



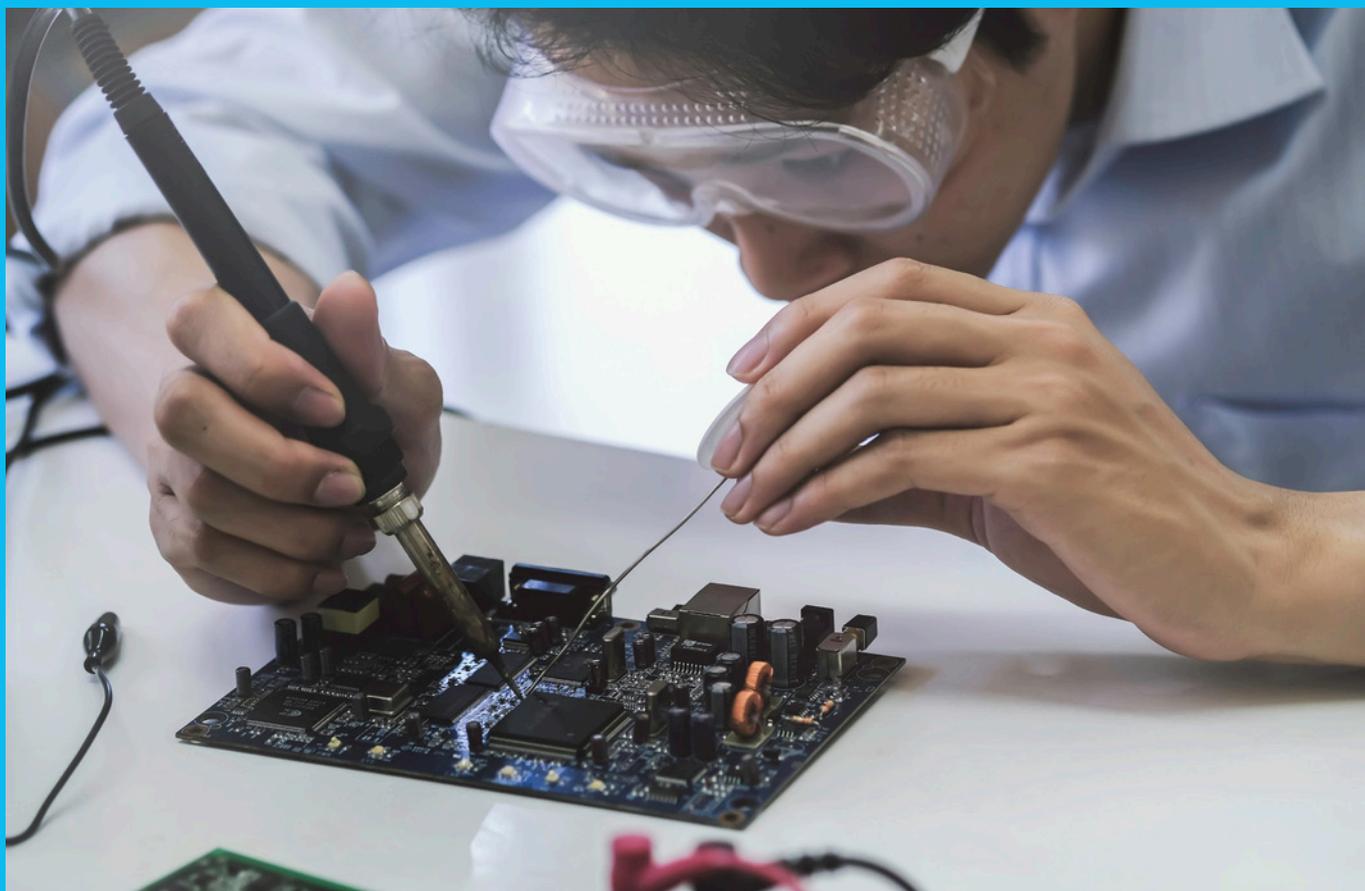
# Electronics sector



## TIC Council and Sustainability Process Certification scheme

**Sustainability Process Certification is a certification scheme developed by TIC Council. This program is aimed at companies seeking to streamline their environmental data management for later data uses such as environmental claims, Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) verification or corporate reporting. Following the initial certification, the use of this data should be streamlined for many uses.**

This certification scheme aims at certifying or standardising different internal data streams following the LCA methodology. This can include environmental data (emissions, resource use), laboratory and analytical results, packaging information, and datasets supporting sustainability or labelling claims. For the certified company, it has clear Business-to-Business advantages, as well as Business-to-Consumers. It allows for a mutual recognition among verifiers of the data to streamline compliance and external verification.



## Sector-specific context and challenges

Considering the needs of electronics companies to manage and sort the environmental data of their products and supply chains, for companies in the electronics sector, this certification can support with the following challenges:

### 1. Complexity of data collection:

- a. Complex supply chains and multiplicity of sites
- b. Multiple reporting systems and duplicate data entries
- c. Data gaps from suppliers
- d. Quality and traceability of data, fitting with LCA needs

### 2. Compliance with changing regulatory requirements

### 3. Marketing challenges:

- a. Green claims communication and avoiding unfair commercial practices

### 4. Expertise and time needed:

- a. Sometimes teams need to be reinforced with external consultants
- b. In any case, the teams need to invest weeks or months to develop all the requirements

### 5. Internal management:

- a. Development of data governance processes, involving different teams
- b. Continuous updating of these processes

Sustainability Process Certification will consider the global and national needs of companies to use the data when drafting the parameter of the certification.

**While not exhaustive, the main global regulatory and non-regulatory needs of the electronics sector for demonstrating product performance against environmental rules and programs are summarised on the following pages.**

EUROPEAN UNION	
<b>RoHS (Restrictions of Hazardous Substances)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limits of the use of some substance and need for companies to keep track of the material composition, test products, and compliance documentation of their products</li> </ul>
<b>REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration and reporting of chemical substances used in electronics                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires communication of SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern) in articles to consumers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>CLP (Classification, Labelling, Packaging)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazard classification and correct labelling of chemical products</li> </ul>
<b>WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obligates producers to finance collection, treatment, and recycling of e-waste</li> <li>Requires annual reporting on production, collection, and recycling volumes</li> </ul>
<b>Batteries and waste batteries (Regulation 2023/1542)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The regulation includes performance, durability and safety criteria that cover restrictions on hazardous substances like mercury, cadmium and lead, along with mandatory information on the carbon footprint of batteries.</li> <li>Information and labelling covering matters such as battery components and recycled content will be required in the form of a QR code and, for LMT, industrial and EV batteries, a 'battery passport'.</li> </ul>
<b>Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) (Electronics to be prioritised in the Working Plan 2025-2030)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information about design, recyclability, durability, recycled content</li> <li>Digital Product Passport (DPP):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Content: CE and EPD data, material composition, end-of-life information, repair or reuse instructions, and sustainability indicators</li> </ul> </li> <li>It must be shown in an interoperable digital format</li> </ul>
<b>Ecodesign and Energy Labelling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficiency and environmental performance standards for products</li> <li>Requires reporting product energy consumption, compliance with thresholds</li> </ul>
<b>Conflict Minerals (EU and US)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting requirements for tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold in electronics supply chains</li> <li>Companies must trace sources and submit due diligence reports</li> </ul>
<b>Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report environmental impacts, GHG emissions, water, circular economy metrics</li> </ul>
<b>Claims and labels, Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive (Directive 2024/825)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EU Ecolabel</li> <li>ECGT requires companies to substantiate their verifiable claims, with a strong data management system to ensure accuracy and auditability of product information</li> <li>Future Green Claims Directive</li> </ul>

GLOBAL	
<b>Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Type III) Third-party verification</li> <li>• Development of a LCA covering raw materials, production, transport, use, end-of-life, verified/recognised calculation LCA tool</li> <li>• Verified EPD report</li> <li>• Registration in a recognised EPD programme</li> </ul>
<b>International voluntary labels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blue Angel, TCO Certified, Energy STAR, EU Ecolabel</li> </ul>
<b>International (voluntary) claims and KPI reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on strong LCA or EPD processes.</li> </ul>
UNITED STATES	
<b>TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventory, reporting, risk evaluation &amp; management and record keeping</li> </ul>
<b>California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical list, warning requirements, discharge control, documentation</li> </ul>
ASIA	
<b>China REACH and RoHS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notification and registration, information requirements, volume-based reporting and review &amp; approval</li> </ul>
<b>K-REACH (South Korea)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration, data submission, notification, authorization &amp; restriction</li> </ul>

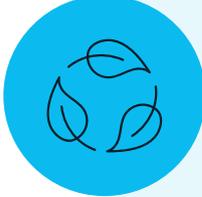


# Benefits of Sustainability Process Certification

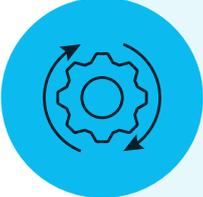
This certification can bring companies in the chemicals sector the following benefits:



Streamline data collection, data submission and aggregation from plants, emissions calculators and submission templates.



Harmonise and standardise internal data management system when it comes to the different EPD generation and exposure & risk calculations, adapting to the company's perimeter and operations. One (same) system for all data uses



Automated classification, label generation, and data consistency checks.



Streamline internal and/or external KPI reporting about environmental matters



Consolidate emissions data, safety metrics, and regulatory reports.



Save time and money for the company, and the use of dedicated professionals to standardise the internal methodologies

## The process to achieve Sustainability Process Certification

- 1. Selection of a participating Certification Body in the program.**
- 2. Application & Quotation:**
  - a.** The applicant shall complete, sign and send the Application Form to the Certification Body.
  - b.** The Certification Body will then provide the related certification offer, certification scope, certification plan, timing and information about the allocated resources and the quotation for the service. The Certification Body will agree with the company the perimeter of the certification. The perimeter includes all the different needs that the company has for the data, including ulterior verifications, labels, environmental declarations, green claims, environmental programs and regulatory compliance. The certification and cost will be then adapted to the needs of the company.
- 3. Evaluation:** Assessment of the data management system of the applicant and the implementation of the process.
- 4. Review:** The results of the evaluation are reviewed by the Certification Body to ensure that all the requirements of the certification program are fulfilled.
- 5. Decision and issuance of the initial certificate:** If the review is positive, the Certification Body issues the certificate.
  - a. Example:** "Sustainability process Certification for XYZ"
  - b.** The certificate is valid for three years, with annual revisions to ensure continuous compliance.



**Faster** compliance  
**Reduced** bureaucracy  
**Scalable** solutions



**TIC Council**  
Rue du Commerce 20-22  
B-1000 Brussels  
Belgium  
[spc@tic-council.org](mailto:spc@tic-council.org)  
**+32 2 880 21 37**

Visit us online

