

Thermo Fisher Scientific Conflict Minerals Statement

On August 22, 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) published regulations implementing Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act governing Conflict Minerals.

The term “Conflict Minerals” in this context refers to specific minerals originating from mines controlled by armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries. The specific minerals are:

- tin (cassiterite);
- tungsten (wolframite);
- tantalum (columbite-tantalite or coltan); and
- gold.

Thermo Fisher is committed to the responsible sourcing of materials used in our products, and we strive to interact with partners who share these values. To meet our objective, we will:

- Develop a Conflict Minerals governance program to oversee compliance with this initiative;
- Educate our supply base about this important initiative and the requirements for compliance;
- Identify the usage of Conflict Minerals within our supply chain through a series of Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiries;
- Perform additional supply chain due diligence that follows the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in order to meet SEC reporting requirements; and
- Prepare appropriate disclosures to the SEC regarding our findings.

Suppliers to Thermo Fisher are required to commit to being or becoming “conflict-free.” Our suppliers are expected to perform similar due diligence on their own supply chains in order to provide reliable responses to Thermo Fisher’s supplier questionnaire that will be used for Thermo Fisher’s Conflict Minerals reporting and compliance.

