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RoHS Overview and Statement

What is RoHS?

The purpose of the RoHS Regulations is to restrict certain hazardous substances from entering the production process and to therefore ultimately keep them out of the environment.

RoHS stands for Restriction of Hazardous Substances. RoHS, also known as Directive 2002/95/EC, originated in the European Union and restricts the use of specific hazardous materials found in electrical and electronic products. All applicable products in the EU market after 1st July 2006 must pass RoHS compliance.

What happens after Brexit?

The EU Withdrawal Act 2018 preserves the RoHS Regulations and enables them to be amended so as to continue to function effectively now that the UK has left the EU.

From 1 January 2021 there are differences in the rules for placing electrical and electronic equipment on the market in Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and placing Electrical and Electronic Equipment on the market in Northern Ireland. Those differences are explained on the UK government website at : https://www.gov.uk/guidance/rohs-compliance-and-guidance#overview

There is therefore one set of UK RoHS Regulations, but some of the provisions apply differently in NI (for as long as the Northern Ireland Protocol is in force). References to the UK RoHS Regulations in this statement are references to those RoHS Regulations as they apply in Great Britain.

What are the restricted materials?

The RoHS directive and the subsequent RoHS 2 (Dir. 2011/65/EU) and RoHS 3 (Directive 2015/863), as well as the UK RoHS regulation specify maximum permitted levels for the following 10 restricted materials.

Restricted Substances Allowable limit:

- Lead (Pb) and its compounds < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Mercury (Hg) and its compounds < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Cadmium (Cd) and its compounds < 100 ppm (0.01 weight %)
- Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) and its compounds < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) < 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %)

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Why is RoHS compliance important?

The restricted materials are hazardous to the environment and pollute landfills and are dangerous in terms of occupational exposure during manufacturing and recycling.

What are the regulated products?

All EEE (Electrical and Electronical Equipment) products, unless specifically excluded by either EU RoHS or UK RoHS regulations are in scope.

What is REACH and how is it related to RoHS?

REACH is a general regulation and stands for Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, Restriction of Chemicals, and addresses the production and use of chemical substances and their potential impact on human health and the environment.

What is WEEE?

WEEE is the acronym for Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment.

Recycling of WEEE is a specialist part of the waste and recycling industry. It is a rapidly growing sub-sector due largely to the implementation of the original WEEE Directive in the UK by the WEEE Regulations 2006, With that came the associated requirements for the recovery, reuse, recycling and treatment of WEEE. The Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2013 ("the Regulations") became law in the UK on the 1st of January 2014 and replaced the 2006 Regulations. The new Regulations transpose the main provisions of Directive 2012/19/EU on WEEE which recasts the previous Directive 2002/96/EC. These regulations also provide for a wider range of products to be covered by the Directive with effect from 1st January 2019.

How are RoHS and WEEE related?

WEEE compliance aims to encourage the design of electronic products with environmentally-safe recycling and recovery in mind. RoHS compliance dovetails into WEEE by reducing the amount of hazardous chemicals used in electronics manufacture.

In other terms RoHS regulates the hazardous substances used in electrical and electronic equipment, while WEEE regulates the disposal of this same equipment.

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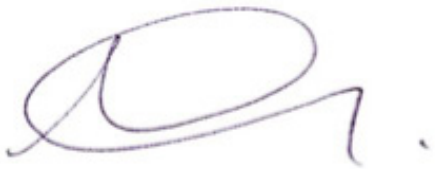
Scolmore Group RoHS COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

As part of our ongoing compliance commitment, Scolmore International Limited (highest parent of the Scolmore Group) as well as its subsidiaries Ovia, Elite Security Products (ESP), Unicrimp and Sangamo, have undertaken a process to identify if any RoHS hazardous substances are contained in the products we supply above the specified limits.

We can confirm that the products we supply conform to the Directive (EU) 2015/863 amendment of the RoHS DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU, RoHS-Recast, Article 4(1) as well as UK RoHS: and do not contain any of the below-mentioned 10 Hazardous substances above the specified limits.

- Cadmium (Cd): 0.01%
- Mercury: 0.1%
- Lead (Pb): 0.1%
- Hexavalent chromium (Cr6+): 0.1%
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB): 0.1%
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE): 0.1%
- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): 0.1%
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP): 0.1%
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP): 0.1%
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP): 0.1%

The information is provided to the best of our knowledge and is based on supplier certifications and our own independent tests.



Mark Flanagan
Head of Product Development

Scolmore International
30th November 2022