

Customer Information / Declaration RoHS

The abbreviation "RoHS" stands for "Restriction of (the use of certain) Hazardous Substances".

In June 2006, the Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2002/95 / EC (RoHS) came into force and restricted the use of the following hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment:

- Lead (Pb)
- Mercury (Hg)
- Cadmium (Cd)
- hexavalent chromium (Cr6)
- polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- polybrominated dephyl ethers (PBDE)

Recast of the RoHS Directive

In order to adjust the RoHS, scientific and technical progress, a first proposal for the review was presented by the European Commission in December 2008. **On July, 1st, 2011 the recast of the RoHS Directive 2011/65 / EU - also called "RoHS II" - was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The law entered into force 20 days later, on July 21st, 2011.**

In the revised Directive 2011/65 / EU, the following amendments are of particular importance: The scope has been extended to all electrical and electronic products. Some product groups are no longer exempted, such as e.g. Control or medical devices.

RoHS II now applies to equipment designed for operation with alternating current not exceeding 1000 volts or direct current not exceeding 1500 volts and which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields for its correct operation, as well as equipment for the generation, transmission and measurement of such currents and fields.

In this context, "dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields" is defined as "requiring electric currents or electromagnetic fields to perform at least one of their functions". The electrical function therefore no longer has to be the primary function of the article, as is the case, for example, with sports shoes with flashing lights or soft toys with music.

New use bans included in RoHS

A modified version of the RoHS Directive has been in force since 2015. The EU Directive 2015/863/EU (RoHS III) updated the Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. According to this, Annex II of the RoHS Directive has been reformulated by adding the following four substances to the list of the six substances mentioned above:

- Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
- Butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP)
- dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)

For the four substances mentioned, a de minimis limit of 0.1 percent by weight each was also set, as it applied at the same level for the substances already regulated (exception as before for cadmium: here 0.01 % instead of 0.1 %). These minimis limits take into account the fact that there may be impurities in very small quantities that cannot be technically prevented.

These four new substances use bans apply from 22 July 2019, i.e. those affected were granted a four-year transition period in 2015 to convert their production processes. **Specifically for medical devices and for monitoring and control instruments, this period was extended by two additional years, i.e. for these devices, the new bans on the use of substances will not apply until 22 July 2021.** As usual in the RoHS Directive, there are exceptions for spare parts for devices that were placed on the market before the above-mentioned deadlines.

All the substance use bans mentioned do not refer to electrical or electronic equipment as a whole, but to each individual homogeneous material of the equipment (e.g. a plastic housing). Manufacturers of such equipment must ensure that their component suppliers are aware of and comply with the bans on the use of substances. Anyone importing such equipment into the EU should make appropriate agreements with their suppliers in good time.

Update 2024

In line with the European Union's new approach (New Legislative Framework), the RoHS Directive is one of the CE directives and requires the CE mark to be affixed to the product. In Germany, it is transposed into national law by the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Ordinance (Elektrostoff V).

Which items are affected by the RoHS Directives?

All equipment that depends on electric currents or electromagnetic fields for its proper operation and equipment for the generation, transmission and measurement of such currents and fields that can be classified in one of the following categories are affected:

1. major household appliances
2. small domestic appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. consumer electronics equipment
5. lighting equipment
6. electrical and electronic tools (with the exception of large stationary industrial tools)
7. toys and sports and leisure equipment
8. medical devices (with the exception of all implanted and infected products)
9. monitoring and control instruments
10. automatic dispensing equipment
11. other electrical and electronic equipment that does not fall into any of the categories already mentioned.

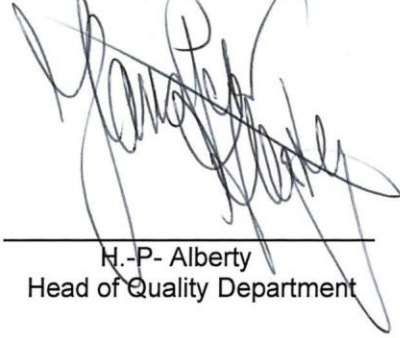
What are our activities?

Mawick is regularly in contact with suppliers to check whether the products we purchase are RoHS compliant.

Furthermore, our general terms and conditions of purchase contain the clear requirement for our contractual partners to only supply us with articles that comply with the relevant legal provisions and official regulations.

Based on the information and activities listed above, we can confirm that, to the best of our current knowledge, our products comply with the valid RoHS Directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS II) and 2015/863/EU (RoHS III) consolidated versions as amended.

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