

Arista Networks Policy on Conflict Minerals

Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (also known as the Dodd-Frank Act) was approved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on August 22, 2012. This rule requires publicly traded companies subject to the SEC to report annually the presence of “conflict minerals” that “originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country” in their products.¹

Conflict minerals refer to gold, tantalum, tin, and tungsten, regardless of where they are sourced processed and sold. Tantalum, tin, and tungsten are derivatives of columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, and wolframite.

Arista Networks is committed to the responsible sourcing of components that contain gold, tantalum, tungsten, and tin and will comply with the underlying SEC rules and regulations surrounding “conflict minerals.”

Arista is a member of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and expects its suppliers to abide to the EICC Code of Conduct, which includes a provision on conflict minerals. In addition, Arista’s suppliers are asked to take reasonable due diligence to determine if the minerals that they use are sourced from certified conflict-free smelters, which are validated by the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) and provide the information to Arista using the industry standard template developed by the CFSI.

For more information, please refer to the following links:

1. Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI): <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/>
2. EICC code of Conduct: <http://www.eiccoalition.org/standards/code-of-conduct/>
3. Arista Networks: <http://www.arista.com>

¹ <https://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf>