

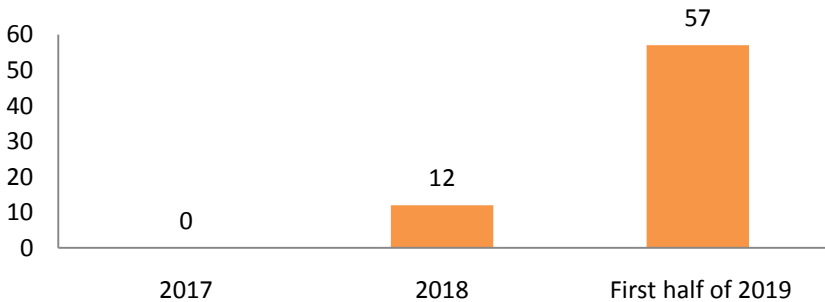


EU RoHS enforcement turns to restrict 10 substances

In the first half of 2019, EU RAPEX has reported 57 cases of RoHS violations, compared with only 12 cases in 2017 to 2018. It can be seen that after entering 2019, the EU's supervision of RoHS illegal products has increased unprecedentedly. With the trend of blowout recall, the restrictions on four phthalate have been formally imposed on electronic and electrical products (except medical equipment and monitoring instruments) exported to the EU since today, and the restrictions substance have increased to 10, which will undoubtedly bring greater impact on enterprises exporting electronic and electrical products to EU.

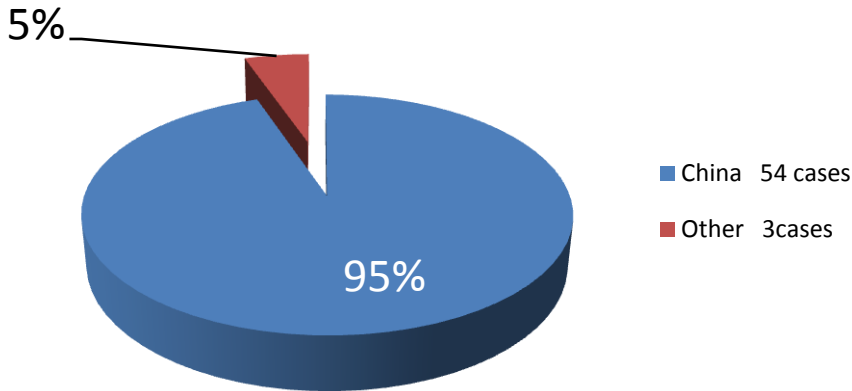


Cases of RoHS Infringement Notification in Recent Three Years



It is surprising that China accounted for 54 out of 57 RoHS violations reported in the first half of the year, accounting for 95%, indicating that China has become a major disaster area for violations of electrical and electronic products. If we do not pay attention to the quality of products, not only will recall cases continue to increase, but also will make EU consumers lose confidence in Chinese exports, and even bring catastrophic blow to the industry as a whole.

57 Cases of Violation in the First Half of 2019





The list of RoHS restricted 10 substances from now on is as follows: :

| Restricted substance | Limit (%) | Common uses |
|---|-----------|---|
| Lead (Pb) | ≤0.1 | Solder, power cord,, rubber, photosensitive components, electroplated contacts, ink ,etc. |
| Mercury (Hg) | ≤0.1 | Fluorescent lamps, fall switches, relays, LCD monitors and temperature controllers, etc. |
| Cadmium (Cd) | ≤0.01 | Power cord, electronic components, electroplated contacts, , solders, etc, |
| Hexavalent chromium Cr(VI) | ≤0.1 | Usually used in electroplating industry, pigments, corrosion inhibitors, etc. |
| Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | ≤0.1 | Flame retardants are commonly used in the electronic and electrical industry. |
| Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) | ≤0.1 | Flame retardants are commonly used in the electronic and electrical industry. |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | ≤0.1 | For synthetic resins and rubber plasticizers |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) | ≤0.1 | Plastic softening for cable draping, e.g. additives for PVC. |
| Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | ≤0.1 | It is used as plasticizer in PVC, softener in synthetic materials such as digestive cotton rubber, acetic acid fiber, etc. |
| Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) | ≤0.1 | Plasticizers for cellulose resins, vinyl resins, butadiene-eye rubber and chlorinated rubber, etc. |

The main reasons for the notification of Chinese products are as follows:

1. Enterprise quality consciousness needs to be improved;
2. Not understand the differences between domestic and EU related technical regulations, resulting in products that meet domestic requirements but not meet EU related requirements;
3. Export enterprises is not perfect, there is no independent self-checking system, and there is no effective control over the links of incoming materials, production and shipment;
4. China has a large export base in the EU Market.

HCT SOLUTION :

Product quality is the guarantee of product reputation. Relevant enterprises should establish a perfect quality system, strictly control product safety for relevant European products companies, update production processes in a timely manner, and seek more environmentally-friendly substances to replace restricted substances. Keep an eye on RAPEX and the technical trade measures information update of various products, and keep up to date with the latest regulations to make a quick and reasonable response.HCT has professional technical team and rich experience in RoHS management and control, we can formulate personalized solutions for customers and help enterprises cope with them calmly.

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