

E+E Elektronik List of Banned or Declarable Substances

This document gives an excerpt of applicable regulations concerning chemical substances that have been either banned or restricted in its uses. Dear valued supplier, please confirm the following regulations:

(Selection of applicable regulations will be done by E+E purchasing department)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1.1 RoHS	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restriction_of_Hazardous_Substances_Directive
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.2 China RoHS2	http://www.ipc.org/3.0_Industry/3.4_EHS/2016/USITO-Translation-China-RoHS.pdf
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.3 REACH	http://echa.europa.eu/de/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.4 GADSL	http://www.gadsl.org/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 Dodd-Frank Act	http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/active-smelters-refiners/

To be applied is always the latest version, even if no new version of this list is communicated by E+E.

1.1 RoHS

Substances regulated by the RoHS must not be used in concentrations above 0,1% (0,01% for Cd). This concentration refers to the homogeneous material in which the substance is used, not to the whole component or product. The regulation can be found at

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:174:0088:0110:de:PDF>

Substances regulated by the RoHS are

- *Lead (Pb)*
- *Mercury (Hg)*
- *Cadmium (Cd)*
- *Hexavalent chromium (Cr6+)*
- *Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)*
- *Polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE)*
- *Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)*
- *Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)*
- *Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)*
- *Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)*

1.2 China RoHS 2

21 Jan 2016, the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published its final revised version of the Administrative Measures for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products (known as China RoHS 2). The new regulation will come into force on 1 July 2016. Information can be found at:

<http://www.chinarohs.com/services.html>

http://www.chemsafetypro.com/Topics/Restriction/China_RoHS_2_vs_EU_RoHS_2.html

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1652930/n3757016/c4609634/content.html>

http://www.ipc.org/3.0_Industry/3.4_EHS/2016/USITO-Translation-China-RoHS.pdf

1.3 REACH

The use of substances listed in the SVHC candidate list (Substances of Very High Concern) is not strictly forbidden, but should be avoided whenever possible, as they are considered dangerous to the health or the environment for one of the following reasons:

- They are carcinogenic, and/or mutagenic and/or toxic for reproduction;
- They are persistent, bio accumulative and toxic according to the criteria set out in Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation (PBT substances);
- There is "scientific evidence of probable serious effects to human health or the environment which gives rise to an equivalent level of concern"; such substances are identified on a case-by-case basis.

If the use in concentrations above 0,1% cannot be avoided, it has to be reported to E+E and the ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). This list is updated twice every year, the latest version can be found at <http://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>

1.4 GADSL

The global automotive declarable substance list is a listing of substances that can be expected to be found in automotive products and that are either prohibited (P) or have to be declared (D) to the customer if used in connection to the automotive industry.

The list is regularly updated, the latest version can be found at <http://www.gadsl.org/>

1.5 Dodd-Frank Act (Conflict minerals)

When one or more of the metals Gold, Tin, Tantal or Tungsten is used in a product this regulation by the United States SEC requires all companies listed at the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and their subsequent suppliers to declare and report the source of the minerals used to produce these metals. The goal is to use only metals sourced from conflict free smelters, this list can be found at <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/active-smelters-refiners/>.

Therefore many companies outside of the US are also required to report the sourcing of these metals. The preferred method is the use of the Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT): <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/conflict-minerals-reporting-template/?>

Upon request, all suppliers of E+E have to fulfill these requirements by providing the completed CMRT template in its latest version.

By signing this document the supplier confirms being aware of the above regulations and fulfilling them to the best of his knowledge. Any changes regarding the state of compliance of the products supplied to E+E Elektronik will be communicated proactively.

Signature supplier representative

Name
Title
Company
Date
Place



Signature E+E representative

Name: Stefan Wolfesberger
Title: Environmental Officer
Company: E+E Elektronik GmbH
Date: 28.10.2016
Place: Engerwitzdorf / Austria