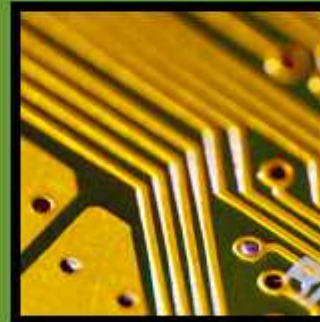




# RoHS and WEEE Overview EU Directives

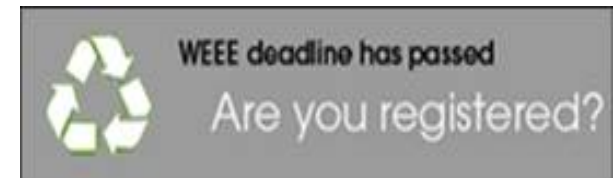


move<sup>to</sup>  
green



## Ageus Solutions

- WEEE (2002/96/EC)
  - End to end WEEE services.
    - Marking, documentation, determination of responsibilities, registration, and implementation of a take-back system
    - Treatment and Dismantling Instructions
  
- RoHS (2002/95/EC)
  - Comprehensive material declaration services
  - Program, product, and resources development and consultation
  
- Japan Green (JGPSSI) and China RoHS
  - Comprehensive compliance services
  - Material declaration, labeling, reporting, and overall compliance





## Ageus Solutions Worldwide Scope

- World-wide customer base
  - US, Canada, Mexico, United Kingdom, Ireland, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Israel, New Zealand, Australia, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and China
- Wide product range
  - Medical equipment, electronic and optical test equipment, computer, servers, data storage systems, bar code readers, hard drives, power supplies, video cameras, musical instruments, dissolution testers, printers, NMR machines, telecommunication equipment, vacuum pumps, super magnets, memory cards, microscopes, UV curing systems, cameras, laboratory test equipment, manufacturing robots, scanners, coffee machines, cell phones, CD writers, alarm systems, inventory readers, vending machines, laptops, tablets, RFID readers, and breathing aids.



## EU Environmental Directives

### RoHS Directive

(Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive)

- 6 banned substances by July 1<sup>st</sup> 2006
- Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Cadmium (Cd)
  - Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+)
  - PBB and PBDE

### WEEE Directive

(Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)

- Waste collection system Aug 2005
- Full compliance Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 2006

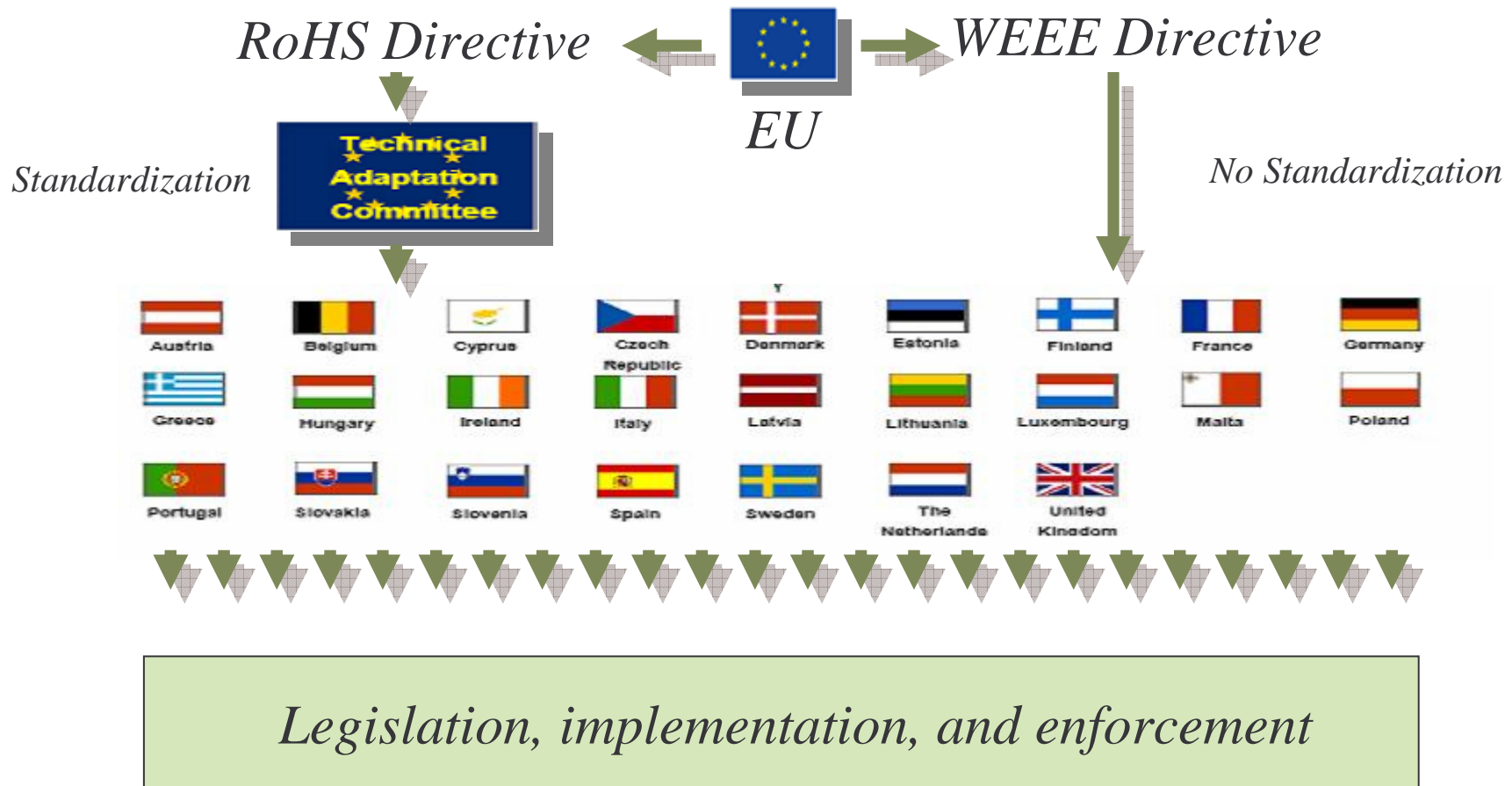
### EuP

(Energy using Products Directive)  
Design for Environment

Design for compliance



## Implementation of RoHS and WEEE Directive





## Countries with WEEE and RoHS programs

- 32 countries
  - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom
- Each country has its own
  - Unique WEEE or related law
  - Registration organization
  - Enforcement
  - Compliance options
  - Take-back options
  - Language(s) of correspondence
  - Costs / Fees



## Who is responsible?

- **RoHS - the producer is**

- The producer is relative to the jurisdiction of the European Union (EU)
  - The importer of the equipment into the EU
  - The manufacturer in the EU
  - The exporter to end user in the EU from the specific EU country of origin

- **WEEE - the producer is**

- The producer is relative to the jurisdiction of the specific legislations (country level)
  - The importer of the equipment into the specific country
  - The manufacturer in the specific country
  - The exporter to end user in the EU from the specific EU country of origin



## Complicating Items

- The producer and product responsibility are affected by a range of other definitions and specifics.
  
- Examples
  - Placed on the market
  - Transfer of the product
  - Importation Terms (Inco Terms)
  - Manufacturing
    - Including assembling, re-branding, re-packaging, integration
  - Finished Product
  - WEEE Category
  - RoHS exemptions
  - Demonstration products
  - Internet sales



## Enforcement RoHS / WEEE

### Enforcement Agencies

(EU member state)

- Enforcement agencies of each EU member state
  - Budgeted on state by state basis
- Approach determined by EU member state

### Legal Disputes

(EU member state)

- Judicial systems of each EU member state
  - Penalties at EU member state level
    - Including civil disputes

### Definitions

(European Union)

- European Court of Justice (ECJ)
  - Definition of Terms



## Summary - Distribution Partners

- Distribution partners need to evaluate risks presented by a product
  - Penalties in jurisdictions of business
  - Media exposure
  - Loss of sales
  - Loss of credibility
  - Government penalties
  - Lack of control
- Distribution partners are often applying more stringent requirements and penalties than official agencies
- Risk Adverse