Montreal Protocol – Declaration – Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer In Relationship to: CEPA (Canada), Environmental Protection Act, 1999

Dear TSI Incorporated Business Partner,

TSI Incorporated ("TSI"), its affiliates and divisions announce our commitment to comply with The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and all applicable laws and safety regulations related thereto including, but not limited to, the United States Clean Air Act Regulation (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.) and the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999.

These laws and regulations set in motion the phase out of a list of chemicals we know of as; CFCs, Halons', HCFCs, methyl bromide, and other ozone-depleting substances (ODS). See Appendices A & B for these substances found within Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of the defined Toxic Substances for Canada.

TSI does not utilize any of the banned substances listed in Appendix A and Appendix B in the manufacture or operation of its products. TSI also works within local regulations and guidelines established by state agencies where our manufacturing facilities are located, e.g., Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

The information in this declaration is based on TSI's commercially reasonable efforts to identify information from supplier declarations, engineering evaluation, and assessments; the information is correct to TSI's knowledge. A review of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA) and associated Controlled Toxic Substance Lists, allows TSI, Inc. to declare compliance with the Act and its associated amendments as current through February 6, 2014.

In order to provide customers with sufficient information on known Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS), TSI directs you to the CEPA website for more information on the topic:

https://www.ec.gc.ca/lcpe-cepa/default.asp?lang=En&n=2170DC6D-1

TSI continues to actively evaluate our supply chain and operations reflecting any changes as required for continued safe and compliant use of affected products or whenever amendments occur to the candidate list. TSI is committed to compliance with government regulations and industry standards for the protection of the environment as well as continually striving to meet the needs of our customers.

Sincerely,

Ryan Snell

Vice President - Operations

25-October-2017



Appendix A

First Priority Substances List (PSL1)

The first Priority Substances List (PSL1) was published in 1989 and included 44 substances or groups of substances. Environmental assessments and human health assessments were completed under the Priority Substances Assessment Program by early 1994. Assessment Reports for each of these PSL1 substances were completed and published following a critical review of relevant identified data. Conclusions of whether the substances were considered toxic under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* were published.

In some cases, there were substances for which a conclusion could not be reached. Follow-up to the original assessment report has been undertaken following a review of new information. A check of the listing for updates should be done.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

1.2-Dichlorobenzene

1.2-Dichloroethane

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine

3,5-Dimethylaniline

Benzene

Benzidine

Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Bis (chloromethyl) ether

Chlorinated paraffins

Chlorinated wastewater effluents

Chlorobenzene

Chloromethyl methyl ether

Creosote-contaminated sites

Dibutyl phthalate

Dichloromethane

Di-n-octyl phthalate

Effluents from pulp mills using bleaching

Hexachlorobenzene

Hexavalent chromium compounds

Inorganic arsenic compounds

Inorganic cadmium compounds

Inorganic fluorides

Methyl methacrylate

Methyl tertiary-butyl ether

Organotin compounds

Oxidic, sulphidic and soluble, inorganic

nickel compounds

Pentachlorobenzene

Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins

Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Refractory ceramic fibre

Stvrene

Tetrachlorobenzenes

Tetrachloroethylene

Toluene

Trichlorobenzenes

Trichloroethylene

Used crankcase oils

Xylenes

Following considerations of comments received, the Draft Follow-Up Reports listed below will be revised as appropriate and published with final conclusions as to whether or not the substances are considered to be "toxic" as defined in CEPA 1999.

Aniline



Appendix B

Second Priority Substances List (PSL2)

The second Priority Substances List (PSL2) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA) was published in December, 1995. The list, recommended by a Ministers' Expert Advisory Panel drawn from major stakeholder groups, contains 25 substances, including single chemicals as well as mixtures and effluents.

Environment Canada and Health Canada have completed ecological and human health risk assessments for the substances listed on PSL2. The Draft PSL2 Assessment Reports were made available for a 60-day public comment period. Following consideration of comments received, the Assessment Reports were revised as appropriate and published with final conclusions as to whether or not the substances are considered to be "toxic" as defined in CEPA 1999. Summaries of the public comments and their responses are also available from the website for each substance.

Because of the considerable limitations of the available data on effects of two of the PSL2 substances (aluminum salts and ethylene glycol), a definitive conclusion of toxic or not toxic with respect to human health could not be reached. Therefore, assessments of these two substances have been suspended in order for Health Canada to collect data on toxicity to human health. State of the Science Reports for these substances have been completed.

1.3-Butadiene

2-Methoxy Ethanol, 2-Ethoxy Ethanol, 2-Butoxy Ethanol

Acetaldehyde

Acrolein

Acrylonitrile

Aluminum Chloride, Aluminum Nitrate, Aluminum Sulphate

Ammonia in the Aquatic Environment

Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)

Carbon Disulfide

Chloroform

Ethylene Glycol

Ethylene Oxide

Formaldehyde

Hexachlorobutadiene (HBCD)

Inorganic Chloramines

N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF)

N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)

Nonylphenol and its Ethoxylates (NPE)

Phenol

Releases from Primary and Secondary Copper Smelters and Copper Refineries

Releases from Rrimary and Secondary Zinc Smelters and Zinc Refineries

Releases of Radionuclides from Nuclear Facilities (Effects on Non-human Species)

Respirable Particulate Matter Less than or Equal to 10 Microns (PM-10)

Road Salts

Textile Mill Effluents