC XML forms are sent to the vendor. If you are requesting the MSD for a second or third time, prefilled IPC XML forms are sent to the vendor.

The vendor enters the material and substance information for the different parts and sends the MSD to you via email. Along with the MSD, the vendor can also send ancillary documents (for example, test data and specification documents).

Using the Supplier Substance Declarations application

On requesting for the substance information using Supplier Substance Declarations, an email is sent to the vendor containing the URL and access credentials for the Supplier Collaboration Foundation application. The vendor enters the material and substance information in the IPC XML forms and uploads them to the Supplier Collaboration Foundation application. The information is available in your worklist for review.

Request supplier declarations

To obtain material and substance information from the supplier, you request for a material substance declaration (MSD) or conflict mineral declaration (CMD) for a supplier part. You can also send a CMD request to a supplier. You cannot request for supplier declarations for inactive vendors or for unapproved parts even if the vendors are active. Before you request for a supplier declaration, ensure that the vendor manager has created the supplier contact you want to send the MSD or CMD request to.

If you do not receive the declaration from the supplier by the date specified in the declaration form, you must **schedule another request for the declaration**.

To request for a supplier declaration:

1. In **My Teamcenter**:

   Select the part for which you want the material and substance information.

   Or

   Select the supplier from whom you want the conflict mineral information.

2. Choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Request Substance Declaration** or **Request Conflict Mineral Declaration**.

3. If the part is an assembly, then in the **Request Substance Declaration** or **Conflict Mineral Declaration** dialog box:

a. Click **Only selected revision** if you want the material and substance information for the selected item only.

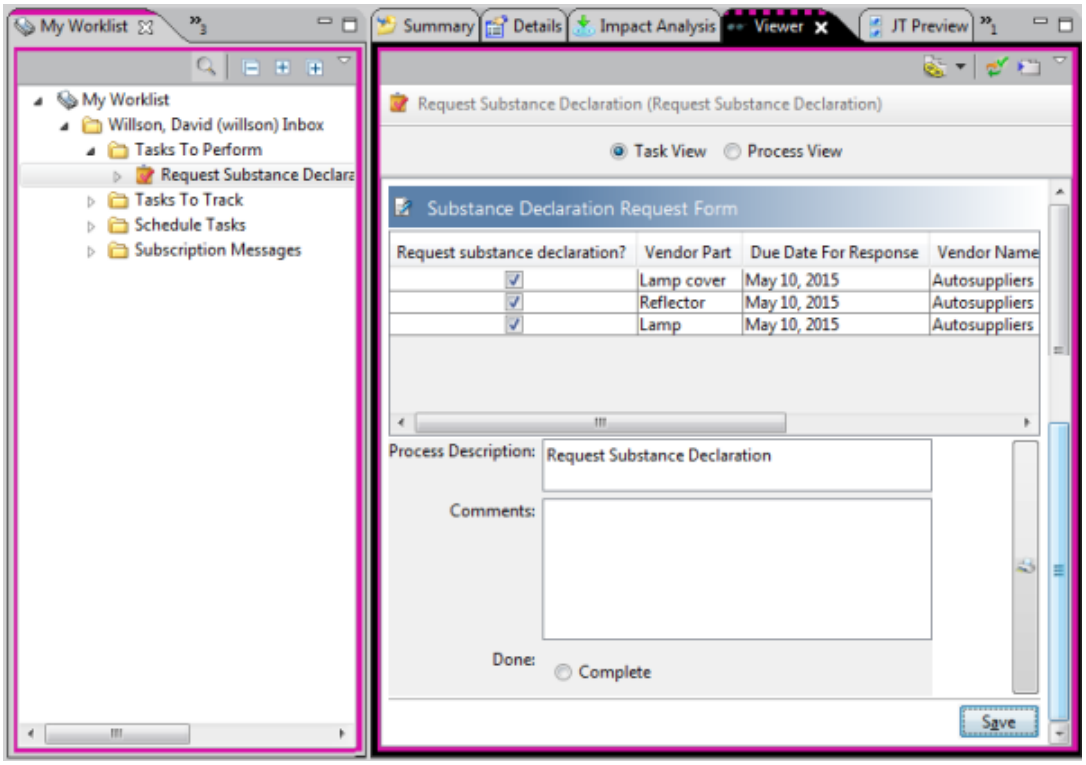
b. Click **Full BOM check** if you want the information for the selected item as well as its child items.

   If you select **Full BOM check** as the BOM option, select **Revision Rule** to specify the revision of the BOM for which you want the material and substance information.

c. Click **OK**.

4. Choose **My Worklist→Inbox→Tasks to Perform→Request Substance Declaration (Request Substance Declaration)**.

5. In the **Viewer** tab, click **Complete** and then click **Save**.

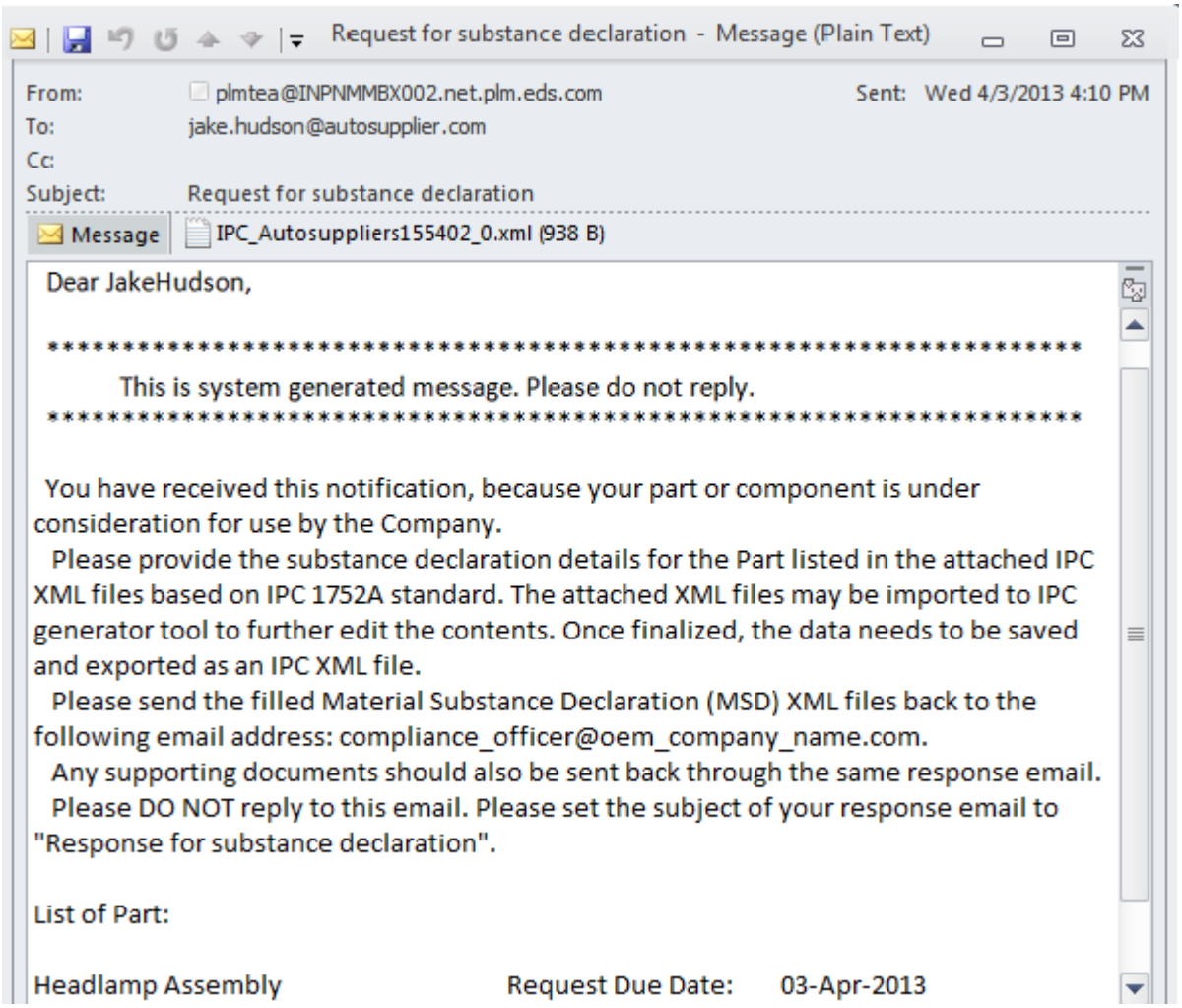


The supplier receives the declaration forms as attachments in an email.

> Note:
>
> The supplier receives an email only if your administrator has set the value of the **SUBSCMPL_supplier_mail_functionality_activated** preference to *true*.

If the declaration is in the Microsoft Excel format, the supplier receives a blank Microsoft Excel template containing instructions on how to fill the form.

If the MSD or CMD is in the IPC XML 1752A format, the supplier receives a single blank IPC XML file containing all the parts.



If the format of the MSD is IPC XML 1752-2 v1.1, the supplier receives blank IPC XML files for each part.

Schedule a repeat request for supplier declarations

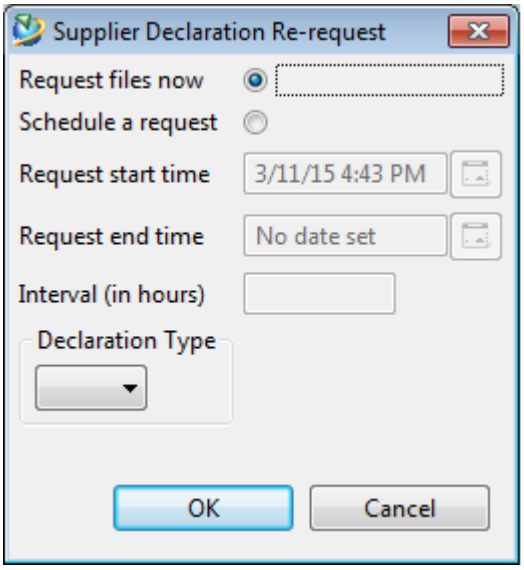
There may be situations in which the supplier must resubmit a declaration request: for example, in cases where the request expires, the declaration itself expires, or if the declaration was rejected earlier. In such cases, you can schedule another request for the declaration. However, you cannot request supplier declarations for:

- Inactive vendors.
- Unapproved parts (irrespective of whether the vendors are active or inactive).

To schedule a repeat request for supplier declarations:

1. In **My Teamcenter**, choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Start Supplier Declaration Re-request**.

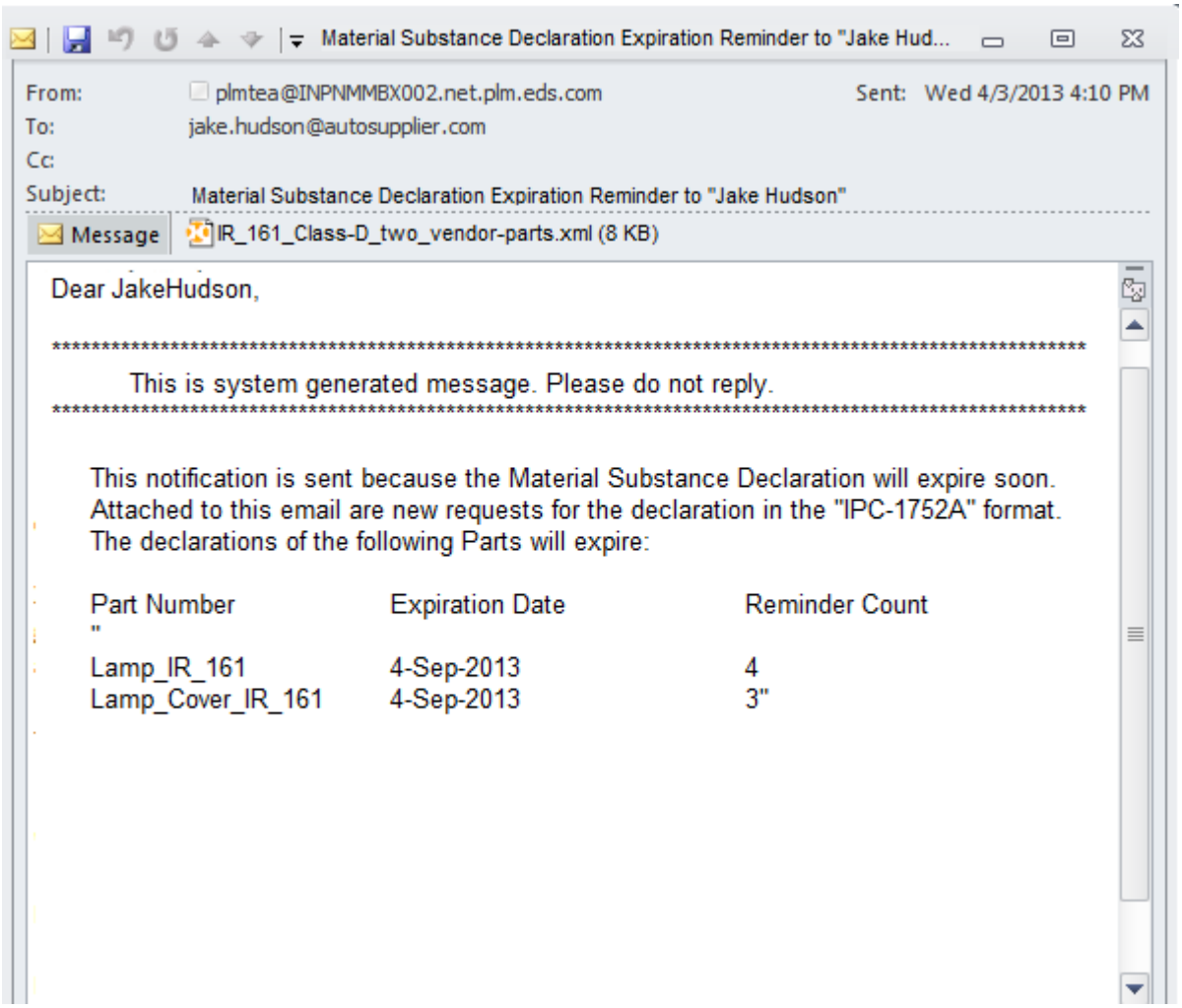
2. In the **Supplier Declaration Re-request** dialog box, enter the following information.



Field	Description
Request files now	Initiates an email request for a supplier declaration immediately.
Schedule a request	Provides the option of scheduling the supplier declaration request.
Request start time	Specifies the start date and time for requesting the declarations.
Request end time	Specifies the end date and time for requesting the declarations.
Interval (in hours)	Specifies the time interval to search the Teamcenter database for expired or rejected declarations or expired declaration requests.
Declaration Type	Provides the option to select the type of vendor declaration. You can choose either material substance declaration (MSD) or conflict mineral declaration (CMD).

3. Click **OK**.

An email requesting the declaration for a part is sent to the supplier. The declaration form is sent as an email attachment and populated with any existing information. The supplier fills in the declaration form and sends it to the email address specified in the email message.



To automate the process of sending these reminders to the suppliers, contact your administrator.

Cancel a supplier declaration request

You can cancel the request for a declaration, such as material substance declaration (MSD) or conflict mineral declaration (CMD), in cases where the request is not acknowledged by the supplier.

1. In **My Teamcenter**, choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Cancel Supplier Declaration Request**.

2. Choose **My Worklist→Inbox→Tasks to Perform→Cancel Supplier Declaration Request**.

   A list of all previous declaration requests is displayed in the **Viewer** tab.

3. Select the declaration requests that you want to cancel.

4. Click **Complete** and **Save**.

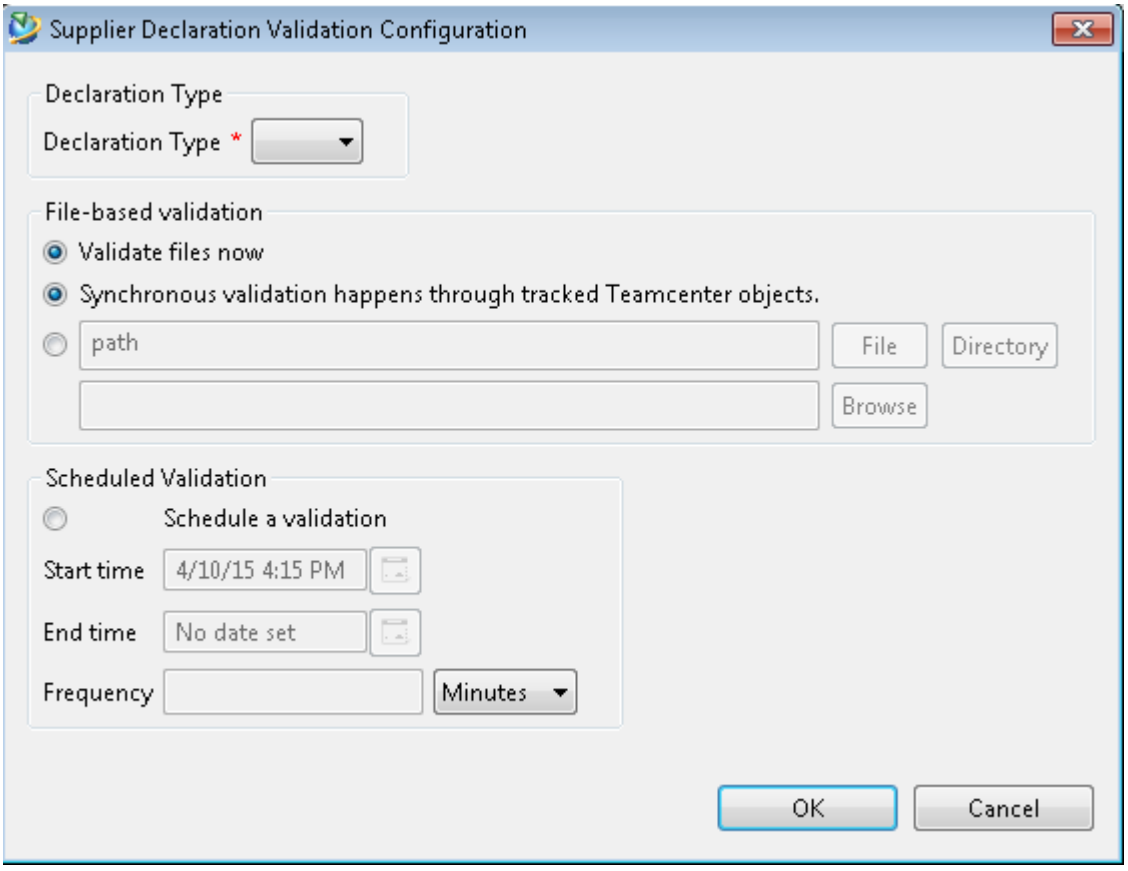
Validate supplier declarations

The declarations, such as material substance declaration (MSD) or conflict mineral declaration (CMD), received from the suppliers are saved at a specific location automatically. However, if the suppliers send you the declarations on their own even when not requested, you must save the declarations at a location of your choice. In such cases, before importing the supplier declarations into Teamcenter, you must schedule a supplier declaration validation process. This process checks if the information in the declarations is correct and complete. By default, certain validation rules are provided to check the validity of the declaration. However, your administrator can also create custom validation rules. If you want to deactivate schema validation, ask your administrator to set the **SUBSCMPL_IPC1752_perform_schema_validation** preference **false**.

To schedule the supplier declaration validation:

1. In **My Teamcenter**, choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Start Supplier Declaration Validation**.

2. In the **Supplier Declaration Validation Configuration** dialog box, enter the following information.



Field	Description	Action to perform
Declaration Type	Specifies the type of supplier declarations, for example, MSD or CMD.	Select the **Declaration Type** you want to validate.
Validate files now	Specifies whether you want to validate the declarations immediately.	Select **Validate files now** and • Select **Synchronous validation happens through tracked Teamcenter objects** to validate the declarations that were automatically saved at a specific location. • Select **path** if you want to validate the declarations saved by you. • Click **File** to validate a saved declaration or click **Directory** to validate all the declarations saved in a directory. Click **Browse** if to validate any style sheets associated with the declarations.
Schedule a validation	Specifies whether you want to validate the declarations on a particular date and specific time. You can only schedule the validation of declarations that are automatically saved.	Select **Schedule a validation** and • Select **Start time** to specify the date and time to start the validation process. • Click **End time** to specify the date and time to end the validation process. • Specify the time interval for validating the declarations at a set **Frequency**. You can choose to validate the declarations every few **Minutes**, **Daily**, or **Weekly**.

3. Click **OK**.

   At the end of the validation, a dialog box listing the files that are validated, their status, and log files is displayed. You can either double-click the relevant log file to view its contents or download the log file and view it later.

Import supplier declarations into Teamcenter (IPC XML)

You can import supplier declarations into Teamcenter using either of the following methods:

- The **SUBSCMPL_import_supplier_declarations** command line utility to get a single file (`mode=file`) or all files in a specified directory (`mode=dir`).

```
SUBSCMPL_import_supplier_declarations -u=tcadmin -p=tcadmin -g=dba
-xsl=TC_DATA\msd_to_tcxml.xsl -mode=dir -type=MSD
```

- A **manual import** of a single file or all *IPC XML* files in a specified directory.

- (Available only in the rich client) A scheduled or automatic import of a single or all *IPC XML* files in a specified directory.

Caution:

The Teamcenter client-server architecture restricts the import of a large-sized declaration or a large number of small-sized declarations. Such an import causes the server to take a large amount of time to process all the data, causing the UI to be unresponsive or closing the connection with the server. Therefore, Siemens Digital Industries Software recommends ensuring a reasonable load while importing declarations.

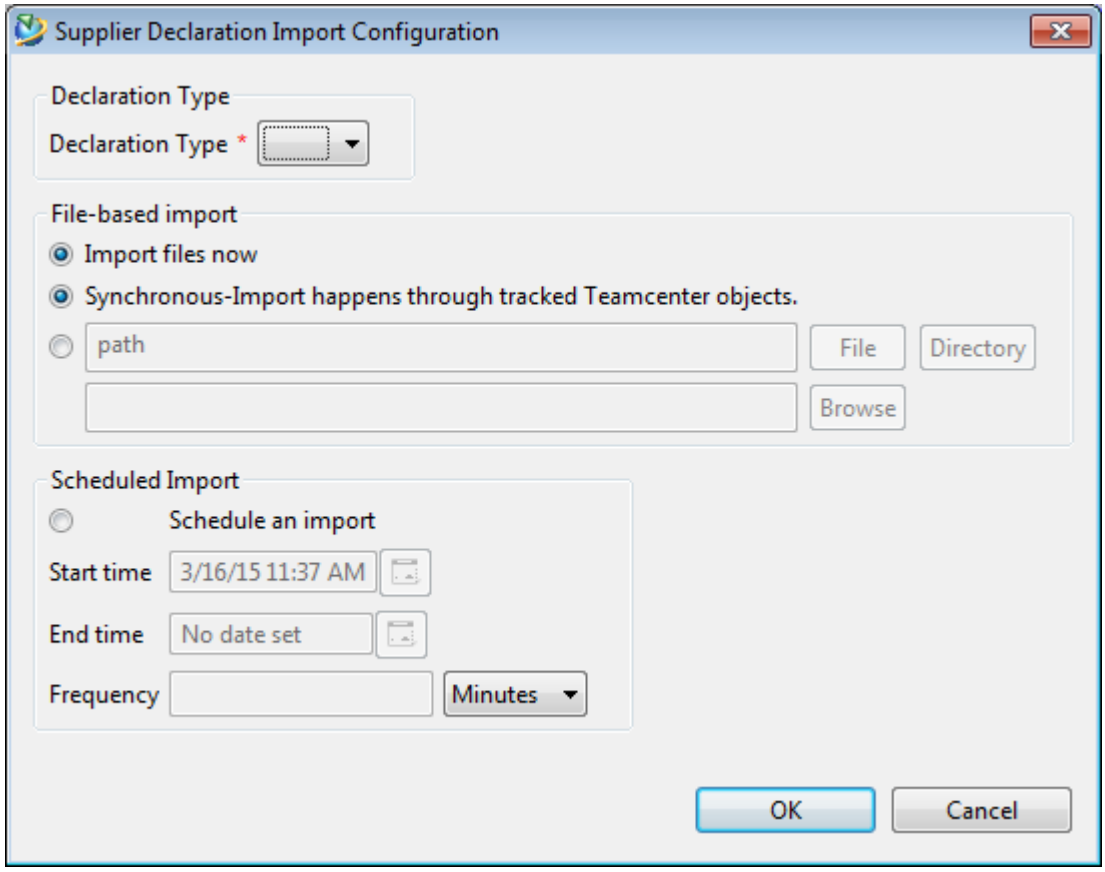
For larger declarations, use the **SUBSCMPL_import_supplier_declarations** command line utility in either the file (`mode=file`) or directory (`mode=dir`) mode to perform the import.

```
SUBSCMPL_import_supplier_declarations -u=tcadmin -p=tcadmin -g=dba
-xsl=TC_DATA\msd_to_tcxml.xsl -mode=file -type=MSD
```

Manually import supplier declarations into Teamcenter

1. In **My Teamcenter**, choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Start Supplier Declaration Import**.

2. In the **Supplier Declaration Import Configuration** dialog box, enter the following information.



Field	Description	Action to perform
Declaration Type	Specifies the type of supplier declarations, for example, MSD or CMD.	Select the **Declaration Type** you want to import.
Import files now	Specifies whether you want to import the declarations immediately.	• Select **Import files now**. • Select **Synchronous – Import happens through tracked Teamcenter objects** to import the declarations that were automatically saved at a specific location. • Select **path** if you want to import the declarations you have saved. • Click **File** to import a saved declaration or click **Directory** to import all the declarations saved in a directory.

Field	Description	Action to perform
		Click **Browse** if you want to import any style sheets associated with the declarations.
Schedule an import	Specifies whether you want to import the declarations on a particular date and at a specific time. You can only schedule an import for the declarations that are automatically saved. Note: Scheduling works only if your administrator has configured Teamcenter for scheduling imports.	Select **Schedule an import** and • Select **Start time** to specify the date and time to start the import process. • Select **End time** to specify the date and time to end the import process. • Specify the time interval for importing the declarations in **Frequency**. You can choose to import the declarations every few **Minutes**, **Daily**, or **Weekly**.

3. Click **OK**.

   At the end of the validation, a dialog box listing the files that are validated, their status, and log files is displayed. You can view the contents of the relevant log file by double-clicking it to download the log file to view it later.

Import declarations using email polling

To enable automatic import of supplier declarations, you must implement email polling together with synchronous import of supplier declarations. The email polling facility helps to poll for and download attachments from incoming emails from the supplier and to import the attached files in Teamcenter. Synchronous import helps with automatically creating Teamcenter objects, such as materials and substances from the individual declaration files imported in Teamcenter.

To enable importing supplier declarations automatically, your administrator must set up email polling together with the synchronous import of supplier declarations.

Note:

The email polling functionality is available only for material substance declarations and conflict mineral declarations and not for lab reports.

Email polling can be started or scheduled at the command prompt or in a cron job using the **email_polling** utility.

The **email_polling** utility fetches the emails from the email server, downloads the attachments, and moves them to the location specified in the **Email_polling_download_dir** preference for your review.

Based on what your administrator has set the value of the **EMLPOLLING_keep_review_mail_attachments** preference to, either of these actions take place:

- **true** (default): The email polling facility helps to poll for and download attachments from incoming emails from the supplier at the location specified in the **Email_polling_download_dir** preference.

  You can then review the declarations and once satisfied, use any of the **specified options to import** the *IPC XML* declarations in Teamcenter.

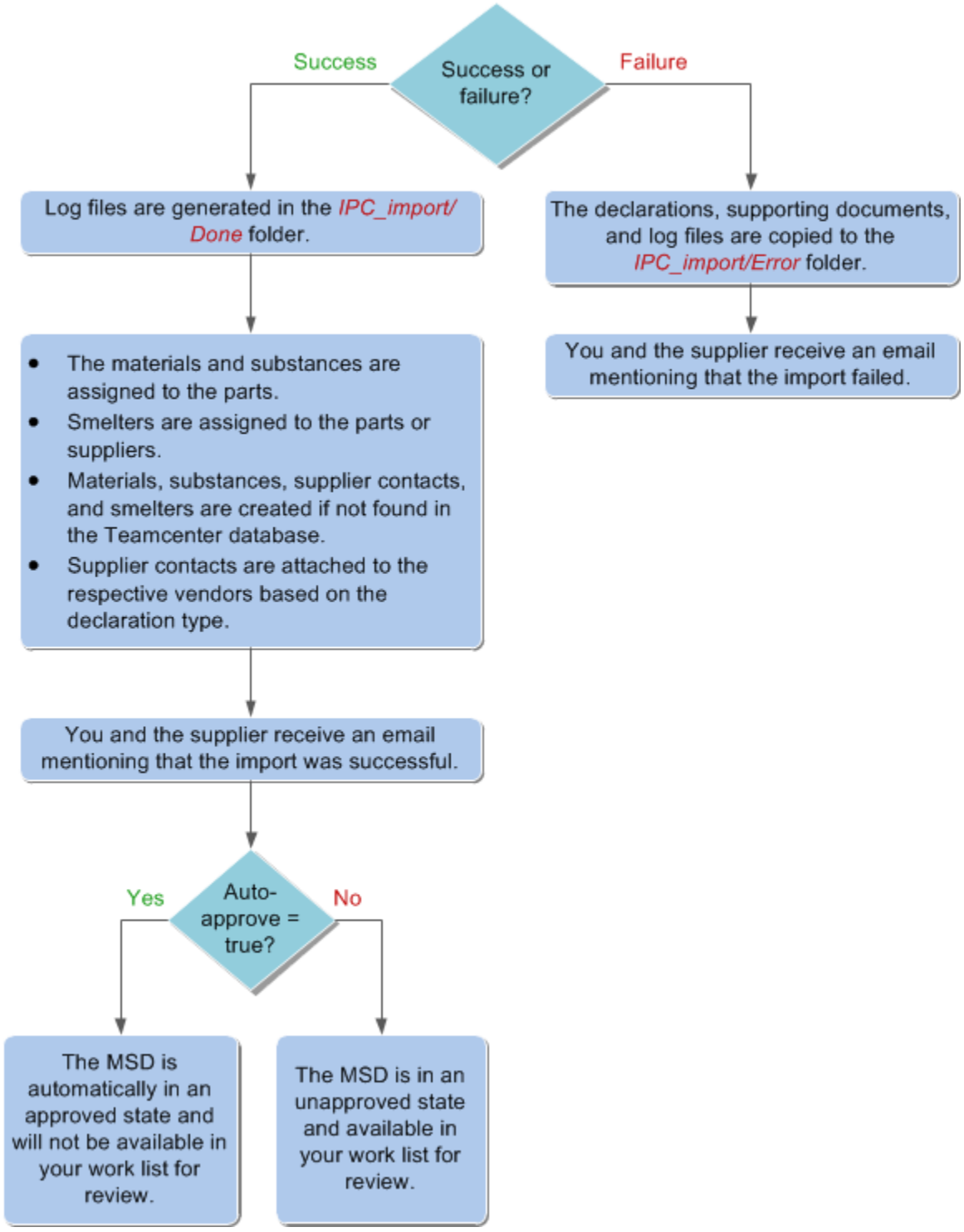
  The synchronous import helps with automatically creating Teamcenter objects, such as materials and substances, from the individual declaration files imported in Teamcenter. Additionally, the declaration and the materials and substances are associated with the appropriate vendor part.

- **false**: The email polling facility helps to poll for and download attachments from incoming emails from the supplier at the location specified by the **Email_polling_download_dir** preference. It further imports the *IPC XML* declarations in Teamcenter.

  You must, however, run the **SUBSCMPL_import_supplier_declarations** command line utility in a *managed* mode (`mode=managed`) to complete the import action and associate the materials and substances with the appropriate vendor part.

Declaration import success or failure events

The following flowchart shows the series of events that occurs when the import of a declaration succeeds or fails.



Import materials and substances into Teamcenter (Microsoft Excel)

1. Open the Microsoft Excel documents containing the material and substance information.

2. On the Teamcenter ribbon, click **Import to Teamcenter** to start the wizard that guides you through the import process.

   On successful import, the materials and substances are assigned to the parts.

   During import, if the mass of a part is not declared, or if there is a mismatch between the sum of the masses of the materials and the mass of the part, the import action is aborted.

Maintain a list of conflict-free smelters

Conflict-free smelters are smelters who are certified by the Conflict-Free Smelter Initiative (CFSI) program. It certifies that they do not mine the 3TG metals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold, and their alloys) from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or its adjoining countries. You can use the 3TG metals in your company parts only if the smelters are certified. An exception is If a smelter is known to your company. In such a case, even if a smelter is not certified, you can use the 3TG metals smelted by them in your company product. Other than this, the compliance check fails for parts containing the 3TG metals smelted by uncertified smelters.

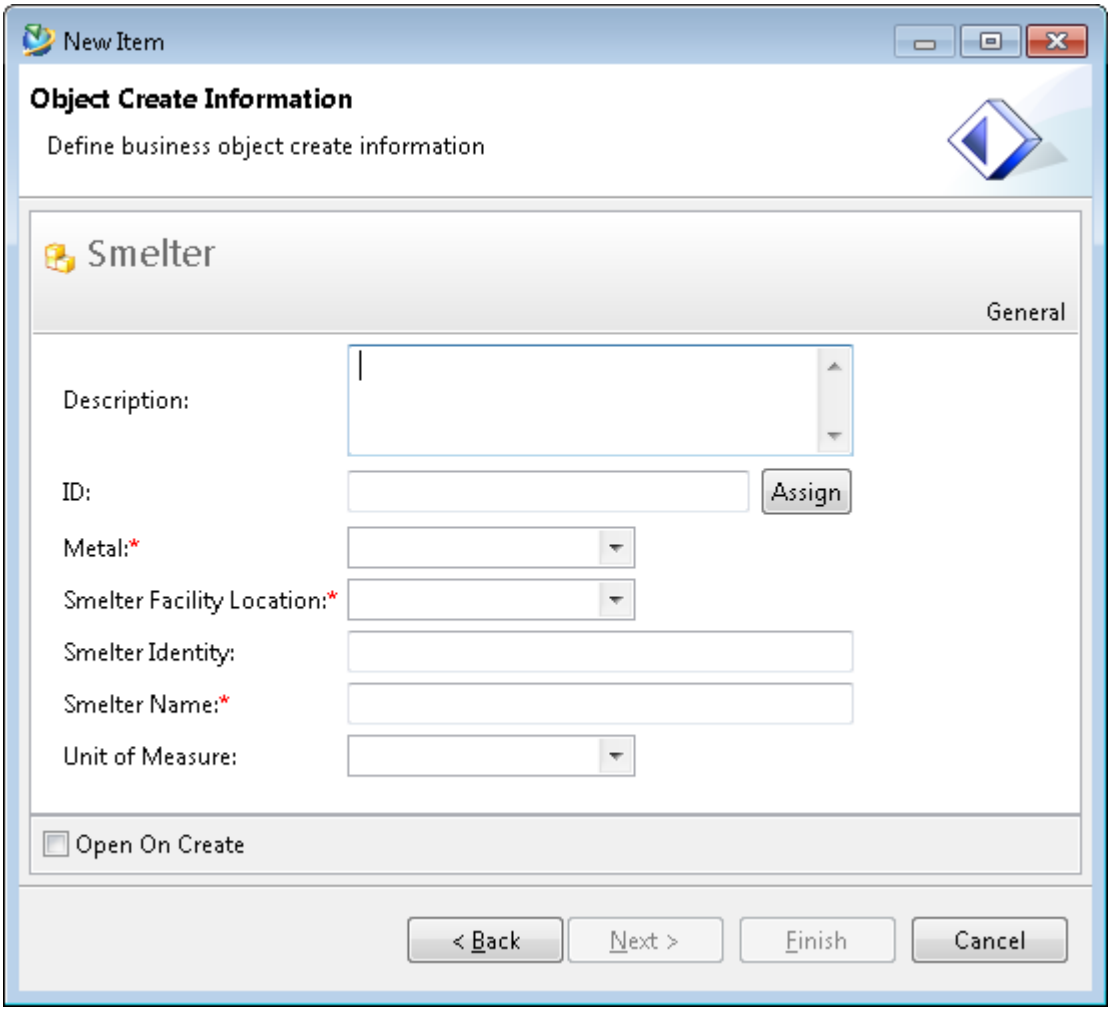
You can maintain a list of conflict-free smelters by **adding their information** in Teamcenter. You can also **update the smelter information** or **delete the smelters**.

Add smelters

1. In **My Teamcenter**, click **File→New→Item**.

2. In the **New Item** dialog box, select **Smelter** from the list of items and click **Next**.

3. In the **Object Create Information** pane, perform the following actions and click **Next**:

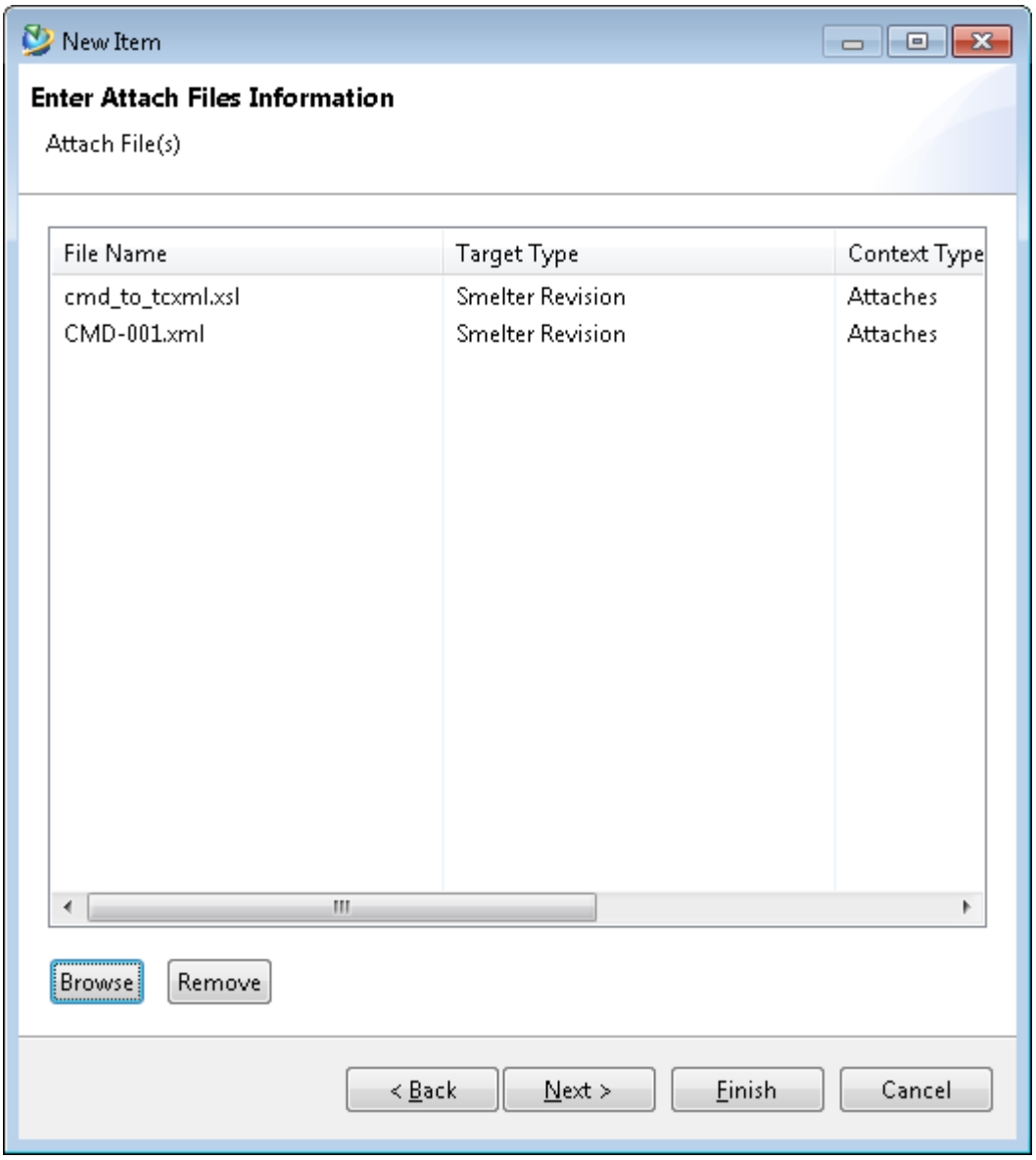


Field	Action to Perform
Description	Type a brief description about the smelter.
ID	Type an identification number for the smelter. Click **Assign** to autogenerate the ID.
Metal	Select the conflict mineral mined or refined by the smelter.
Smelter Facility Location	Type the smelter location.
Smelter Name	Type the smelter name.
Unit of Measure	Select a unit of measure for the amount of conflict mineral smelted.

4. In the **Define business object create information** pane, perform the following actions and click **Next**:

Field	Action to Perform
Address	Type the address of the smelter.
Contact Name	Type the name of the person to be contacted at the smelter facility.
Phone	Type the contact number of the smelter.
Website	Type the web site of the smelter.

5. In the **Enter Attach Files Information** pane, click **Browse** to select the files to be attached.



To remove an attached file, select it and click **Remove**.

6. Click **Finish**.

Update smelter information

1. Right-click the smelter whose information you want to update and click **Edit Properties**.

2. In the **Check-Out** dialog box, enter the **Change ID** and the reason for checking out in **Comments**. Click **OK**.

3. In the **Edit Properties** dialog box, update the required information and click **Save and Check-In**  .

Delete smelters

You can delete smelter entities that are not associated with a supplier or a part.

1. Select the smelter whose information you want to delete and click **Edit→Delete**.

2. In the **Delete** dialog box, click **Yes**.

5. Reviewing log files generated after importing declarations

Log files generated at the end of a material substance declaration import session

During the import of IPC 1752 XML files and ancillary documents, session log files reporting the summary of the import of all material substance declarations (MSDs) in that session are generated.

Consider that you receive notifications that the import of the MSDs of a lamp, reflector, and lamp cover used in the headlamp assembly of your car failed. You refer to the session log file to view the consolidated information regarding the three parts.

The following is the session log file generated at the end of the lamp, reflector, and lamp cover import session:

```
Import session started at: 201330305_180120;
Time taken for import: 1.30.20;

Supplier Parts
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Part ID      Status        Reason                  Disclosure Status  Supplier ID
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
022404       FAILED        Part contains partial   PARTIAL (98%)      12345
                           disclosure which is
                           not allowed.
022407       FAILED        Material cannot be      FULL               12345
                           created.
022409       FAILED        One or more materials   UNKNOWN            12345
                           for parts have invalid
                           declaration.

Total 0 out of 3 parts processed successfully.

Materials:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Material Name   Parent Part  External Id  Status   Subs. Composition Reason
                                                      Status
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Glass bulb      Lamp          ext_001     FOUND    INCOMPLETE (98%)
Filament        Lamp          ext_002     CREATED  COMPLETE
Lead-in wire    Lamp          ext_003     CREATED  COMPLETE
Holder          Lamp          ext_004     FAILED   COMPLETE         Materials cannot
                                                                    be processed
                                                                    as no material
                                                                    mass has been
                                                                    specified.
                                                                    Invalid declaration.
Plastic        Reflector      ext_010       FAILED   COMPLETE       No material was
                                                                    found matching
```

```
                                                                                the given
composition.
                                                                                Material creation is
                                                                                not allowed. Please
                                                                                check the preference
                                                                                SUBSCMPL_msd_create_
                                                                                new_materials.

Substances:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
----
Substance Name     Parent Material   CAS Number  Status     Reason
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
----
Mercury            Glass bulb        7439-97-6   FOUND
Phosphor           Glass bulb        7803-51-2   CREATED
Glass              Glass bulb        15468-32-3  CREATED
Tungsten           Filament          7440-33-7   FAILED     Substance processing
                                                            failed due to
                                                            unhandled exception.
                                                            Please check the syslog.
Nickel             Lead-in wire      7440-02-0   FOUND
Iron               Lead-in wire      7439-89-6   CREATED
Aluminium          Holder            7429-90-5   FOUND
Polyvinyl chloride
(PVC)              Plastic           9002-86-2   FOUND
Polybrominated
biphenyls          Plastic           59536-65-1  CREATED
Chrome             Plastic           7440-47-3   FAILED     No substance with given CAS
                                                            number found. Substance
                                                            creation is not allowed.
                                                            Please check the preference
                                                            SUBSCMPL_msd_create_new_
                                                            substances.
```

Name	Status	Description
Disclosure status	**FULL**	Indicates that the composition of the substances is fully disclosed.
	PARTIAL	Indicates that the composition of the substances is partially disclosed. In this case, the disclosed percentage is specified.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the materials and substances were either not found or not created.
Status of part	**FULL**	Indicates that the composition of the substances is fully disclosed.
	PARTIAL	Indicates that the composition of the substances is partially disclosed. In this case, the disclosed percentage is specified.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the materials and substances were either not found or not created.

Name	Status	Description
Status of materials and substances	**FOUND**	Indicates that the material or substance exists in the Teamcenter materials library.
	CREATED	Indicates that the material or substance has been created as it does not exist in the Teamcenter materials library.
	FAILED	Indicates that the creation of the material or substance failed due to incomplete information.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the substance could not be found. This may happen if substances are not created for various reasons such as substance composition is not specified or the substance composition is greater than the threshold value.
Substance composition status	**COMPLETE**	Indicates that the total mass of the substances is equal to the mass of the material.
	INCOMPLETE	Indicates that the total mass of the substances is not equal to the mass of the material. In this case, the total substance composition in percentage is also displayed.
Reason		In case of failure, the reasons are specified.

Log files generated when importing material substance declarations

During the import of IPC 1752 XML files and ancillary documents, individual log files reporting the summary of the import are generated for each material substance declaration (MSD).

If you receive notifications while importing an MSD of a lamp used in the car headlamp assembly, you must analyze the log file of the lamp to find out the reasons for the failure.

The log file of the lamp appears as follows:

```
The material substance declaration import log started for the
part Headlamp.xml.

Log started at time 07-Oct-2013 12:36:54.

Time taken for import: 0hr:0min:1sec.

The processing of the vendor part Lamp has failed due to the following errors:
Part contains partial disclosure which is not allowed. Please check preference
SUBSCMPL_msd_partial_disclosure_limit.
```

```
The part is found to have status of PARTIAL (98%).

Materials:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Material Name  Parent Part External Id  Status  Subs. Composition Reason
                                                Status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Glass bulb     Lamp        ext_001      FOUND   INCOMPLETE(98%)
Filament       Lamp        ext_002      CREATED COMPLETE
Lead-in wire   Lamp        ext_003      CREATED COMPLETE
Holder         Lamp        ext_004      FAILED  COMPLETE          Materials cannot
                                                                  be processed
                                                                  as no material mass
                                                                  has been specified.
                                                                  Invalid declaration.

Substances:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Substance Name   Parent Material  CAS Number  Status   Reason
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mercury          Glass bulb      7439-97-6   FOUND
Phosphor         Glass bulb      7803-51-2   CREATED
Glass            Glass bulb      15468-32-3  CREATED
Tridymite        Glass bulb      15468-32-3  PASSED
Tungsten         Filament        7440-33-7   FAILED    Substance processing
                                                       failed due to
                                                       unhandled exception.
                                                       Please check the syslog.
Nickel             Lead-in wire       7440-02-0       FOUND
Iron               Lead-in wire       7439-89-6       CREATED
Aluminium          Holder             7429-90-5       FOUND
```

Name	Status	Description
Disclosure status	**FULL**	Indicates that the composition of the substances is fully disclosed.
	PARTIAL	Indicates that the composition of the substances is partially disclosed. In this case, the disclosed percentage is specified.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the materials and substances were either not found or not created.
Status of materials and substances	**FOUND**	Indicates that the material or substance exists in the Teamcenter materials library.
	CREATED	Indicates that the material or substance has been created as it does not exist in the Teamcenter materials library.
	FAILED	Indicates that the creation of the material or substance failed due to incomplete information.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the substance could not be found. This may happen if the substances are not created for various reasons:

Name	Status	Description
		substance composition might not be specified or it might be greater than the threshold value.
	PASSED	Indicates the substance has a valid CAS number.
Substance composition status	**COMPLETE**	Indicates that the total mass of the substances is equal to the mass of the material.
	INCOMPLETE	Indicates that the total mass of the substances is not equal to the mass of the material. In this case, the total substance composition in percentage is also displayed.
Reason		In the case of a failure, the reasons are specified.

Log files generated at the end of a conflict mineral declaration import session

During the import of IPC 1755 XML files and ancillary documents, session log files reporting the summary of the import of all conflict mineral declarations (CMDs) in that session are generated.

If you receive notifications while importing a CMD of a lamp used in the car headlamp assembly, you must analyze the log file of the lamp to find out the reasons for the failure.

The log file of the lamp appears as follows:

```
The material substance declaration import log started for the
part Lamp__20131007_122037.xml.

Log started at time 07-Oct-2013 12:36:54.
Time taken for import: 0hr:0min:1sec.
TIE Importer Log File: C:\Processing\IPC_1752Lamp__20131007_122037.xml__importer.log
Failed Objects Log File:
C:\Processing\trans52525b5e00001c4c0000022a.xml_failed_objects.xml

The processing of the vendor part Lamp has failed due to the following errors:
Part contains partial disclosure which is not allowed. Please check preference
SUBSCMPL_msd_partial_disclosure_limit.

The part is found to have status of PARTIAL (98%).

Smelters:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Smelter Name       Parent Part/Vendor    Smelter Id    Status   Reason
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
A.L.M.T.Corp.      Lamp                  CID00004      FOUND


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Question Name      Parent Part/Vendor     Status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
Is the conflict metal intentionally added to your product?
                    Lamp                    CREATED
Is the conflict metal necessary to the production of your company's products and
contained
in the finished product that your company manufactures or contracts to manufacture
                    Lamp                    CREATED
Does any of the conflict metal originate from the covered countries
                    Lamp                    CREATED
Does 100 percent of the conflict metal (necessary to the functionality or production of
your products) originate from recycled or scrap sources?
                    Lamp                    CREATED
Have you received conflict metals data/information for each metal from all relevant
suppliers of 3TG?
                    Lamp                    CREATED
For each conflict metal, have you indentified all of the smelters your company and its
suppliers use to supply the products included within the declaration scope indicated
above?
                    Lamp                    CREATED
Has all applicable smelter information received by your company been reported in this
declaration?
                    Lamp                     CREATED
Do you have a policy in place that addresses conflict minerals sourcing?
                    Lamp                    FOUND
Are you subject to the SEC Conflict Minerals rule?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Is your conflict minerals sourcing policy publicly available on your website?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Do you require your direct suppliers to be DRC conflict-free?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Do you require your direct suppliers to source from smelters validated by an independent
provate sector audit firm?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Have you implemented due diligence measures for conflict-free sourcing?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Do you collect due diligence information from your suppliers which is in conformance
with the IPC-1755 Conflict Minerals Data Exchange standard?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Do you request smelter names from your suppliers?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your
company's
expectations?

                    Lamp                    FOUND
Does your review process include correction action management?

                    Lamp                    FOUND

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Smelter Mine Name       Parent Smelter    Smelter Mine Country    Status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Scrap                   A.L.M.T.Corp      CANADA
```

Name	Status	Description
Disclosure status	**FULL**	Indicates that the composition of the substances is fully disclosed.
	PARTIAL	Indicates that the composition of the substances is partially disclosed. In this case, the disclosed percentage is specified.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the materials and substances were either not found or not created.
Status of smelters	**FOUND**	Indicates that the smelter entity exists in Teamcenter.
	CREATED	Indicates that the smelter entity has been created because it did not previously exist in Teamcenter.
	FAILED	Indicates that the creation of the smelter entity failed due to incomplete information.
	UNKNOWN	Indicates that the smelter entity could not be found. This may happen if the smelter entities are not created for various reasons:
Reason		In the case of a failure, the reasons are specified.

6. Reviewing supplier declarations

Reviewing supplier declarations

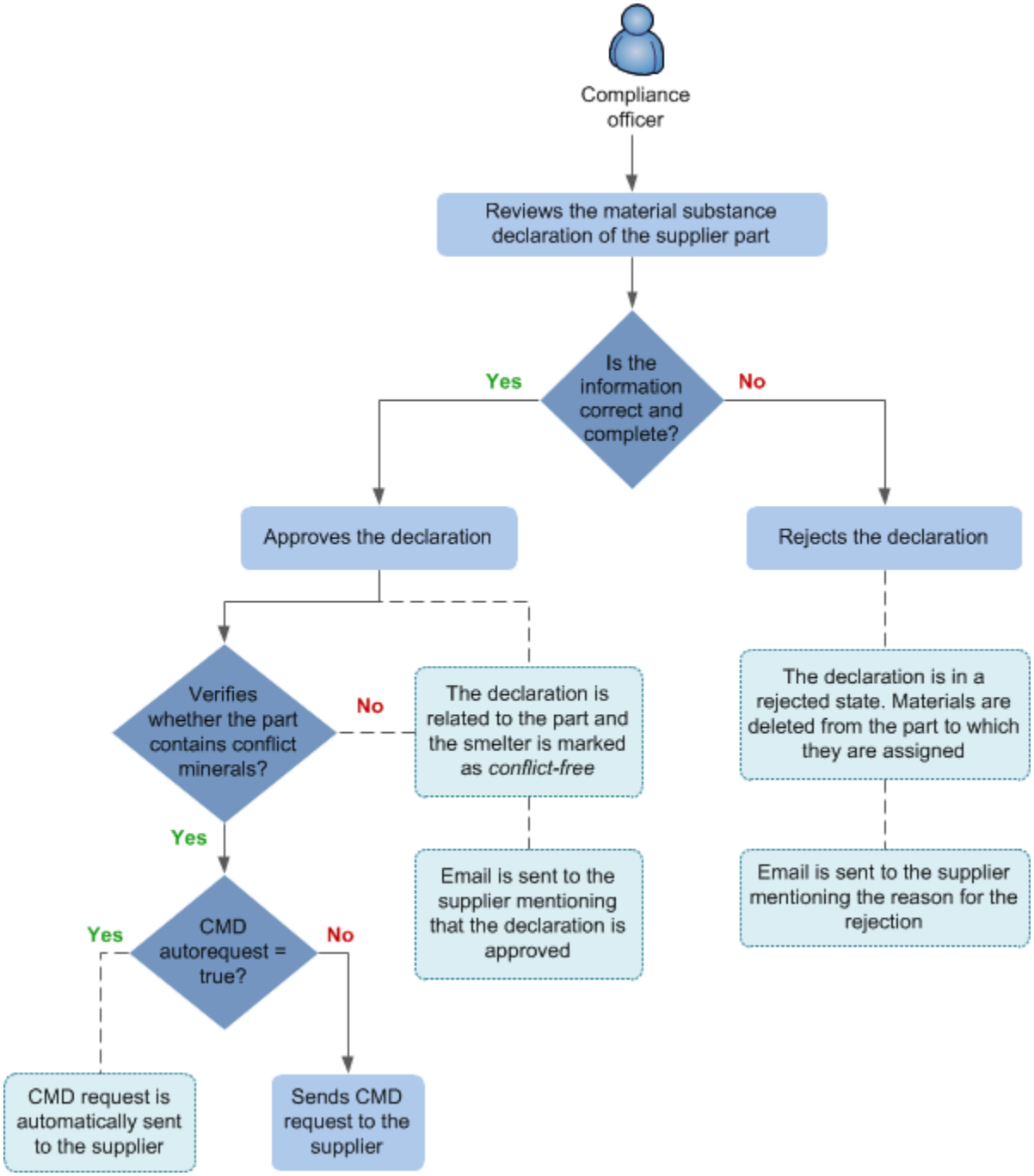
After the materials and substances of a part are imported into Teamcenter, the declarations such as material substance declaration (MSD) or conflict mineral declaration (CMD) attached to the parts are available in your work list for review. By default, the imported declarations are in an unapproved state because of which the parts-to-materials relationship is also in an unapproved state. However, if the system administrator has set the preference for approving the declarations automatically on import, the declaration is automatically in an approved state and will not be available in your work list for review.

Reviewing material substance declarations

While reviewing a material substance declaration (MSD), you check whether the information about the materials and substances used in the part is correct and complete. If yes, you approve the MSD. On approval, the existing MSD is saved as a previous declaration. The new MSD is attached to the vendor part, and the status of the MSD is set as **Approved**. The supplier is notified about the approval of the MSD.

If the information about the materials and substances used in the part is not correct or complete, you reject the MSD. On rejecting the MSD, the previously approved MSD is retained and associated with the vendor part, and the vendor is notified about the rejection.

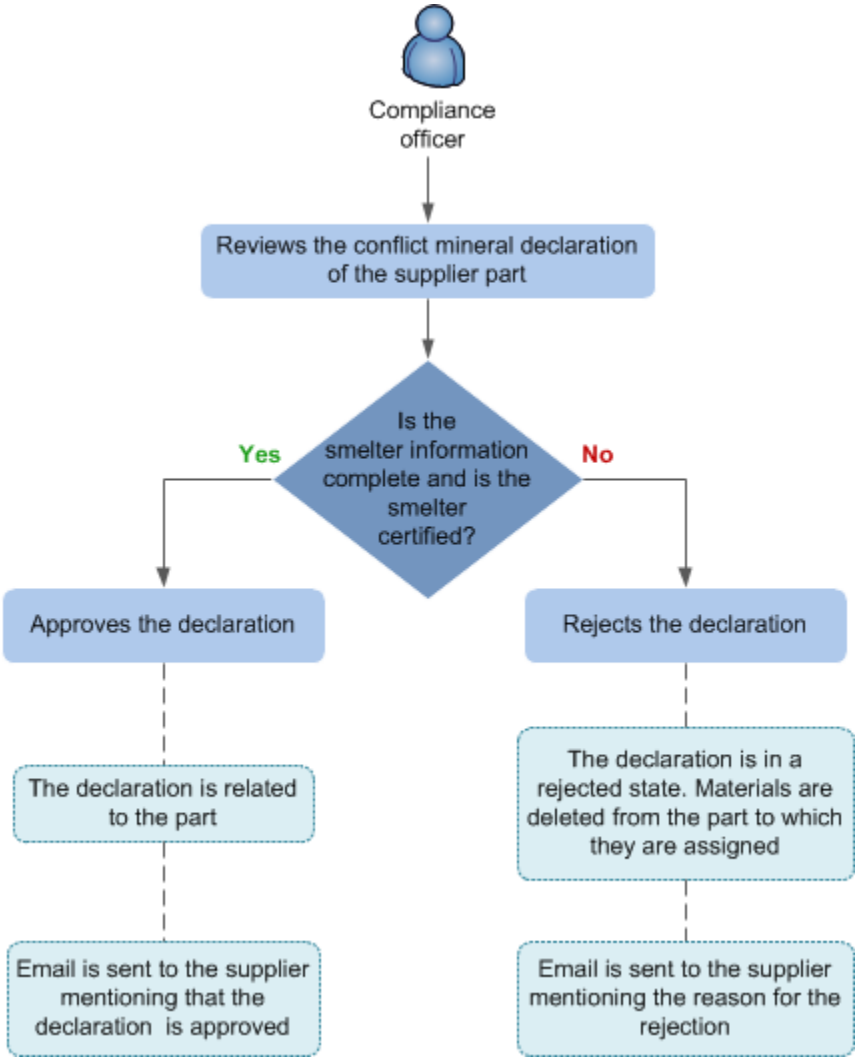
If the part contains tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG metals) or their alloys, you request the supplier for a different kind of declaration: a conflict mineral declaration (CMD).



On receiving the CMD from the supplier, you import it. A task to **review the CMD** is then available in your work list.

Reviewing conflict mineral declarations

While reviewing the CMD, you check if the smelter information is complete and whether the smelter is certified. If yes, you approve the CMD. If not, you reject the CMD.

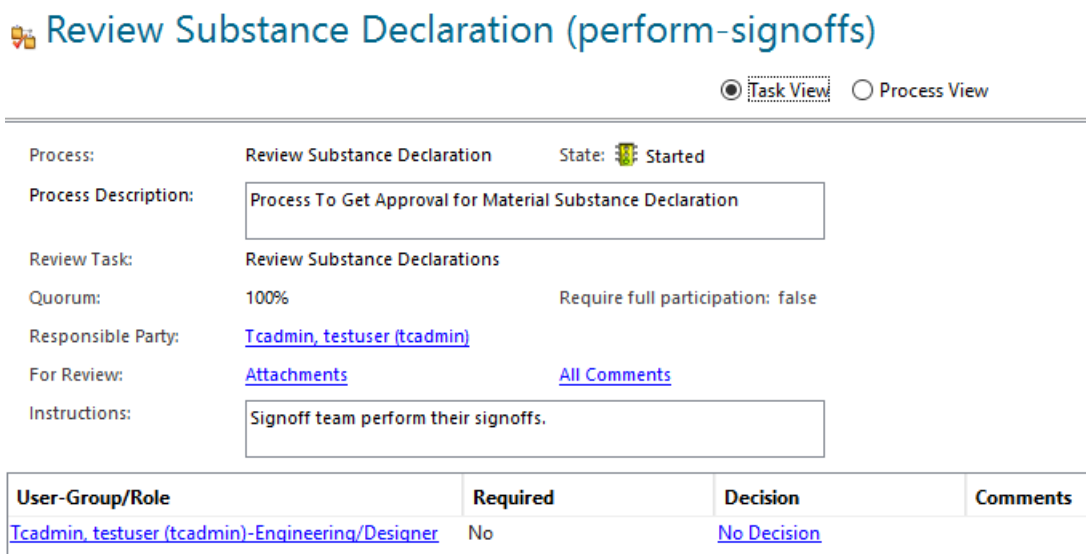


Approve or reject supplier declarations

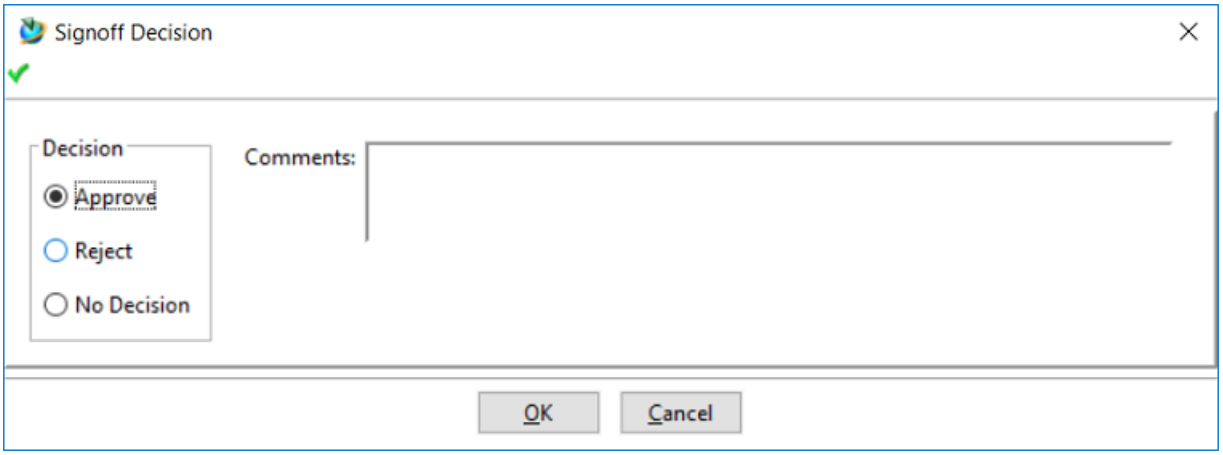
Approve or reject material substance declarations

1. In **My Worklist**, for the appropriate declaration, choose **Inbox→Tasks to Perform→Review Substance Declaration (Review Substance Declaration)**.

2. In the **Viewer** tab, in the **Decision** column, click **No Decision**.



3. On the **Signoff Decision** dialog box, click **Approve** to approve the declaration. Else, click **Reject**. Click **OK**.



You can view a history of all declarations for a part in My Teamcenter. Select the part and view the declarations on the **Viewer** tab→**Part Declarations**. Double-click a declaration to view its details and whether you had approved or rejected it earlier.

Approve or reject conflict mineral declarations

1. To review the information about the conflict minerals, in **My Teamcenter**, select the supplier who sent the conflict mineral declaration and click **Summary→Conflict Mineral Information→Smelters**.

2. To approve or reject the declaration, click **My Worklist→Inbox→Tasks to Perform→Review Conflict Mineral Declaration (perform signoffs)**.

3. Click **Summary→Actions→Perform**.

4. In the **Perform Signoff** dialog box, click **No Decision**.

5. In the **Signoff Decision** dialog box, select **Approve** or **Reject**, enter your reasons for approval or rejection in **Comments**, and click **OK**.

6. Click **Close**.

7. Viewing material, substance, and compliance information

View material and substance information

View the material and substance dashboard

1. In **My Teamcenter**, select the part or BOM for which you want to view the material and substance dashboard.

2. Choose **Window→Show View→Other**.

3. In the **Show View** dialog box, choose **Materials Management→Material and Substance Dashboard**.

   The material and substance information is displayed in the **Material and Substance Dashboard** tab of the part or BOM.

View the declaration attached to the supplier part

1. Select the supplier part for which you want to view supplier declaration.

2. Choose **Summary→Supplier Documents→Material Substance Declaration Documents from Suppliers** to view the IPC XML document for the declaration.

3. (Optional) To view the supporting documents for the supplier declaration, select the **Material Substance Supporting Documents from Suppliers** pane.

View the smelter information for a part or supplier

After the conflict mineral declaration (CMD) for a part or supplier is imported into Teamcenter, you can **view the smelter information** specified in the CMD. The smelter information contains the smelter details such as the ID, whether the smelter is certified, the date till which the certification is valid, and the metal smelted. You can also view the **information about the smelter mines**, including the mine name, type, and country.

View smelter information

1. In **My Teamcenter**, select the part or the supplier whose smelter information you wish to view.

2. In the **Summary** tab, click **Conflict Mineral Information→Smelters** to view the smelter information.

Click **Conflict Mineral Information→Smelter on Vendor** to view the smelter information for all the parts procured from the supplier. The **Smelter on Vendor** pane appears only for a part.

View smelter mine information

1. In **My Teamcenter**, select the smelter for whom you want to view the smelter-mine information.

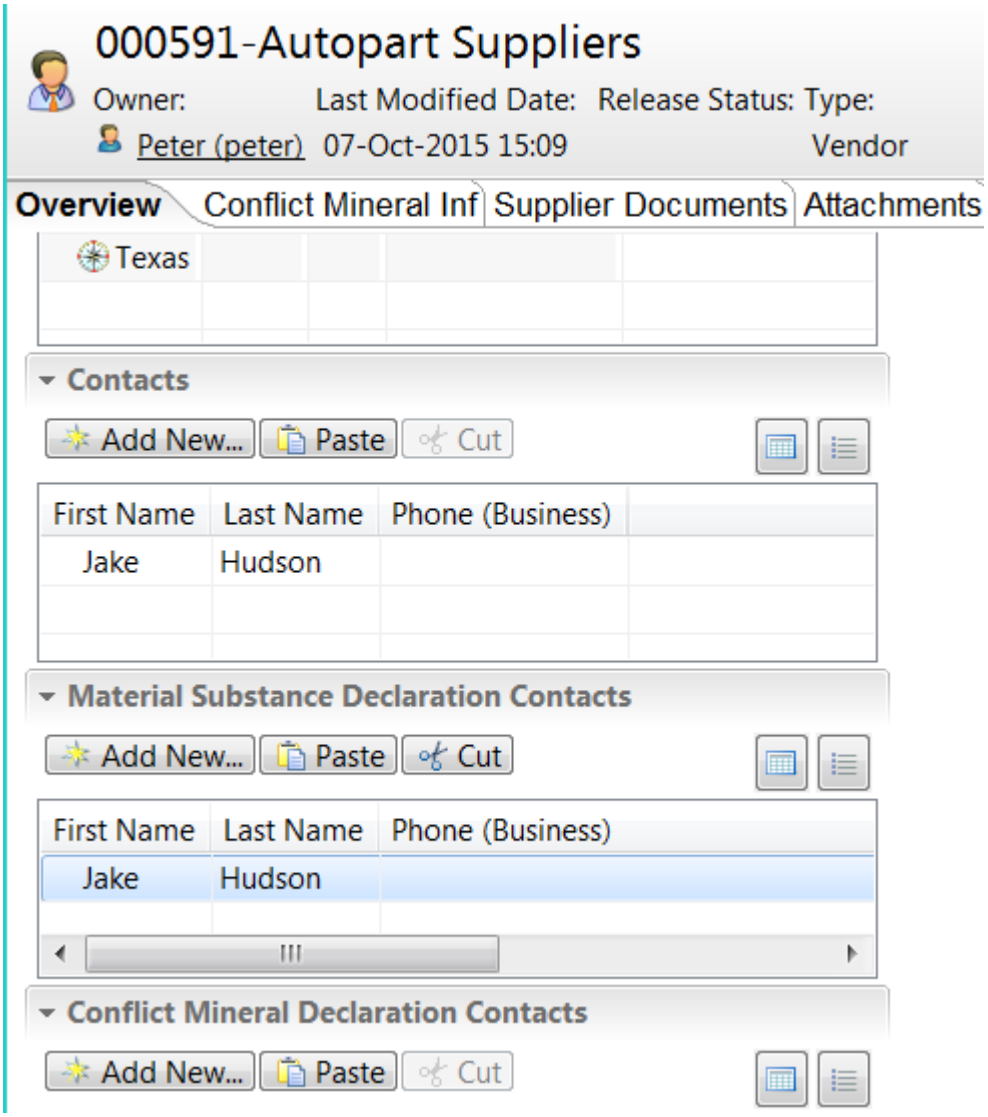
2. In the **Summary** tab, click **Smelter Mines**.

View supplier contacts

1. Search for the supplier for whom you want to view the Conflict Mineral Declaration (CMD) or Material Substance Declaration (MSD) contact.

2. Click **Summary→Overview**.

   The MSD and CMD contacts are displayed in the **Material Substance Declaration Contacts** and **Conflict Mineral Declaration Contacts** pane, respectively.



8. Sending declarations for review (information for suppliers)

Generate a conflict mineral declaration

As a supplier, you must send information about the smelter and 3TG metals (tantalum, tin, tungsten, or gold) for your supplied parts to the compliance officer. You must specify this information in a form called Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT). This is a standard template created by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition® (EICC®) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI), used for conflict mineral declaration and reporting smelter information. You can also identify new smelters and refineries for audit via the Conflict-Free Smelter Program.

To generate a conflict mineral declaration:

1. Select the CMRT object and select **Generate Declaration**.

1. (Optional) Select the **Rollup** check box to generate the declaration for the part and specify the **OEM Part Number**.

2. Select the **Declaration Standard** as **Conflict Mineral Declaration** and click **OK**.

3. Once the file is exported, specify the location for saving the declaration to send it to the OEM.

The declaration in TC XML file format is exported to the output location defined. If the preference for sending notification is defined, you are notified about the export by email.

9. Checking for compliance and applying exemptions

Verifying if a part is environmentally compliant

You perform a substance compliance check against one or more regulations to verify if a part used in your company product is environmentally compliant.

To perform a compliance check, you must ensure that the mass for the part and the materials it comprises is available. Siemens Digital Industries Software recommends that to ensure that mass is specified, you must import declarations (IPC XML files) in Teamcenter. Only parts with approved supplier declarations, such as material substance declaration (MSD) and conflict mineral declaration (CMD), qualify for a substance compliance check. The check is skipped for parts for which you apply exemptions.

In some cases, you may perform the substance compliance check again. These may include instances where:

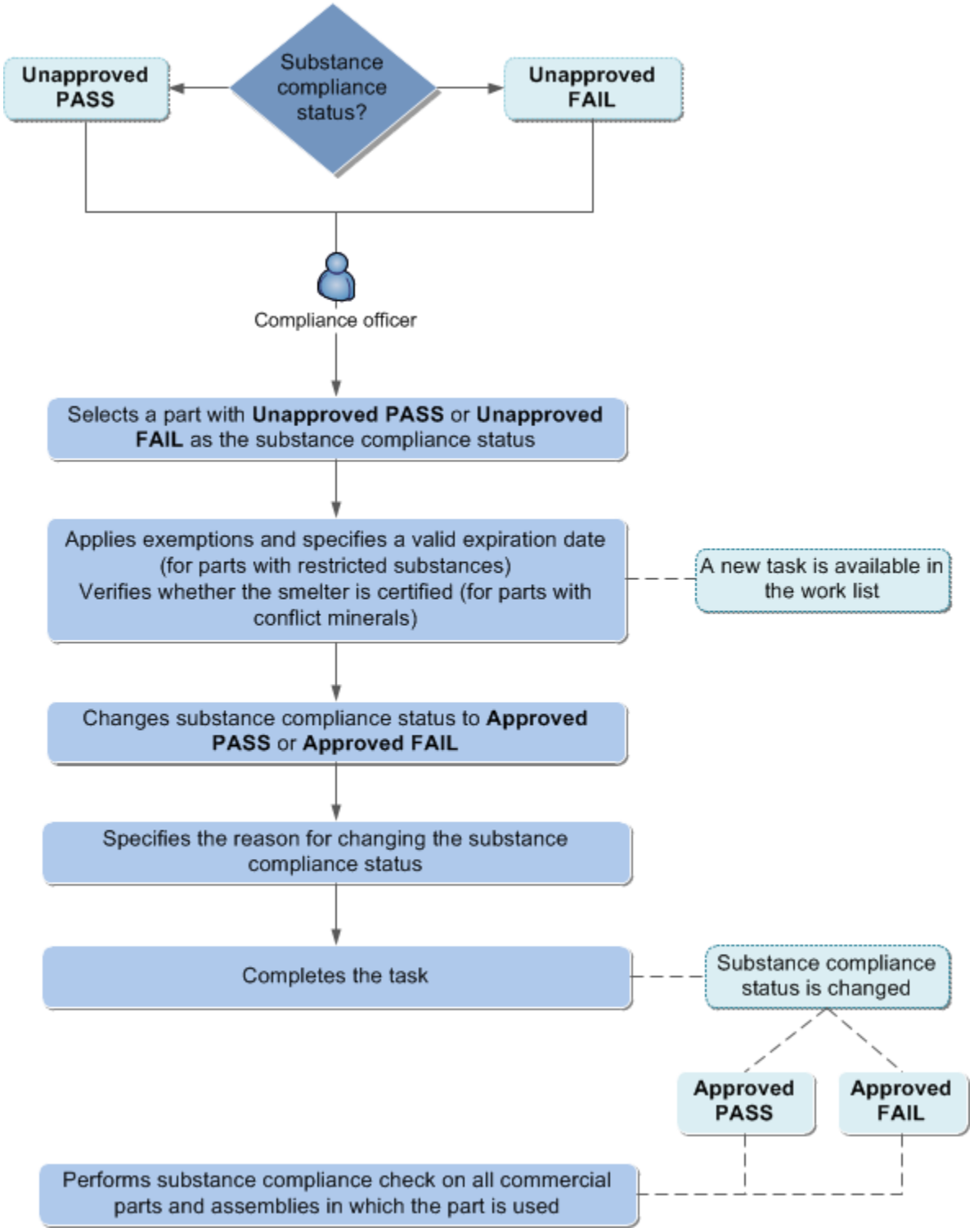
- The mass of the part has changed.
- Materials are added to or removed from the part.
- Substances are added to or removed from a material.
- An applied exemption has expired.
- The associated supplier declarations or documents have expired.
- The supplier sends a revised declaration.

The substance compliance results contain the following substance compliance statuses:

Value	Label	Icon	Description
0	PASS	+	Indicates that a part is environmentally compliant as it does not contain any restricted substances or conflict minerals. You may also receive this result if a part has: • A restricted substance that is within the threshold of the regulation it has been checked against. • A conflict mineral but the smelter is certified.
1	FAIL	-	Indicates that a part is not environmentally compliant as it contains a substance that exceeds the threshold of the

Value	Label	Icon	Description
			regulation it has been checked against and there are no exemptions available.
2	**Unapproved PASS**	~+	For an assembly, it indicates that the assembly contains a part that has a restricted substance that is below the threshold. For a part, it indicates that the part has no materials defined or has unknown substances. You must then manually apply exemptions and change the compliance status.
3	**Unapproved FAIL**	~-	Indicates that the part contains a substance that exceeds the threshold of the regulation it has been checked against. However, there are some exemptions available that can make the part environmentally compliant. This status may also indicate that the part contains a conflict mineral whose smelter is not certified. You must then manually apply exemptions and change the compliance status.

For parts with a compliance status as **Unapproved PASS** or **Unapproved FAIL**, you must apply exemptions, if available.



Example of checking a part for compliance

Consider that you want to check if the lamp used in the headlamp assembly of your car is environmentally compliant. The information related to the lamp, available in the Teamcenter database, is as follows:

Part	Material	Weight	Unit of Measure	Substance	CAS	Composition (%)
Lamp	Glass bulb	200.0035	g	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1
				Phosphor	7803-51-2	0.9
				Silica	15468-32-3	99
	Filament	0.3	g	Tungsten	7440-33-7	100
	Lead-in wire	0.18	g	Nickel	7440-02-0	60
				Iron	7439-89-6	40
	Holder	120	g	Aluminum	7429-90-5	100

You initiate a substance compliance check for the lamp against conflict minerals and REACH regulations.

The compliance statuses received after the substance compliance check are as follows:

Regulation	Compliance status
Conflict minerals	**PASS**
REACH	**Unapproved FAIL**

The compliance status **PASS** for the conflict mineral regulation indicates that although the lamp has tungsten, a 3TG metal, its smelter is certified. If a smelter is not certified, you receive the compliance status **Unapproved FAIL**. In such cases, you check the reasons for the smelter not being certified and change the compliance status accordingly.

The compliance status received for REACH is **Unapproved FAIL** because as per this regulation, nickel is a restricted substance. However, REACH considers the usage of a substance in such cases. As per REACH, nickel can be used if it is not in direct or prolonged contact with the skin. As the nickel used in the lamp is not in direct contact with the skin, you change the compliance status to **Approved PASS**.

What are exemptions?

An *exemption* is an allowance granted to a regulation when eliminating a restricted substance is impossible or when the only available substitution produces more negative rather than positive benefits to the environment.

Exemptions are related to specific substances or substance groups, for example, lead (substance) or lead compounds (substance groups). Usually, exemptions are applied on substances with an **Unapproved PASS** or **Unapproved FAIL** status. However, you can apply an exemption to a substance even when the status is **PASS**.

Consider the example of a car that has different electrical and electronic parts such as the speakers, antenna, fuel gauge, odometer, and lamps. Lamps are made of mercury, which is a restricted substance as per the RoHS regulation. This would make the car noncompliant. However, one of the *conditions* of RoHS has an exemption that fluorescent lamps can contain amounts of mercury not exceeding 5 mg per burner. This means that if the lamp has less than 5 mg of mercury, the car is environmentally compliant.

An exemption can have expiration dates after which it becomes invalid. By default, these dates are set when regulations are imported into Teamcenter. However, as a compliance officer, you can modify the expiry date when you *apply an exemption* to a substance.

> Note:
>
> You can refer to the official website of the regulation for the updated expiration dates of the exemptions.

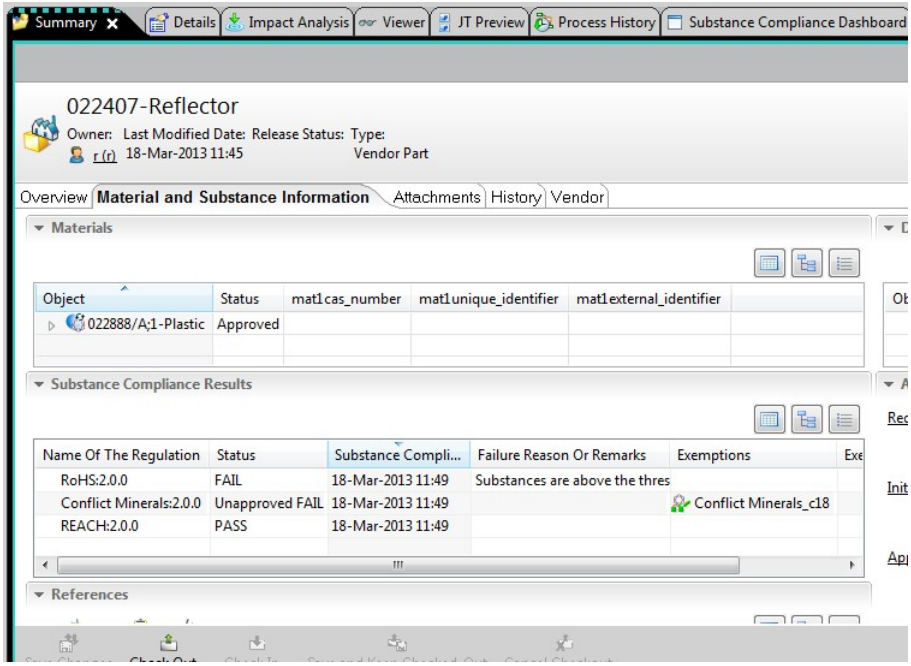
Initiate a substance compliance check

1. In **My Teamcenter**, select the part or BOM that you want to send for a substance compliance check.

2. Choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Initiate Substance Compliance Check**.

3. In the **Initiate Substance Compliance Check** dialog box, select one or more regulations and click **OK**.

   A request to perform a substance compliance check is sent to Compliance Process Manager. You can view the substance compliance results in **Summary→Material and Substance Information→Substance Compliance Results**.



Auto grade a part or assembly

Based on your organization's policies, you can also auto grade parts and assemblies. To do this, your support must set up the autograding (compliance check) utilities.

The following list have some compliance result properties used during autograding of parts:

Is Active	For a part on its respective compliance result, if this property value is **False**, it implies that there is a impact due to recent substance or material change, and the parts are not graded post that change.
Lookup candidates	**Lookup candidates** are those parts, for which the compliance results display the **Lookup Candidate**, **Is Active**, and **Is Latest** property values as **True**.
Regradable Candidates	The **Regradable Candidates** are the parts which need grading (compliance check) because of the corresponding lookup candidate change.
Autograding Candidate	The **Autograding Candidates** are the parts against which compliance check needs to be performed.

The different compliance statuses

You can view the substance compliance information such as a regulation the part is checked against, its compliance status, the applied exemptions, exemption expiration dates, and failure reasons on the Substance Compliance dashboard.

As an administrator, you can configure the labels and icons of the substance compliance status based on the business requirements of your company.

By default, the following statuses are received after a substance compliance check.

Value	Label	Icon	Description
0	**PASS**	+	Indicates that a part or product is environmentally compliant as it does not contain any restricted substances. This status may also indicate that a part contains: • A restricted substance that is within the threshold of the regulation it has been checked against. • A conflict mineral but the smelter is certified.
1	**FAIL**	-	Indicates that a part or BOM is not environmentally compliant as it contains a substance that exceeds the threshold of the regulation it has been checked against and there are no exemptions available.
3	**Unapproved FAIL**	<>	Indicates that the part contains a substance that exceeds the threshold of the regulation it has been checked against. However, there are some exemptions available that can make the part or BOM environmentally compliant. This status may also indicate that the part contains a conflict mineral whose smelter is not certified. You must then apply **Exemptions** manually and change the compliance status. In the compliance results obtained by checking parts and materials against certain REACH regulations, the compliance status *Unapproved Fail* is replaced with *Declarable*.
4	**Approved PASS**	<>	Indicates that you issued a **PASS** status based on some exemptions, usage, or manufacturing process.
6	**INVALID**	~	Indicates that one or more of the following is true for the part: • The assembly has changed. • The material or substance information has changed. • The mass values of the materials have changed. • The exemptions applied have expired. The substance compliance status of the BOM in which the part is used is not changed to **INVALID** automatically. You must perform the substance compliance check in order to invalidate the BOM.

Value	Label	Icon	Description
7	**No Data**		Indicates that the part does not contain any substance information.
8	**Supplier PASS**		Indicates that the supplier has specified in the IPC 1752 A Class A declaration that the product is compliant.
9	**Supplier Fail**		Indicates that the supplier has specified in the IPC 1752 A Class A declaration that the product is not compliant.
10	**SUPPLIER_UNKNOWN**		Indicates that the supplier has specified *true* as a **response** to one of the following questions in the IPC 1752 A Class A declaration: • `Product(s) is obsolete, no information is available` • `Product(s) is unknown, no information is available`
11	**Error Zero Mass Provided**		For a part, it indicates that the part has no materials defined or has unknown substances. In this case, you must apply **Exemptions** manually and change the compliance status.
13	**Declarable**		Indicates that one or more substances or substance categories exceed the threshold of the regulation against which it has been checked. If the value exceeds this threshold, the substance is not restricted, but its usage must be declared.

Invalidating compliance results

If the properties of a vendor part or an item revision are changed after the part has undergone a compliance check, its compliance result may become invalid.

For example, if a material is added to or deleted from a vendor part, the compliance result for that part becomes invalid.

Based on your organization practice, your administrator sets whether to invalidate compliance results or not by setting the **SUBSCMPL_enable_compliance_results_inactivation** preference to *true* or *false*.

In addition, your administrator can either:

- Choose the (OOTB) scenarios for which to invalidate compliance results. To do this, your administrator must provide appropriate values in the **SUBSCMPL_inactivate_compliance_results_triggers** preference.

For example, the compliance results could be invalid if **SUBSCMPL_inactivate_compliance_results_triggers** is set to *1*, *17*, and *19*, where:

Value	Description
1	Implies that the part mass has changed. The **Mass** attribute on a part has changed.
17	Implies that a new substance is added to the material which is attached to the part.
19	Implies that the substance composition of the material which is attached to the part has changed.

> Note:
>
> For a comprehensive list of all scenarios when the compliance results can be invalid, see the preference details in Teamcenter.

- Add another scenario (to invalidate compliance results) to the existing ones in Teamcenter.

  See the deployment documentation for details on how your administrator can set up invalidating compliance results.

Apply exemptions to a part

Exemptions are related to specific substances or substance groups, for example, lead (substance) or lead compounds (substance groups). Usually, exemptions are applied on substances with an **Unapproved PASS** or **Unapproved FAIL** status. However, you can apply an exemption to a substance even when the status is **PASS**.

For a part that fails a particular regulation, you can view the substance that caused the failure along with its CAS number on:

- The **Summary** view → **Overview** tab for that regulation
- The **Substance Compliance Dashboard**

1. In **My Teamcenter**, select the part for which you want to apply exemptions.
2. Choose **Tools→Substance Compliance→Apply Exemptions**.
3. In the **Apply Exemptions** dialog box, select the regulation for which you want to apply the exemption and click **OK**.
4. Choose **My Worklist→Inbox→Tasks to Perform→Apply Exemptions (Apply Exemptions and Review Compliance Result)**.

5. In the **Apply Exemptions** table, select the applicable exemption and set the expiry date:

   - **Select Exemption**: Select the check box if you want to apply the specific exemption to the substance. You can apply multiple exemptions to a substance.

     Clear the check box to remove an existing exemption.

   - **Exemption Expiry**: View or change the default expiry date for the selected exemption. Refer to the regulation's official website for the updated expiration dates for exemptions.

6. Click **Complete** and then click **Save**.

> Note:
>
> Comments entered while applying exemptions to modify a compliance result status are saved in the **Exemptions Remarks** property. These comments are displayed in the **Viewer** and **Properties** view.

View the Substance Compliance dashboard

1. In **My Teamcenter**, search for an item revision.

2. Right-click the required item revision, and choose **Window→Show View→Other**.

3. In the **Show View** dialog box, choose **Substance Compliance→Substance Compliance Dashboard**.

   The Substance Compliance dashboard appears.

Search for Substance Compliance information

By default, the Substance Compliance solution provides queries to search for materials, substances, regulations, and vendor parts. Any Teamcenter user can run these queries.

1. In **My Teamcenter**, click the menu next to the search box and choose **Advanced**.

2. In the **Search** tab, click the **Select a Search** menu and choose **More**.

3. In the **Change Search** dialog box, select one of the following and click **OK**.

   - **Substance Compliance - Item Revisions**: Searches for revisions of items, such as parts or components, that use specific types of materials. The items are searched based on different material attributes.

- **Substance Compliance - Material Revisions**: Searches for specific materials. The materials are searched based on different material and substance attributes. For example, you can search for a filament that has 95% tungsten.
- **Substance Compliance - Regulations**: Searches for specific regulations.
- **Substance Compliance - Vendor Parts**: Searches for specific vendor parts.

4. Enter the search criteria, and click **Search**.

   The **Search Results** tab listing the search result list appears.

Localize exemption text

You can localize the exemption text in different languages.

1. Search for the exemption that you want to localize.

   To search for an exemption, click **General** in the **Change Search** dialog box. In the search criteria, click **Browse** next to **Type** and enter **Exemption** in **Search**.

2. In the **Search Results** tab, right-click the exemption you want to localize the text for and choose **Edit Properties**.

3. In the **Edit Properties** dialog box, click the button next to **Description of the Exemption**.

4. In the **Language Translations for Description of the Exemption** dialog box, click **Add a new row** to add a new localization text.

5. Enter the relevant information for **Value**, **Status**, and **Locale**.

6. Click **OK**.

7. Click **Save and Check-in**.