

Position paper on the RoHS Directive / ElektroStoffV

As of: May 27, 2019



RoHS statement

Dear customer,

The abbreviation "RoHS" (Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment) refers in summary to the EU Directive 2011/65/ EU¹ on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (hereinafter referred to as "RoHS II Directive"). The RoHS II Directive, which entered into force on 3 January 2013, replaces the precursor Directive 2002/95/ EG² (hereafter referred to as "RoHS I Directive").

The RoHS II Directive was implemented in accordance with the EU on 09.05.2013 in the legally binding for Germany Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulation (ElektroStoffV³). The RoHS II Directive was supplemented by the amendment to Annex II of Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863⁴ of 31.03.2015. This now limits a total of ten substances in use. EU Member States will apply this legislation from 22.07.2019.

The aim of the RoHS Directive and the ElektroStoffV is to limit hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment in order to contribute to the protection of human health and the environment, including the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of WEEE , Examples include enforcing lead-free soldering of electronic components, banning toxic flame retardants and plasticisers in the manufacture of cables, and strengthening the introduction of suitable replacement products. Furthermore, the electrical and electronic components and components used must themselves be free of corresponding substances.

¹ RICHTLINIE 2011/65/EU DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 8. Juni 2011 zur Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten RoHS II-Richtlinie: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:174:0088:0110:de:PDF>.

² RICHTLINIE 2002/95/EG DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 27. Januar 2003 zur Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/PDF/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2003.037.01.0019.01.DEU.

³ ElektroStoffV: <https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bundesrecht/elektrostoffv/gesamt.pdf>.

⁴ DELEGIERTE RICHTLINIE (EU) 2015/863 DER KOMMISSION vom 31. März 2015 zur Änderung von Anhang II der Richtlinie 2011/65/EU des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates hinsichtlich der Liste der Stoffe, die Beschränkungen unterliegen <https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bundesrecht/elektrostoffv/gesamt.pdf>.

Defining SMA

This section aims to show how we have subsumed the scope of the RoHS Directive into the product portfolio of the SMA. The objective is to justify which products are subject to the RoHS Directive and therefore must be compliant with which products are excluded from the scope of application or are subject to other derogation. Further information on RoHS compliance of our products can be requested at the following e-mail address: Sales@SMA.de

SMA is aware of the responsibility within the supply chain and is constantly working to improve your sustainability performance, driven by the goals of our sustainability strategy. Therefore, we see compliance with the RoHS required guidelines not only as a duty, but also as an opportunity.

All SMA products intended for distribution in the European Union comply with Directive 2011/65 / EU and Directive 2015/863 / EU unless they are exempted from the RoHS Directive.

Exemptions

Products that are suitable for a stationary large-scale plant. Article 3 No. 4 RoHS Directive are not covered by the scope of the RoHS Directive (as defined in Article 2 (4) (e)).

They fulfill the following criteria:

- are a large-scale arrangement of devices
- are intended to be permanently operated in a fixed location and dismantled by qualified personnel
- Installed and installed by qualified personnel
- they are not foreseen for a change of location during the use phase
- have a higher power than 375 kW.