

Conflict Minerals Policy

Hanwha Azdel Inc. has an obligation to its employees, customers, business partners and the general public to conduct its operations safely, efficiently and with responsibility. The Company reaffirms its commitment to being a good corporate citizen around the globe by ensuring its business practices do not place undue burdens on others. With this commitment and obligation in mind, Hanwha Azdel Inc. is reaffirming its policy to neither produce products which contain CONFLICT MINERALS, nor utilize CONFLICT MINERALS in the processes which are used to produce its products.

The United States Congress enacted the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 in an effort to further the humanitarian goal of ending violent conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) and the adjoining region. The conflict there has been partially financed by the trade of, what are known as CONFLICT MINERALS. These minerals have been used to finance or benefit armed groups in the region.

CONFLICT MINERALS are defined under section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten.

The adjoining region is made up of countries that share an internationally recognized border with the DRC, including Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

In accordance with Hanwha Azdel Inc.’s CONFLICT MINERALS policy, we ask that our business partners, customers and employees help us maintain the purity of our chain of supply. Through vigilance and determination, together we can identify potential risks, provide notice of any suspicious activity and ultimately prevent CONFLICT MINERALS from ending up in our stream of supply.