

BUSINESS SOLUTIONS



Lead-Free: It's Only The Beginning
Where Are We Heading? What Do We Need to
Do Differently?

Agenda

- ❖ DCA Introduction
- ❖ Where Are We?
- ❖ How Did We Get Here?
- ❖ Where Are We Going?
- ❖ How Do We Get There?

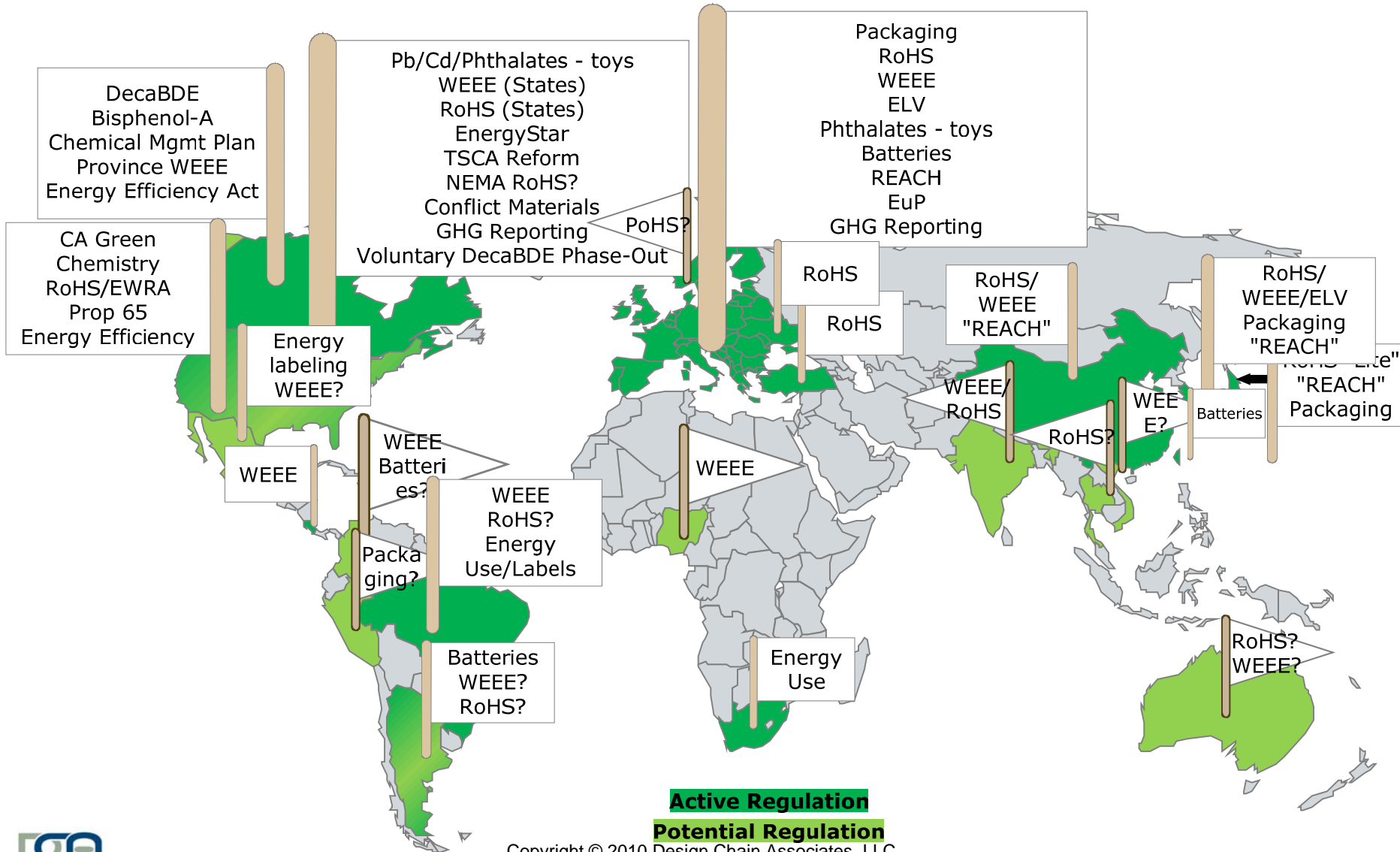
DCA Environmental Compliance Services

- ❖ Training/Education
 - Executive Management to Engineering to Production Workers
- ❖ Product Portfolio Analysis
 - RoHS/REACH Scope, Impact Assessment, Recommendations
- ❖ Business Processes and Supporting Systems
 - GAP Assessment via ECAS™- Environmental Compliance Audit Systems
 - Improvement and Compliance Assurance
- ❖ Design for Environment
 - Strategic Roadmap
 - Best Practices
- ❖ Environmental Data Collection & Reporting
 - Substances and other
- ❖ Legislation/Regulation Tracking Service
 - Keep you aware of current and coming regulations that will have material impact on your products in your markets
- ❖ DPIR – The DfE Process Integration Roadmap (w/TFI)
 - 5 year Roadmap
 - Integrating Design for Environment into your Business Processes



Where Are We?

INCOMPLETE Environmental Regulatory Landscape "Snapshot"



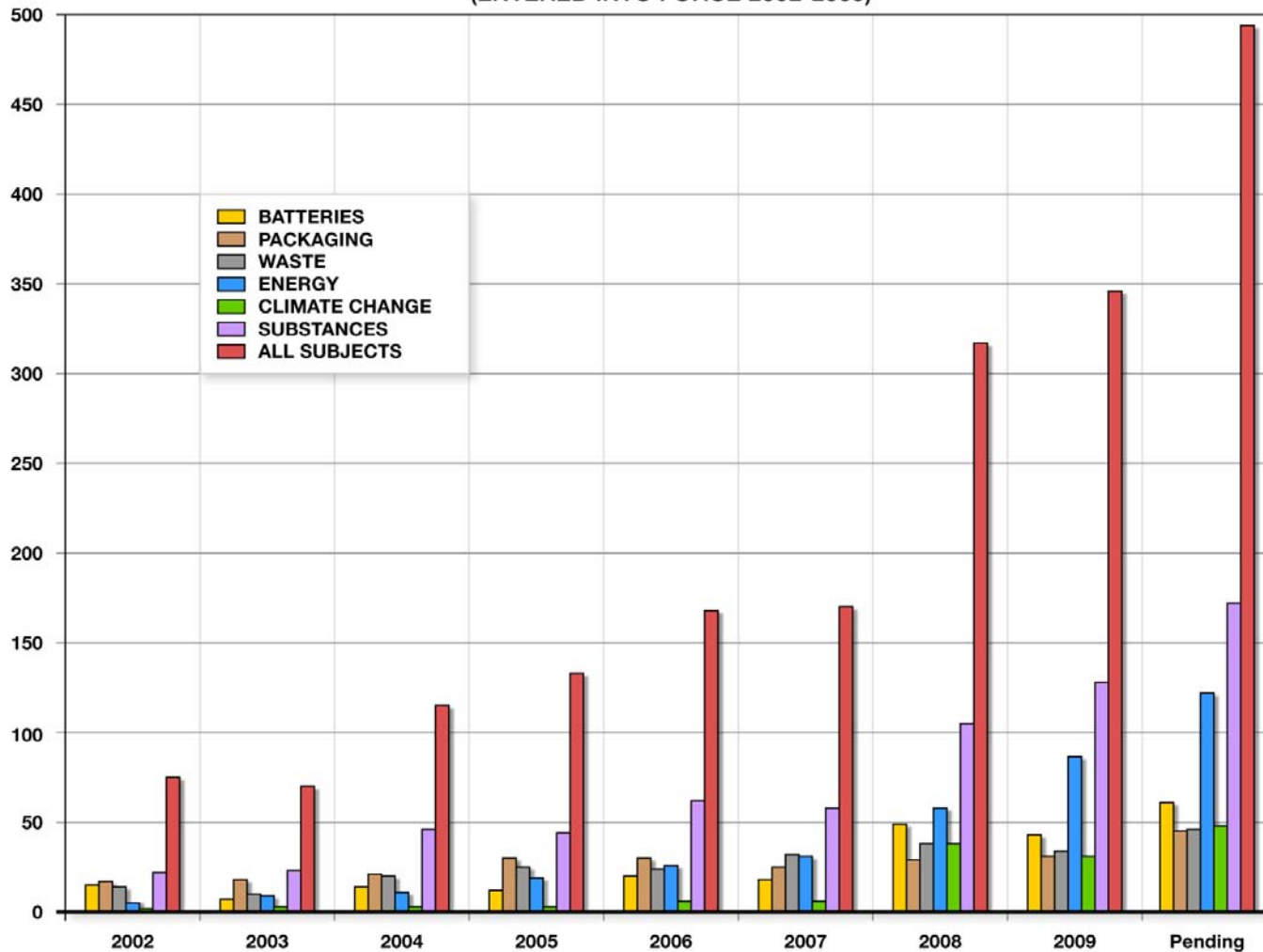
Active Regulation

Potential Regulation

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Growth in Environmental Regulations

C2P GLOBAL REGULATIONS BY SUBJECT AREA
(ENTERED INTO FORCE 2002-2009)



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Statistics reflect C2P content which is indicative of but not 100% equal to the growth in all regulations in the field



Focus on Substances: How Did We Get Here?

Industry Has Occasionally Been Driven to Change Substances

❖ Disasters

- Hydrogen for dirigibles

❖ Regulations

- Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Asbestos, PBDEs, Phthalates (coming)

❖ Voluntary Replacements

- Beryllium Oxide in Packaging => Head Spreaders in Plastic

❖ NGO and Peer Pressure

- Brominated Flame Retardants, PVC

❖ Business Strategy/CEO Awareness

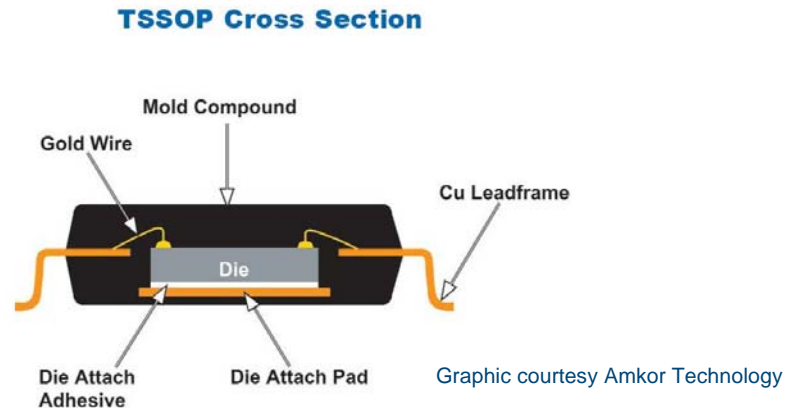
- Cost Reduction (e.g., reduce regulatory cost burden)
- Attract/Retain Employees
- Opportunity to Expand Market-Share

What Does It Take To Add or Change A Substance?

❖ Nothing is easy...



Case Study 1: TBBPA in IC Packaging



- ❖ Bromine added to mold compound in early '80s
- ❖ Reliability testing results: increased Au/Al intermetallic growth at high temp ($175^{\circ}\text{C} - 200^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 - Increased bond wire resistance → open circuit
 - Proportional to bromine concentration
- ❖ Solutions: increase T_g of mold compound; add antimony oxides

Sources: Blish, et. al., "Effect of Bromine Concentration in Molding compound on Gold Ball Bonds to Aluminum Bonding Pads", IEEE 1986 Electronics Conf; National Semiconductor "Package Reliability – August 1999"

Case Study 2: Red Phosphorus

- ❖ Sumitomo Bakelite replaced bromine with “red phosphorus” in mold compound
 - “Environmentally Friendly”: no Br or Sb
 - Similar flowability, curability and electrical properties
 - Better reliability in high temperature operating/storage life (no Br or Sb!)
- ❖ Early field failure rate increased
 - Fujitsu saw a 0.8% failure rate in 6-12 months
 - High temp/humidity environment → shorts in ICs



Sources: Deng & Pacht: FAILURES IN SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE ENCAPSULATED WITH RED PHOSPHORUS FLAME RETARDANT - <http://www.glue.umd.edu/~yuliangd/publications/C2005-SMTA-RP.pdf>. Nakao, Fujitsu HDD (Hard Disk Drive) Defect <http://shippai.jst.go.jp/en/Detail?fn=2&id=CA1000624>

Case Study 2: Red Phosphorus

- ❖ Root Cause: Red phosphorus was “sealed” in $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, but seals were poor/inconsistent
 - Created phosphoric acid in temp/humidity
 - Dissolved Cu and/or Ag, which flowed and caused internal pin-to-pin shorts
- ❖ Sumitomo stops making the product
 - After 1000 tons is produced
 - Lawsuits ensue...
- ❖ Root cause:
 - Poor process control
 - Inadequate reliability testing regimen and control thru multiple levels of supply chain



Rin Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd

Sumitomo Bakelite

Amkor

Cirrus Logic

Fujitsu

HP? Dell? IBM?

Case Study #3: SnPb to SAC

1. EU Restricts 6 substances classes from Electronic products

- Impacting ~150 substances
- Out of a universe of 140,000 substances
- Maybe 3000-5000 used across vast majority of EEE?

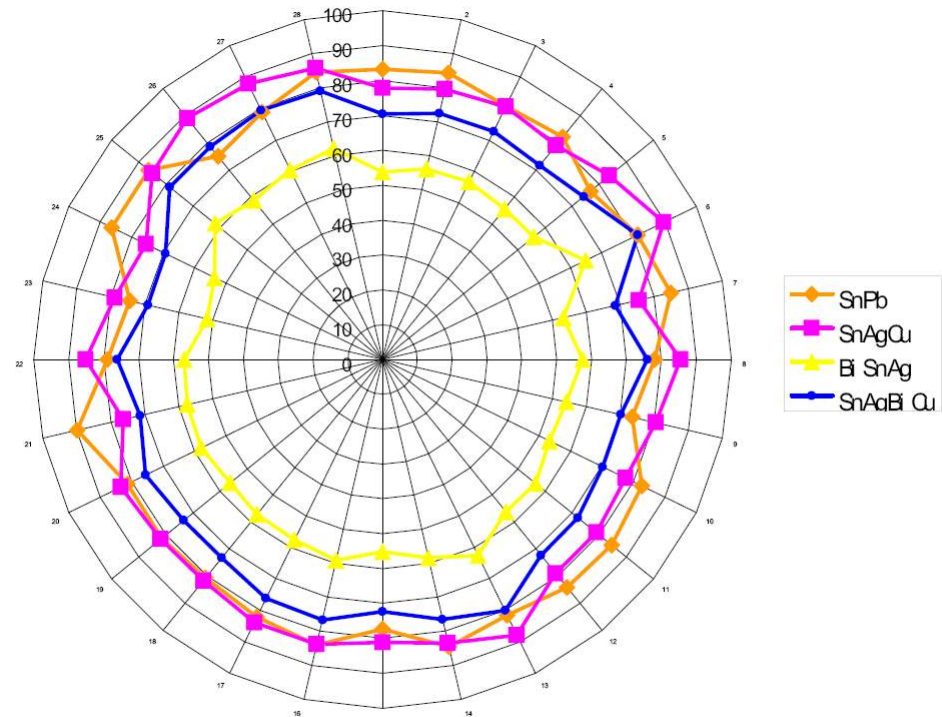
2. Cost of EU RoHS Implementation to the *global* Electronics Industry:

- \$32.7B (+11%/year)*

* TFI 2007 Cost of RoHS Study for CEA

** Julie Schoenung, "Green Electronics: Life Cycle Assessment",
Feb 19, 2009 DTSC RoHS Symposium

3. How did we do? **



Higher value indicates higher environmental impact
SAC: SnAgCu; BSA: BiSnAg, SABC: SnAgBiCu

Regrettable Solutions: We're Not Alone

- ❖ **Brake Pad: Asbestos replaced by Copper**
 - Carcinogen replaced by Aquatic Toxin
 - Washington state now regulates Cu in brake pads!
- ❖ **Gasoline: Lead replaced by MTBE**
 - Air pollutant replaced by water pollutant
- ❖ **Pesticides: A Litany of Problematic Replacements**

Moral of the Story

- ❖ In an existing, holistic, functioning system, changing one seemingly minor material in a seemingly minor way can and will have unforeseen consequences

Or...

If Anything Can Go Wrong, It Will

Murphy's Law

“It Should Be Easy for the Electronics Industry to Change Materials!”

- ❖ So Says Greenpeace, based on superficial observation...
- ❖ Can RAPIDLY improve products/performance ONLY BECAUSE we understand the materials we use so well
- ❖ Changing a substance = a whole new learning curve

For Example...

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Lead in solder<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 60+ years of experience➤ Excellent reliability models➤ Well-understood performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Pb-Free solder<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ ~10 years of experience➤ Incomplete reliability models➤ Adequate(?) performance➤ Mandated by the EU RoHS Directive |
|--|---|

- ❖ *without impacting other technical performance properties*
 - Not a holistic approach...



Where Are We Going?

Regulations and Customer/NGO Requirements are Inconsistent

- ❖ And Individually Unpredictable
- ❖ But the trend is clear...
- ❖ The *direction* these are taking is knowable
 - So you can plan for it
 - At both corporate and industry-wide levels
 - So you can develop strategies to address it in a general sense
 - And you can develop tactics to deal with specific requirements
 - Thereby minimizing reactive, unbudgeted, and sub-optimal responses

Regulatory Trajectories are Predictable

Chemicals (e.g. RoHS, ELV, REACH)

From: A few bad actors in specific applications
To: All chemical substances in all applications

Energy Use (e.g. Energy Star®, ErP)

From: Use phase only
To: All lifecycle phases from extraction thru manufacture thru disposal

Waste/Reuse/Recycling (e.g. Producer Responsibility/WEEE)

From: Basic recycling of bottles/cans
To: Full responsibility for all products through their entire lifecycle

Carbon Footprint

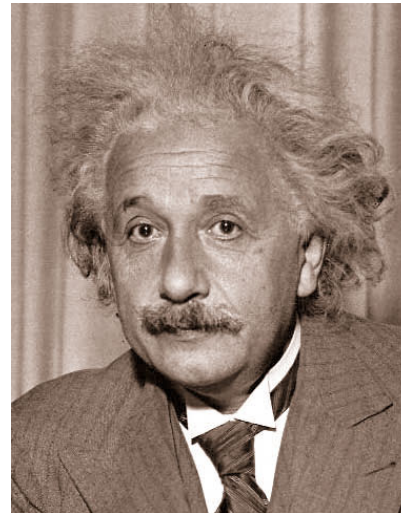
From: Voluntary corporate reporting
To: Products and Supply Chains with regulatory caps & taxes



How Do We Get There?

The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.

- Albert Einstein



Think at a Different Level

- ❖ Develop and KEEP IMPROVING Standards that will enable quantitative (or at least qualitative) comparisons
 - For Engineering Use
 - For Marketing Use
 - NSF/GCI 355, IEEE-1680.n, etc.
- ❖ Work with Academia on identifying educational needs and defining certificate and degree programs to fill knowledge gaps
- ❖ Incorporate Environmental Parameters into decisions about substances, technologies, components, materials
 - New data leads to new tools, techniques, and knowledge

Concluding Observations

- ❖ Environmental attributes have *typically* not been considered during material selection or performance requirement setting processes
- ❖ Suddenly they are critical/primary
- ❖ Changing materials piecemeal and reactively is extremely difficult
 - Prone to failure: functionally or environmentally
- ❖ The trajectory of product-focused environmental regulation is quite clear
- ❖ Industry needs to take a holistic, standards-based approach to achieve an effective and efficient result
- ❖ We CANNOT afford to continue to allow a series of hastily done substance replacements like SnPb to SAC to impact the industry!
 - We must be proactive and drive positive, measurable, and VISIBLE environmental performance change ourselves, or else governments and NGOs will drive it

Thank You For Your Attention

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