Conflict Minerals Policy
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.

Background
In 2010, the United States Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank”) requiring the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to issue rules specifically relating to the use of “Conflict Minerals” within manufactured products. Conflict Minerals are defined by the U.S. Department of State as tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (also known as the “3TGs”) and related derivatives originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) and adjoining countries (collectively, “DRC Region”). The SEC rules require all SEC registrants whose commercial products contain any 3TGs to determine whether the minerals originated from the DRC Region and, if so, whether they are conflict free. By enacting this provision, Congress intends to further the humanitarian goal of ending the extremely violent conflict in the DRC Region, which has been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of Conflict Minerals originating in the DRC Region.

Commitment
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Bio-Rad”) are committed to ethical practices and compliance with applicable laws and regulations wherever it does business. We are taking steps to determine the use, country of origin, and source of 3TGs in our global product portfolio. Using a documented reasonable due diligence process, as suggested by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines, we are working with our suppliers to determine the presence of 3TGs in our supply chain.

Expectations of Suppliers
Bio-Rad expects its suppliers to partner with it to comply with Dodd-Frank’s conflict minerals reporting rules. Specifically, Bio-Rad expects its suppliers to:

(i) upon request, complete Bio-Rad’s Conflict Minerals survey, identifying 3TG product they sell to Bio-Rad and the smelter that provided the original 3TG material (Bio-Rad’s direct suppliers may have to require successive upstream suppliers to complete Bio-Rad’s Conflict Minerals survey until the smelter is identified); and

(ii) agree to cooperate with Bio-Rad in connection with any due diligence that Bio-Rad chooses to perform with respect to its country of origin inquiries.

As of November 26, 2013