

EU directives (RoHS and WEEE)

As a manufacturer of switches, Santon Holland BV wants to supply products that do not only deliver a top performance, but are also sound products for the environment throughout their entire life cycle. We carry out our production processes in an environment-friendly way and therefore make a contribution to a sustainable society. With this aim in mind Santon closely observes the current environmental laws. Because it also concerns our world and our future.

EU-directive 2011/65/EU RoHS II + (EU) 2015/863/2 RoHS III

Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Equipment

EU-directive 2002/96/EC WEEE - Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

With this commitment we meet the requirements that have been drawn up in EU-directive 2011/65/EU + EU 2015/863/2, which restricts the use of hazardous substances during the production of electronic and electro technical components. In addition, Santon Holland BV meets the directive 2002/96/EC that deals with electronic and electro technical waste. Santon Holland BV has already been working on constructive solutions that minimize the use of hazardous substances for a longer time.

The directives have been drawn up in order to create a legal and preventive criterion. As a result of the increase of worldwide production of electronic and electro technical equipment 'waste management' is also becoming increasingly important.

The above-mentioned directives have become statutorily effective on a national level on 13 August 2004 in all EU member states. Parallel to this legislation, international standards, such as ISO, will be worked out for product development and the environment.

RoHS

The so-called RoHS directive of 27 January 2003 prohibits the use of certain substances in electronic and electro technical equipment that are introduced on the market as from 8 June 2011 (exceptions to this are included in an exhaustive list of applications, the Annex of the directive). Restricted substances referred to in Annex II in the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU + 2015/863/2 and maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials are :

• Lead	(0,10%)
• Mercury	(0,10%)
• Cadmium	(0,01%)
• Hexavalent chromium	(0,10%)
• Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	(0,10%)
• Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE)	(0,10%)
• Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	(0,10%)
• Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	(0,10%)
• Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	(0,10%)
• Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	(0,10%)

WEEE

The directive 2002/96/EC and the modified directive 2003/108/EC focus on the electric and electro technical waste. Apart from recycling, reuse and other forms of re-utilization are encouraged. There are recycling targets, which vary per product category and which are archived starting from 31 June 2006. Manufacturers, who introduced their products on the market after 13 August 2005, have to guarantee that their collection, treatment and reuse meet the list of Annex IA applications, which are attached to the WEEE-directive.

Realisation at Santon Holland BV

Santon Holland BV has already been meeting the RoHS-directive for some time. This directive



prohibits the use of hazardous substances. We have already not used cadmium anymore as an alloy element or as surface protection since the 1980's. This also applies to the use of hazardous flame extinguishing substances, such as PBB and PBDE. In addition, the use of hexavalent chromium (against corrosion) has been reduced since the end of the 1990's.

Rotterdam, March 2020

M.W. Reddering, General Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "M.W. Reddering", written over the typed name.