



Statement Regarding the Use of Conflict Minerals

OptiFuse, as a manufacturer of overcurrent protective devices, is fully dedicated to socially responsible sourcing and considers mining activities that fuel any armed conflict and/or continues the abuses of basic human rights as unacceptable.

OptiFuse supports regulatory actions, related to “Conflict Minerals”, such as Section 1502 of the Frank-Dodd Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act signed into law in July 2010.

OptiFuse is committed to ensuring that all Conflict Minerals are eradicated from our supply chain by requiring our suppliers to accurately identify their material sources.

The list of “conflict minerals” includes:

1. Gold
2. Tantalum – Columbite-Tantalite (Coltan)
3. Tin – Cassiterite
4. Tungsten – Wolframite

Sourced from the following countries:

1. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
2. Tanzania
3. Republic of Congo
4. Central African Republic
5. Angola
6. Uganda
7. Rwanda
8. South Sudan
9. Burundi

OptiFuse’s efforts to comply with the law concerning conflict minerals are aligned with the work of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition[®] (EICC[®]) and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI).

As of March 20, 2013, OptiFuse now requires all suppliers to provide “Conflict Minerals” declarations certifying that they are indeed in compliance by sourcing conflict minerals

solely from validated smelters (as per EICC-GeSI) and requires immediate corrective action from suppliers who operate in violation of this requirement.

OptiFuse and its suppliers do not knowingly use any conflict minerals obtained from conflict mines and will regularly audit suppliers as to their total compliance with our requirements.

Jim Kalb
President
March 20, 2013