

SUNPOWER®

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Revised November 3, 2009; Revised July 28, 2011; Revised November 28, 2012; Revised October 22, 2013; Revised October 22, 2014; Revised October 21, 2015.

Introduction

It is the general policy of SunPower Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the “**Company**” or “SunPower”) to conduct its business activities and transactions with the highest level of integrity and ethical standards and in accordance with all applicable laws. In carrying out this policy, the Company has adopted the following Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “**Code**”).

This Code covers a wide range of business practices and procedures. It does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide all employees, officers and directors of the Company (individually, a “**Company Related Person**,” and collectively, the “**Company Related Personnel**”). All Company Related Personnel must comply with this Code and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. Those who violate the standards in this Code will be subject to disciplinary action, and violations involving illegal behavior may be reported to the appropriate authorities. All employees of the Company are required to certify to the Company on a bi-annual basis that they have read, understand and agree to comply with the terms of this Code. If you have any questions regarding this Code, you should address these questions to the Company’s Legal Department.

1. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations in the conduct of its activities and expects its Company Related Personnel to do the same. All Company Related Personnel must respect and obey the laws of the cities, states and countries in which we operate. No employee, officer or director of the Company shall commit an illegal or unethical act, or instruct others to do so, for any reason. Company Related Personnel located outside the United States must comply with the laws and regulations of the United States, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and U.S. Export Control Act, in addition to local laws. Although not all Company Related Personnel are expected to know the details of these laws, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel.

2. Conflicts of Interest

It is the policy of the Company to avoid situations that create an actual or potential conflict between a Company Related Person’s personal interests and the interests of the Company. A “**conflict of interest**” exists when a person’s loyalties or actions are divided between the interests of the Company and those of another, such as a competitor, supplier, customer or personal business. A conflict of interest situation can arise when a Company Related Person takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company work objectively and effectively. A conflict of interest may also arise when a Company Related Person receives an

improper personal benefit as a result of his or her position in, or relationship with, the Company. A conflict of interest can also arise with respect to employment of relatives and persons with close personal relationships. Moreover, the appearance of a conflict of interest alone can adversely affect the Company and its relations with customers, suppliers and employees. The appearance of a conflict should be avoided.

Company Related Personnel are expected to use good judgment, to adhere to high ethical standards and to avoid situations that create an actual or potential conflict of interest.

Although it would not be possible to describe every situation in which a conflict of interest may arise, the following are examples of situations which may constitute a conflict of interest:

- Working, in any capacity, for a competitor, customer or supplier while employed by the Company.
- Accepting gifts of more than modest value or receiving personal discounts or other benefits as a result of your position in the Company from a competitor, customer or supplier.
- Competing with the Company for the purchase or sale of property, services or other interests.
- Having an interest in a transaction involving the Company, a customer or supplier (other than as an employee, officer or director of the Company and not including routine investments in publicly traded companies).
- Receiving a loan or guarantee of an obligation as a result of your position with the Company.
- Directing business to a supplier owned or managed by, or which employs, a relative or friend.

You should report actions that may involve a conflict of interest in writing to the Legal Department or the SunPower Compliance and Ethics Helpline (“Helpline”), the contact information for which is listed on Attachment 1 of the Code. Each of the Company’s executive officers must disclose to the General Counsel any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest, and the General Counsel shall notify the Audit Committee of any such disclosure. Conflicts of interests involving the General Counsel and directors shall be disclosed to the Audit Committee.

All conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy, except when approved on a case-by-case basis by the Audit Committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) of the Company's Board of Directors (the “**Board**”). A conflict of interest may not always be clear; therefore, you should consult with higher levels of management if you have any questions. Any Company Related Person who becomes aware of a conflict or a potential conflict should bring it to the attention of the Legal Department or the Helpline.

3. Insider Trading

Possessing material non-public, Company information when trading in securities, or providing a family member, friend or any other person with a “tip,” is illegal. All non-public, company information should be considered inside information and should never be used for personal gain.

The Company has adopted a policy prohibiting insider trading and tipping which must be read and followed by all Company Related Personnel. You should contact the Legal Department with any questions about your ability to buy or sell securities.

4. Corporate Opportunities

Company Related Personnel are prohibited from taking for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or their position without the consent of the Audit Committee of the Board. No Company Related Personnel may use corporate property, information or their position for improper personal gain, and no Company Related Personnel may compete with the Company directly or indirectly while they are engaged or employed by the Company. Company Related Personnel owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

Company Related Personnel shall not engage in any unfair competition with the Company. Based on their access to the Company's trade secrets and other confidential information, Company Related Personnel shall not, directly or indirectly, either for himself or herself, or for any other person, company or entity, (i) call on, solicit, take away or attempt to call on any of the customers or vendors of the Company on whom he or she called or with whom he or she became acquainted during his or her employment or engagement with the Company or (ii) solicit any other Company Related Personnel for a competing business or otherwise induce or attempt to induce such employees or consultants to terminate their employment or consultancies with the Company or engage in any activity contrary to the Company's interests.

5. Competition and Fair Dealing

We seek to outperform our competition fairly and honestly, never through unethical or illegal business practices. Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited. Company Related Personnel should endeavor to respect the rights of, and deal fairly with, the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees. No Company Related Person should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other intentional unfair-dealing practice.

Company Related Personnel should not engage a competitor in discussions, agreements or understandings concerning prices or allocations or territory, customers or sales. In addition, Company Related Personnel should avoid discussing with a competitor any other agreements inhibiting free and open competition or involving tie-in sales or reciprocal transactions without prior authorization from the Company's Board or a Board committee consisting only of independent directors.

To maintain the Company's valuable reputation, compliance with our quality processes and safety requirements is essential. In the context of ethics, quality requires that our products and services be designed and manufactured to meet our obligations to our customers. All inspection and testing documents must be handled in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The purpose of business entertainment and gifts to non-government personnel in a commercial

setting is to create good will and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. No gift or entertainment should ever be offered, given, provided or accepted by any Company Related Person, family member of Company Related Personnel or agent unless it: (i) is not a cash gift, (ii) is consistent with customary business practices, (iii) is not excessive in value, (iv) cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff and (v) does not violate any laws or regulations. Please discuss with your supervisor any gifts or proposed gifts that you are not certain are appropriate. Please refer to Section 11, Payments to Government Personnel, for the policy covering gifts to U.S. or foreign government personnel.

6. Equal Employment and Working Conditions

Each of us has a fundamental responsibility to show respect and consideration to our fellow employees. The diversity of the Company's Related Personnel is a tremendous asset for our competitiveness, attractiveness and ability to innovate and adapt. We recruit personnel solely on the basis of our requirements and the qualifications of individual applicants. We are firmly committed to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and will not tolerate any illegal discrimination or harassment or any kind. All employment practices and decisions, including those involving recruiting, hiring, transfers, promotions, compensations, benefits, discipline and termination, will be conducted without regard to race, creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, age or affiliation with a political, religious, union organization or minority group and will comply with all applicable laws. We also respect the private lives and more specifically the personal data of all employees and other stakeholders. We are firmly committed to fair labor standards and prohibit child, forced, bonded or otherwise exploited labor practices both at the Company and throughout our supply chain.

7. Environment, Health and Safety

The Company strives to provide each Company Related Person with a safe and healthy work environment. All Company Related Personnel have responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all other Company Related Personnel by following all applicable environmental and workplace safety and health laws, rules and best practices and reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions immediately.

Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Company Related Personnel should report to work in condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. The use of illegal drugs in the workplace will not be tolerated.

8. Record Keeping

The Company requires honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. Certain employees regularly use business expense accounts, which must be documented and recorded accurately. If you are not sure whether a certain expense is legitimate, ask your supervisor. Rules and guidelines are available from the Accounting Department.

All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions and must conform both

to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. All Company business data, records and reports must be prepared truthfully and accurately.

Business records and communications often become public, and we should avoid exaggeration, derogatory remarks, guesswork or inappropriate characterizations of people and companies that can be misunderstood. This applies equally to e-mail, internal memos and formal reports. Records should always be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies.

9. Confidentiality

Persons who come into possession of Company information must safeguard the information from the public and not intentionally or inadvertently communicate it to any person (including family members and friends) unless the person has a need to know the information for legitimate, Company-related reasons. This duty of confidentiality is important both as to the Company's competitive position and with respect to the securities laws applicable to the Company as a public company.

Consistent with the foregoing, all Company personnel should be discrete with respect to confidential information about the Company and not discuss it in public places.

Confidential information related to the Company can include a variety of materials and information regarding the ongoing operations and plans of the Company. For example, confidential information can include product development designs, patents, trademarks, copyrights, design and manufacturing processes, programming techniques and algorithms, source code, information regarding the financial health of the Company, salary and personnel information and marketing and sales plans. Confidential information must be held in the strictest confidence, and such confidential information cannot be disclosed by any Company Related Person to any third party unless the third party has signed a nondisclosure agreement approved by the Company's management. Such information should be divulged only to persons having a need to know it in order to carry out their job responsibilities. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, Company Related Personnel should refrain from providing advice or making recommendations regarding the purchase or sale of the Company's securities.

Your obligation to protect the Company's proprietary and confidential information continues even after you leave the Company, and you must return all proprietary information in your possession upon leaving the Company.

The provisions of this Section 9 are qualified in their entirety by reference to Section 14.

10. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets and Intellectual Property

No secret or unrecorded fund of Company assets or cash shall be established or maintained for any purpose. Anyone spending or obligating Company funds should be certain that the transaction is properly and appropriately documented and that the Company receives appropriate value in return.

All Company Related Personnel should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability.

Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported to the Legal Department for investigation. Company equipment should not be used for non-Company business, though incidental personal use may be permitted.

The Company's creativity and innovative ideas make significant contributions to our continued success in the marketplace. Employees are encouraged to develop new and improved products and services, and to discover new and improved ways to do their work. The Company's success depends on protecting our intellectual property, which includes inventions, discoveries, improvements, ideas, computer programs and related documentation, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and proprietary information. For more information on how to find out if your invention is patentable and the process for submitting your invention for possible filing with the U.S. Patent Office, you should visit the Intellectual Property Intranet website on the [mysunpower](#) (Jam) intranet. For additional details on obligations regarding proprietary information and inventions, you should refer to the Agreement Concerning Proprietary Information and Inventions, which all new employees are required to sign. You should contact the Intellectual Property group for any other questions regarding Intellectual Property.

11. Payments to Government Personnel

The Company encourages its personnel to participate in political activities on their own time and at their own expense, should they wish to do so. Federal law and many state and local laws prohibit corporate contributions to political parties or candidates. Company assets, facilities and resources may not be used for political purposes except in accordance with the law and after approval by the CEO, Vice President Market Strategy and Policy and the General Counsel.

A number of states and local governments have enacted "Pay-to-Play" laws that can expose you and the Company to liability as well as ban the Company from obtaining certain government contracts. These Pay-to-Play laws prohibit personal contributions from directors, employees and their family members for certain candidates, particularly where the Company has bid or might be bidding on government contracts. Company Related Personnel who are contemplating making any personal political contribution are encouraged to first discuss any questions or concerns with the General Counsel.

The United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country.

In addition, the United States government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities which may be accepted by U.S. government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor, or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules. Company Related Personnel who are contemplating making any promise, offer or gift to a government employee are encouraged to first discuss any questions or concerns with the General Counsel.

12. Waivers and Amendments of the Code

Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only by the Audit Committee, or a Board committee consisting only of independent directors, and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or regulation. Amendments to this Code must be approved by the Audit Committee and amendments of the provisions in this Code (other than technical, administrative or non-substantive changes) will also be promptly disclosed to the Company's shareholders.

13. Reporting Illegal or Unethical Conduct and Asking Questions About the Code

Situations that may involve a violation of ethics, laws or this Code may not always be clear and may require difficult judgment. Because the Code cannot address every situation, Company Related Personnel should seek guidance whenever unsure of the correct course of action in a business-related situation. You are encouraged to contact your immediate supervisor. However, if you are uncomfortable discussing this matter with your supervisor or his or her response is inadequate, you should contact your local human resources manager, your supervisor's supervisor (and up the reporting structure, as necessary), the Legal Department or the Helpline, the contact information for which is listed on Attachment 1 of the Code.

Company Related Personnel are responsible for being knowledgeable about the corporate policies and ethical standards applicable to their activities and to comply with them fully. Company Related Personnel also have a duty to report any suspected misconduct. Company Related Personnel who know or have good reason to believe that other Company Related Personnel are engaged in conduct that actually or potentially violate laws, ethical standards, the Code, or other SunPower guidelines should report this to any of the resources identified in the preceding paragraph.

The Helpline is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Reports may be made in multiple languages, enabling Company Related Personnel to make oral and/or written reports in their primary language. An independent third party administers the Helpline, including web-based reports. For Helpline calls, the third -party administrator has trained communications specialists that answer these calls, obtain as much relevant information from you as possible, and transcribe the information you report. Caller ID is never used and there will be no effort to trace your call. You may report anonymously where local law permits. The more information you provide, the easier it will be for SunPower to investigate and appropriately respond to your report.

Company Related Personnel are encouraged to use the Helpline to report any legal or ethical concerns. SunPower investigates all Helpline reports, which are forwarded from the third-party administrator to the Company's Legal Department. The Company is committed to maintaining confidentiality of the Helpline reports to the maximum extent possible and will disclose information you provide on a strict need-to-know basis.

Company Related Personnel who make reports to the Helpline will be issued a report pin number by the third-party administrator, which Company Related Personnel may use to anonymously follow up and find out the status of their report. At the time of such a status-update inquiry by anonymous Company Related Personnel, the third-party administrator may use that opportunity

to communicate any follow-up questions from the Legal Department regarding the original allegation or concern.

The provisions of this Section 13 are qualified in their entirety by reference to Section 14.

14. Reporting Violations to a Governmental Agency

You have the right to:

- Report possible violations of state or federal law or regulation to any governmental entity or self-regulatory organization;
- Cooperate voluntarily with, or respond to any inquiry from, any self-regulatory organization or any other federal, state or local regulatory or law enforcement authority;
- Make reports or disclosures to law enforcement or a regulatory authority without prior notice to, or authorization from, the Company; and
- Respond truthfully to a valid subpoena.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Code or otherwise, you may disclose confidential Company information, including the existence and terms of any confidentiality agreements between yourself and the Company, to any governmental agency or entity or self-regulatory organization.

The Company cannot require you to withdraw reports or filings alleging possible violations of federal, state or local law or regulation, and the Company may not offer you any kind of inducement, including payment, to do so. Your rights and remedies as a whistleblower, including any monetary award, are protected under applicable whistleblower laws, and may not be waived by any agreement, policy form, or condition of employment.

Even if you have participated in a possible violation of law, you may be eligible to participate in the confidentiality and retaliation protections afforded under applicable whistleblower laws, and you may also be eligible to receive an award under such laws.

15. Non-Retaliation Policy

You have the right to not be retaliated against for reporting, either internally to the Company or to any governmental entity or self-regulatory organization, information which you reasonably believe relates to a possible violation of law. It is a violation of federal law to retaliate against anyone who has reported potential misconduct either internally or to any governmental entity or self-regulatory organization. Retaliatory conduct includes discharge, demotion, suspension, threats, harassment and any other manner of discrimination in the terms and conditions of employment because of any lawful act you may have performed. It is unlawful for the Company to retaliate against you for reporting possible misconduct either internally or to any governmental agency or entity or self-regulatory organization, and the Company does not permit retaliation of any kind, either direct or indirect, against employees for good faith reports of ethical or legal

violations. Any employee who attempts to or encourages others to retaliate against an individual who has reported a violation, or who has asked questions about ongoing or proposed conduct, will be subject to disciplinary action.

16. Cooperation in Investigations

Company Related Personnel are expected to cooperate fully with the Company and any governmental or other authority in any investigation of alleged violation. Failure of any Company Related Person to comply with such policies will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

The provisions of this Section 16 are qualified in their entirety by reference to Section 14.

17. Compliance Procedures

We must all work to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code. However, in some situations, it is difficult to know right from wrong. Since we cannot anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new question or problem. These are the steps to keep in mind:

- Make sure you have all the facts. In order to reach the right solutions, we must be as fully informed as possible
- Ask yourself: What specifically am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper? This will enable you to focus on the specific question you are faced with, and the alternatives you have. Use your judgment and common sense; if something seems unethical or improper, it probably is.
- Clarify your responsibility and role. In most situations, there is shared responsibility. Are your colleagues informed? It may help to get others involved and discuss the problem.
- Discuss the problem with your supervisor. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In many cases, your supervisor will be more knowledgeable about the question, and will appreciate being brought into the decision-making process. Remember that it is your supervisor's responsibility to help solve problems.
- Seek help from Company resources. In the rare case where it may not be appropriate to discuss an issue with your supervisor, or where you do not feel comfortable approaching your supervisor with your question, you may also call the Legal Department or Helpline.
- You may report ethical violations in confidence and without fear of retaliation. If your situation requires that your identity be kept secret, your anonymity will be protected where local law permits. The Company does not permit retaliation of any kind against the Company Related Personnel for good faith reports of ethical violations.
- Always ask first, act later. If you are unsure if what to do in any situation, seek guidance before you act.

18. Disclosures and Controls

All Company Related Personnel are responsible for full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications made by the Company. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of Company Related Personnel to bring promptly, or cause to be brought, to the attention of the Company's Audit Committee, any material information of which he or she may become aware that affects the disclosures made by the Company in its public filings, submissions or communications or otherwise assist such persons in fulfilling their and the Company's responsibilities with respect to such public filings, submissions or communications.

All Company Related Personnel shall promptly bring, or cause to be brought, to the attention of the Audit Committee, any information he or she may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information or (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other Company Related Personnel who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company maintains a Helpline, as discussed above. SunPower Related Personnel are encouraged to report any concerns described in the two preceding paragraphs to the Helpline. Reports will be forwarded by the third party administering the Helpline to SunPower's Legal Department which, in turn, will notify the Company's Senior Director, Internal Audit and the Company's Audit Committee, as outlined in Attachment 1 of the Company's Whistleblower Policy (a copy of which can be found on the [mysunpower intranet](#)).

19. Accountability for Adherence to this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Company's General Counsel and the Company's Senior Director, Internal Audit share overall day-to-day responsibility for the oversight and management of the Code. The General Counsel and Senior Director, Internal Audit shall report directly to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee (i) at least annually, regarding the implementation and effectiveness of the Code and (ii) promptly on any matter involving criminal conduct or potential criminal conduct.

The Board or a Board committee of independent directors shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of violations of this Code. Such actions shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote accountability for adherence to this Code, and shall include written notices to the individual involved that the Board or its designee has determined that there has been a violation, and may include censure by the Board or its designee, demotion or re-assignment of the individual involved, suspension with or without pay benefits (as determined by the Board or its designee) and termination of the individual's employment or other service, or evaluation of the individual's continued fitness to serve as a director. In determining what action is appropriate in a particular case, the Board or such designee shall take into account all relevant information, including the nature and severity of the violation, whether the violation was a single occurrence or repeated occurrences, whether the violation appears to have been intentional or inadvertent, whether the individual in question had been advised prior to the violation as to the proper course of action and whether or not the individual in question had committed other violations in the past.

20. Compliance with Antitrust Laws

The antitrust laws prohibit agreements among competitors on such matters as prices, terms of sale to customers and allocating markets or customers. Antitrust laws can be very complex, and violations may subject the Company and its employees to criminal sanctions, including fines, jail time and civil liability. If you have any questions regarding the Company's compliance with antitrust laws, please consult the Legal Department.

ATTACHMENT 1

SunPower Related Personnel can contact the Helpline at the following web address and/or country-specific toll-free numbers:

Web Addresses

Employees in Europe, other than Spain <https://sunpowereu.alertline.com>
Employees in Spain <https://sunpowersp.alertline.com>
Employees in countries outside of Europe <https://sunpower.alertline.com>

Country-Specific Toll-Free Numbers

United States 1-866-307-5679
Australia 1-800-658-107
Belgium 0800-7-7401
Canada 1-855-832-7249
Chile[^] 855-832-7249
China 10-800-711-0707
10-800-110-0648
Dominican Republic 704-526-1166
France 800914368
Germany 0800-181-2932
Italy 800-788266
Japan 0066-33-830362
00531-11-0129
0034-800-900448
Malaysia 1-800-81-2601
Malta[†] 866-307-5679
Mexico⁺ 855-832-7249
Morocco[¶] 855-832-7249
*Philippines 866-307-5679
**South Africa 855-832-7249
Spain 900-99-1219
Switzerland 0800-83-6101
***United Arab Emirates 855-832-7249
United Kingdom 0808-234-0240

^Chile: Callers from Chile must first dial their country's access number and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for Chile. The access numbers for Chile are: 800-360-312 for ENTEL customers, 800-800-288 for Telefonica customers and 800-225-288 for Telmex customers.

†Malta: Callers from Malta must first dial their country's access number, which is 800-90110, and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for Malta.

+Mexico: Callers from Mexico must first dial their country's access number, which is 01-800-288-2872, 001-800-658-5454 or 001-800-462-4240, and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for Mexico.

⌈Morocco: Callers from Morocco must first dial their country's access number, which is 002-11-0011, and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for Morocco.

*Philippines: Callers from the Philippines must first dial their country's access number and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for the Philippines. The access numbers for the Philippines are: 105-114 for Digitel, Globe, Philcom and Smart customers; and 1010-5511-00 for PLDT customers.

**South Africa: Callers from South Africa must first dial their country's access number, which is 0-800-99-0123, and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for South Africa.

***United Arab Emirates: Callers from the United Arab Emirates must first dial their country's access number and then dial the above-listed toll-free number for the United Arab Emirates. The access numbers for the United Arab Emirates are: 8000-555-66 for du customers and 8000-021 for all other callers.