

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

### RoHS & REACH Designation

Component products included in Lapp catalogs follow 1) the ROHS Directive as well as 2) the following list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in accordance with European Regulation Number 1907/2006. Cable assembly products and custom made items require separate certification.

### RoHS & WEEE Directives

#### RoHS (2011/65/EU)

(Restriction of Hazardous Substances)

Requires that manufacturers, distributors and sellers comply with eliminating certain hazardous substances from New Electrical and Electrical equipment by July 1, 2006.

These substances are:

- Lead
- Mercury
- Cadmium
- DECA-BDE
- Hexavalent chromium
- Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB)
- Polybrominated diphenylether (PBDE)

In certain substances, limited values or exceptions apply, which are specified in EU Guidelines 2002/95/EC.

The importance of eliminating lead from cables began in the European and Asian markets.

International Regulations & Directives are in the process of eliminating lead.

All standard LAPP cables are manufactured with compounds that meet the RoHS directive. These cables will be identified by the designation "RoHS" on the jacket print legend.

#### **WEEE (2012/19/EU)**

Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment - requires that manufacturers, distributors and sellers of specific appliances, and electrical equipment provide recycling and disposal facilities for their products as of August 13, 2005.

The use of non-lead compounds will not compromise the integrity of any LAPP product's ability to provide continued optimum performance.

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

On June 1, 2007 REACH came into force. It contains the following regulations:

1. From June 1, 2008, manufacturers of substances, and importers of substances as such or of substances in preparations (mixtures) into the European Community (EC) and the European Economic Area (EEA), must register these substances with the European Chemicals Agency if the substances in question are manufactured or imported in quantities of at least 1 t/a and if they are not substances that are exempted from compulsory registration. So-called "phase-in substances" – these are, for example, substances that are shown on the existing substances list EINECS – can be pre-registered between 1 June 2008 and 1 December 2008. Pre-registered substances do not have to be registered until later, depending on the quantity manufactured/imported.
2. Suppliers of substances and preparations must provide the recipient with either a safety data sheet (Article 31) or safety information (Article 32). In certain cases, the safety data sheet will be supplemented by an annex ("extended safety data sheet") showing the relevant exposure scenarios.
3. Manufacturers and importers of articles that contain more than 0.1 mass percent per article of a substance on the "candidate list" shall provide the professional recipient and on request a consumer of the article with sufficient information to allow safe use of the article, including, as a minimum, the name of that substance. If all these articles contain more than 1 t/a a notification to the European Chemicals Agency (EChA) is necessary, however, not before 1 June 2011.
4. From June 1, 2008, users of chemicals (substances and preparations/mixtures) – so-called "downstream users" – will have to comply with other obligations, but in some cases only after they have received an extended safety data sheet. Downstream users can provide appropriate information so as to assist the manufacturers of substances and importers of substances and preparations in registering them. You procure articles (not chemicals) from us which are not intended to release any substance under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. Consequently, the obligations in No. 1 and 2 above are not relevant here.

Upon EChA's publishing or updating of the "candidate list", we shall fulfill our obligations according to No.

5. We shall send you any necessary information once the relevant data is available from the supply chain. Through communication with our chemicals suppliers we will try to safeguard the delivery of all chemicals which are necessary for us.

As far as REACH causes relevant modifications of products, affects our ability to deliver, or has an impact on the quality of our products, we will keep you informed within the scope of our business relationship. In individual cases we will consult you about appropriate actions.

#### **LAPP Response:**

Items purchased from Lapp are articles/finished goods not chemicals, which are not intended to release any substance under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. Further, LAPP is neither manufacturer nor importer of substances or preparations. Therefore LAPP cannot act as a registrant.

LAPP has always shown responsibility and care to promote secure and environmentally friendly products. It is our aim to substitute substances of very high concern, or SVHC (in the sense of REACH) with substances which

are safe to use, do not represent health hazards and minimize the environmental impact. To this end, we closely monitor the "candidate list", in which SVHC are listed.

Based on candidate list dated January 19, 2021, component products from LAPP, with some exceptions, comply with all authorization obligations in accordance to REACH Annex XIV, as well as all restrictions on manufacturing, marketing and use of substances, as defined in Annex XVII of REACH. Cable assembly and custom items need to be confirmed separately regarding compliance with REACH Annex XIV and Annex XVII. For specific part number inquiries please contact us.

In addition, all component products from LAPP meet the RoHS Directive. Cable assembly and custom items need to be confirmed separately regarding compliance with each directive.

For additional information or compliance documentation please contact sales(at)lappusa.com

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## **California Proposition 65**

Dear Valued Customer,

In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address their growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals. That initiative became the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, better known by its original name of Proposition 65. Proposition 65 requires the State to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list, which must be updated at least once a year, has grown to include more than 900 chemicals since it was first published in 1987.

Proposition 65 requires businesses to notify Californians about significant amounts of chemicals in the products they purchase, in their homes or workplaces, or that are released into the environment. By providing this information, Proposition 65 enables Californians to make informed decisions about protecting themselves from exposure to these chemicals. Proposition 65 also prohibits California businesses from knowingly discharging significant amounts of listed chemicals into sources of drinking water.

Infrequently handled cords are exempt, based on the Proposition 65 wire and cable settlement taking the form of a Consent Judgment submitted to the court in San Francisco. It was agreed that Cords and Covered Products, which because of their size, weight or function, are infrequently handled (such as upon their installation in a setting where they are not typically plugged and unplugged). A list of over 200 of these types of infrequently handled products was created in Exhibit F of the Settlement Agreement. Some examples of infrequently handled cords: building wire, printer cables, riser/plenum cable, speaker wire, telecom data cable, telecom power cable, telephone power and data cords, thermostat cable, utility cable, signal cable, power control/instrumentation/ cable, utility wire and cable, etc. Also exempt: cords that are internal components not normally accessible to consumer during ordinary use.

LAPP products may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. However as they do meet exempt criteria, are therefore deemed exempt from the above mentioned referendum.