

FASTRON Environmental Information

RoHS

The new RoHS 2 Directive (Directive 2015/863/EU) went into effect on June 4, 2015; to amend Annex II of EU RoHS 2 (Directive 2011/65/EU). This change have add the following 4 phthalates onto the list of restricted substances.

- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): max 0.1%
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP): max 0.1%
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP): max 0.1%
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP): max 0.1%

1. Scope

- RoHS II defines a gradual extension of the requirements to all electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), cables and spare parts with a view to full compliance by July 22, 2019.
- RoHS II clarifies important definitions (Article 3) such as “homogeneous material.”
- It shall be noted that above maximum concentration value apply to each homogeneous material rather than a product or a part itself.
- A homogeneous material means material of uniform composition throughout that cannot be mechanically separated into different materials.

2. Restriction of new substances

- The Commission will review the list of restricted substances by July 2014, and periodically thereafter.

3. Exemptions

- RoHS II defines clearer and more transparent rules for granting, renewing or deleting exemptions.
- Military equipment, large scale stationary industrial tools, large scale fixed installations, active implantable medical device, and photovoltaic panels are excluded from RoHS list.
- Batteries and packaging materials are also out of the scope of RoHS since they are subject to different directives.

4. Coherence with other EU legislation

- RoHS II is part of a new legislative framework. In particular, this affects CE marking and Declaration of Conformity (including the harmonized standard EN 50581).

So far no additional substance restrictions had been added compared to 2002/95/EC; even the exemptions are unchanged.

Affected categories of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE):

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. Consumer equipment
5. Lighting equipment
6. Electrical and electronic tools (with the exception of large-scale stationary industrial tools)
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
8. Medical devices (subsequently valid from July 22, 2014)
9. Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments (valid from July 22, 2017)
10. Automatic dispensers
11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above (valid from July 22, 2019)

Like the preceding RoHS regulation, the RoHS II Directive does not apply to components. Nevertheless, FASTRON provides products – according to the FASTRON list of products that are RoHS II compatible – that are ready to be used with EEE of the categories mentioned above.

EU page on RoHS II

Confirmation of knowledge and fulfillment of RoHS - EU Directives 2015/863/EU

List of total parameters listed in RoHS with additional 4 new parameters.

No.	Parameters	Limits
1	Lead	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
2	Mercury	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
3	Cadium	100 ppm weight in homogenous materials
4	Hexavalent Chromium	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
5	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
6	Polybrominated Diphenyls Ethers (PBDE)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
7	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
8	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
9	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials
10	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	1000 ppm weight in homogenous materials

Directive 2000/53/EC on End of Life Vehicles:

The Directive on End-of Life Vehicle 2000/53/EC is the first EU waste directive with which the EU Commission has introduced the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility. The directive aims at reduction of waste arising from end-of-life vehicles. The scope of the directive is limited to passenger cars M1 and light commercial vehicles N1. The directive covers aspects along the life cycle of a vehicle as well as aspects related to treatment operations. As such it aims at :

- preventing the use of certain heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, mercury and hexavalent chromium
- collection of vehicles at suitable treatment facilities
- de-pollution of fluids and specific components
- coding and/or information on parts and components
- ensuring information for consumers and treatment organizations
- achieving reuse, recycling and recovery performance targets

With these targets set, the directive involves four major stakeholders, the producer, the recycling industry, the last holder and the authorities. Each has a responsibility within the realms of its unique possibility.

Halogenated Substances:

Products manufactured and supplied by FASTRON do not contain declarable halogenated substances (e.g. chlorinated hydrocarbons).

Lead Free Policy:

Our products are supplied with Lead Free leads/terminals. Lead Free means that a maximum concentration value up to 0.1% by weight is tolerated.