i-PRO

Chemical Substances Management Rank Guidelines

Version 14 (For Products)

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Product Chemical Substance Management Committee

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1. Objective of These Guidelines

The purpose of the "Chemical Substances Management Rank Guidelines (For Products)" is to ensure compliance with legislation and to reduce the environmental impact by clarifying the chemical substances that are prohibited and require special management if contained as environmentally impacting substances in products shipped by the i-PRO, or components, devices, materials, etc. delivered to the i-PRO, by thoroughly advising the i-PRO internal operations and suppliers of products, components, devices, and materials.

2. Application

2.1. Application to Products (Products shipped by the i-PRO)

- (1) Products designed, manufactured, and sold by the i-PRO
- (2) Products sold by the i-PRO with its trademark (including products outsourced to a third party by the i-PRO for design and manufacturing)
- (3) Products purchased by the i-PRO from another company and sold as system¹ products after assembly
- (4) Products contracted to the i-PRO from a third party for design and manufacturing (provided, however, that components, devices, materials, etc. specified by the third party are exempted from application of these Guidelines)
- (5) Products used for sales promotion (Products provided to parties outside i-PRO (not limited to general consumers): giveaways, etc.)
- (6) Packaging materials and packaging materials for transportation (pallets, shrink packs etc.).

2.2. Application to Components, Devices, Materials, etc. (Components, devices, materials, etc. delivered to the i-PRO)

This rule applies to the components, materials, and other items used for the products mentioned in Section 2.1 Application above.

- (1) Components/materials (including electrical components, mechanical components, electromechanical components, semiconductors, printed circuit boards, exterior components, and packaging materials/components for shipping products by the i-PRO)
- (2) Assembled components such as functional unit/module/board assemblies
- (3) Accessories (for using products such as remote controllers, and AC adaptors.)
- (4) Constituent materials such as auxiliary materials (e.g. tape, solder material, and adhesive.)
- (5) Operating instructions, warranty certificates, and other printed matters enclosed in products
- (6) Spare parts for repair (Requirements for the parts differ depending on the law or regulation.)
- (7) Components and materials for sales promotion (e.g. labels)
- (8) Packaging materials used for transport/protection by suppliers of components, devices, materials which directly contact the components, devices, and/or materials, and the target substance is highly likely to migrate and/or include in (Note that items do not directly contact the components, devices, and/or materials are not applicable).

3. Operations and Exemptions

- (1) Although these Guidelines have been developed in accordance with relevant main laws and regulations, they do not always cover all relevant regulations. Hence, all products shall fully comply with the treaties, laws, ordinances, industry guidelines, and other requirements effective at the time of sales and in the region of sales in addition to these Guidelines.
- (2) With respect to these Guidelines, items where application of these Guidelines may be exempted/postponed, items that require management separate from these Guidelines, and items that can be deemed out of scope of these Guidelines are separately prescribed in "Detailed Rules for Internal Operation of the i-PRO Chemical Substances Management Rank Guidelines (For Products)" (internal document). In the event such items are present, communicate to relevant parties (e.g. suppliers) as necessary.

Aggregated products that are comprised of multiple types of products that perform a unified function

4. Establishment, Revision, and Abolition

- (1) All items related to these Guidelines shall be examined and discussed by a Working Group consisting of representatives of experts from Product Chemical Substance Management Committee, and shall be approved by an Steering Committee of Product Chemical Substance Management Committee after consultation of directors of Environment Division.
- (2) In case a requirement arises for revision or abolishment of these Guidelines, a request shall be submitted to the Steering Committee of Product Chemical Substance Management Committee.
- (3) These Guidelines shall be discussed and reviewed periodically (once a year) by the Working Group. In the following cases, however, the secretariat will review and obtain approval from the Steering Committee of Product Chemical Substance Management Committee for revisions.
 - 1) When the need arises for reflecting a change in social trends such as law amendments
 - 2) When the need arises for reflecting a progress in technological trends (alternative technologies, assessment technologies), chemical hazard data, exposure data, and risk assessment data, etc.

5. Definition of Terms

The terms used in these Guidelines are defined as follows.

5.1 Specified managed substance

Refers to Prohibited substances from Level 1 through 3 and managed substances that have been selected/approved based on the Selection Criteria of Prohibited Substances in the Chemical Substance Management Rank Guidelines.

5.2 Level 1 Prohibited Substances

The substances listed below and those that may be contained in products, components, devices, materials etc. specified in the scope of application are in this rank. Such substances must guarantee the Regulations by the i-PRO, and some must be discontinued immediately depending on the substance.

- (1) A substance contained in products that is prohibited by existing laws and regulations; or a substance where the upper limit of concentration is specified.
- (2) A substance that will be prohibited in products by laws and regulations or where the upper limit of concentration will be specified within one year of the enforcement of these Guidelines. Note that there is a case that a substance is set and restricted as a Level 1 Prohibited Substance more than 1 year ahead of the effective date of the law or regulation, because of the time lag between the effective date of the law or regulation, and that of this guidelines.

5.3 Level 2 Prohibited Substances

Any substance other than those specified as a Level 1 Prohibited Substance and shown below falls into this rank.

- (1) Substances that will be prohibited in products after a certain period by a treaty, law, or regulation.
- (2) Substances that are prohibited in products by the i-PRO prior to the effective period specified by a treaty, law, or regulation.
- (3) Substances whose use is voluntarily restricted by the i-PRO.

Any confirmed content of such substances in products must be remedied by means of an alternative based on the period or restricted condition specified by these Guidelines.

5.4 Level 3 Prohibited Substances

Any substance other than those specified as a Level 1 or Level 2 Prohibited Substance that is reviewed for prohibition by convention, legislation, etc., and the clarification of substitution related issues as well as the timing for prohibition is reviewed by the i-PRO in light of future legislation

trends. The timing of prohibition of content in products is not set by the i-PRO at present.

5.5 Managed Substances

This rank refers to substances whose consumption needs to be monitored and for which consideration needs to be given to human health, safety and hygiene, adequate treatment, etc. The intentional use of these substances is not restricted, but their use and contained concentration must be monitored. Of the applicable managed substances, when they are used "intentionally" or "inclusion is known," such substances need to be identified.

5.6 Inclusion is known

This refers to "information that has been received from the material manufacturer indicating that the raw material contains the managed substance" or "data indicating that content of the managed substances has been confirmed by some other means."

5.7 Contained in Products

Refers to all cases where the substances are contained in products, components, devices, materials, etc. For example, the following conditions are included.

- Condition in which the subject substance is intentionally used
- Condition in which the subject substance is contained as an impurity
- Condition in which the subject substance is used in the manufacturing process and remains in
 or adheres to the finished product, or migrated to its components or materials. (It is necessary
 to pay due attention to the substance's remaining or adhesion in the product, or migration to
 the product. e.g. a mold, jig and tool, or machine equipment that directly contacts the product
 during the manufacturing process, or a container or hose that contacts paint, etc.)

5.8 Intentional Use

Refers to intentionally using a certain substance during the process of manufacturing a product, component, device, material, etc. when continuous content is desirable for obtaining certain characteristics, appearance, or quality. Cases where the substance is ultimately not contained in the product, component, device, material, are excluded.

5.9 Impurity

A substance contained in natural materials which cannot be fully removed during the refining process, or is generated in a reaction process but cannot be removed technically.

5.10 Regulations by the i-PRO

Refers to contents that should be guaranteed by the i-PRO regarding the content of prohibited substances in products shipped from the i-PRO, and/or contents that should be guaranteed by the supplier of components, devices, materials, etc. delivered to the i-PRO.

5.11 Regulated Value

Concentration that should be guaranteed by the i-PRO regarding the content of prohibited substances in products shipped from the i-PRO, and/or contents that should be guaranteed by the supplier of components, devices, materials, etc. delivered to the i-PRO. Concentration includes impurity concentration.

5.12 Controlled Value

This refers to contained concentration for management by the i-PRO, which is deemed to not exceed the limit when the non-use control of Level 1 Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups is properly managed. If the contained concentration of the Prohibited substance exceeds the controlled value, request the supplier for clarification of the reason of content, and request the supplier to reduce the contained concentration to below the controlled value as necessary.

Warranty for controlled value is not to be requested to suppliers.

5.13 Contained Concentration

Contained concentration refers to the concentration of the substance expressed by the mass of homogeneous material placed in the denominator position. Homogeneous material refers to the material that cannot be mechanically disassembled into different materials. Examples of homogeneous materials are as follows.

- Chemical compound, polymer alloy, metal alloy, etc.
- For raw materials such as paint, adhesive, ink, paste, resin polymer, glass powder, ceramic powder, etc., the final form of each presumed application (e.g., the dried or cured state for paints and adhesives, the molded state for resin polymers, and the fired state for glass and ceramic materials)
- Single layer of painted, printed, or plated surface. In the case of multiple layers, the condition of each single layer must be homogeneous material.

As for packaging material, however, the mass of the part/material comprising the packaging (the part that can be easily separated (e.g. "corrugated board" used for packing the product, "adhesive tape" used for assembly in a corrugated box package, and "label" used for indication are to be considered as separate materials) is to be the denominator, and the total concentration (by weight) of the four metals of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium is to be the contained concentration.

5.14 Date of Delivery Prohibition

Refers to the date from which delivery of components, devices, materials, etc. from suppliers to the i-PRO is to be prohibited.

6. Specified Managed Substances

6.1. Level 1 Prohibited Substances

Level 1 Prohibited Substances have been determined in accordance with the following Japanese and foreign legislation (Table 1). Products shipped from the i-PRO, and components, devices, materials, etc. delivered to the i-PRO must guarantee the Regulations by the i-PRO shown in Table 1

In addition, if the contained concentration exceeds the controlled value (the concentration deemed to not exceed the limit when the non-use control of Level 1 Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups is properly managed) specified in Appendix 3 "Controlled Values for Prohibited Substances," request the supplier to clarify the reason of content, and request reduction of the contained concentration to below the controlled value as necessary.

The content of Level 1 Prohibited Substances must guarantee the Regulations by the i-PRO, and must be in a state controlled to be less than the controlled value.

6.1.1 Legislation in Japan and items subject to the requirements

- Class I Specified Chemical Substances (Substances prohibited from manufacturing and importing) determined by the "Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (Chemical Substances Control Law)" (hereinafter "CSCL")
- Specified Substances determined by the "Act on the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the Control and Other Measures on Specified Substances and Other Substances "(hereinafter "Ozone Layer Protection Act"). Substances subject to the obligation to control contained substances and submit information as determined by the "Act on the Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources" (hereinafter "3R Law")

6.1.2 Legislation outside Japan, international treaties, and items subject to the requirements

EU RoHS Directive (Directive 2011/65/EU): Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and
of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and
electronic equipment (hereinafter "EU RoHS")

- EU REACH (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006): Annex XVII (Restrictions) of the Regulation (EC)
 No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration,
 Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (hereinafter "EU REACH Annex XVII")
- EU POPs Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1021): Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1021) of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (hereinafter "EU POPs Annex I")
- EU Packaging Directive (Directive 94/62/EC): European Parliament and Council Directive on packaging and packaging waste (hereinafter "EU Packaging Directive")
- EU Ozone Depletion Substance (ODS) Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (recast) (hereinafter "EU ODS")
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gas (hereinafter "F-gas Regulation")
- "EU End-of-life Vehicles (ELV) Directive (Directive 2000/53/EC) "of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "EU ELV")
- "Germany Chemicals prohibition ordinance" (hereinafter "DE ChemVerbotsV")
- "Denmark Formaldehyde Regulation (No. 289, 22 June 1983)" (hereinafter "DK Formaldehyde Regulation")
- "Specified states in the US: Toxics in Packaging Regulation)" (hereinafter "US Specified States TIP")
- "Environmental Taxes on Ozone-depleting chemicals (ODCs); 26 CFR 52.4682-1-3)" (hereinafter
 "US CFC tax")
- "The Clean Air Act; Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection" (hereinafter "US CAA")
- "US Toxic Substances Control Act" (hereinafter "TSCA")
- "Canadian Environmental Protection Act", 1999 (hereinafter "CEPA 1999")
- "The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer" (hereinafter "Montreal Protocol")
- "Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants" (hereinafter "POPs Convention")
- "Minamata Convention on Mercury" (hereinafter "Minamata Convention")

Table 1 List of Level 1 Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups

It is required to guarantee the Regulations by the i-PRO below.

Note 1: For the analysis of the major substances, follow IEC 62321 (excluding the older

version IEC 62321:2008)*1

Note 2: Any substances not included in this list must also be fully compliant if applicable

regions or products are individually designated by a treaty, law, ordinance, industry

guidelines, etc.

Note 3: It is necessary to pay due attention to the prohibited substances containing in

products, except those restricted under the EU RoHS Directive, because even spare parts of products for repair are often covered by a regulation that restricts use of the

prohibited substances.*2

| | Substance/Substance Group | | Major Referenced |
|----|---|--|--|
| No | Name | Regulations by the i-PRO | Laws/ Regulations |
| | Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (see Table 2-1) | Intentional use prohibited and concentration must be less than 50ppm *3 | CSCL *4 POPs Convention, EU POPs Annex I |
| 1 | Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) (see Table 2-2) | Must be less than 50ppm *3 | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 2 | Asbestos (see Table 2-3) | Intentional use prohibited Content of this substance, including unintentional contamination/adhesion from concurrent production or from manufacturing equipment, is prohibited | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 3 | Specific organic tin compounds (1) Bis (tributyltin) oxide (TBTO) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds (see Table 2-4) | Tin concentration *5 must be less than 1000ppm *3 | CSCL, EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 4 | Specific organic tin compounds (2) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds (see Table 2-5) | Tin concentration *5 must be less than 1000ppm *3 *6 | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 5 | Specific organic tin compounds (3) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds (see Table 2-6) | Tin concentration *5 must be less than 1000ppm *3 (The regulation scope is limited) | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 6 | Short-chain chlorinated paraffin (SCCPs, C10-13) (see Table 2-7) | Intentional use prohibited and concentration must be less than 1500ppm if contained as an impurity of medium-chain chlorinated paraffin (MCCP, C14-17)*3 | EU POPs Annex I, POPs Convention, CSCL |

| 7 | Specified brominated flame- retardants (PBBs, PBDEs) (see Table 2-8) | -Intentional use prohibited and concentration must be less than 1000ppm *7 Products except those covered under the EU RoHS Directive: concentration of PBDE must be less than 500ppm. *8 | CSCL, EU ROHS, EU REACH Annex XVII, EU POPs Annex I, TSCA |
|----|---|--|--|
| 8 | Azo dye and pigment forming specified amines (see Table 2-9) | Concentration must be less than 30mg/kg (30ppm) (as specified amine) *3 (The regulation scope is limited) | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 9 | Polychlorinated naphthalene (1 or more chlorine atoms) (see Table 2-10) | Intentional use prohibited *3 | EU POPs Annex I, CSCL, POPs Convention |
| 10 | Cadmium and its compounds (see Table 2-11) | Concentration must be less than 100ppm (Exemptions are provided.) | 3R Law, EU RoHS, EU ELV, EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 11 | Lead and its compounds (see Table 2-12) | Concentration must be less than 1000ppm (Exemptions are provided.) | 3R Law, EU RoHS, EU ELV, EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 12 | Hexavalent chromium compounds (see Table 2-13) | Concentration of leather products and leather components must be less than 3ppm *9 Concentration of items other than the above must be less than 1000ppm (Exemptions are provided.) | 3R Law, EU RoHS, EU ELV, EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 13 | Mercury and its compounds (see Table 2-14) | Concentration must be less than 1000ppm (Exemptions are provided.) | 3R Law, EU RoHS, EU ELV, Minamata Convention |
| _ | * No.10 - 13 Four heavy metals (Cadmium, Lead, Hexavalent chromium, and Mercury) (see Table 2-15) | Intentional use prohibited and concentration must be less than 100ppm *10 in total with the mass of the materials constituting the packaging as the denominator (Regulated scope is packaging) | EU Packaging Directive, US Specified States TIP |
| 14 | Ozone-depleting substances (excluding HCFC) (see Table 2-16) | Intentional use prohibited *11 | Ozone Layer Protection Act, Montreal Protocol, US CFC tax |
| 15 | Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) (see Table 2-17) | Intentional use prohibited *3 | EU ODS, US CAA, Ozone Layer Protection Act, Montreal Protocol, EU F-gas Regulation |

| 16 | Formaldehyde (see Table 2-18) | Aerial concentration must be less than 0.1ppm (DE ChemVerbotsV) *12 Aerial concentration must be less 0.15mg/m³ (DK Formaldehyde Regulation) *12 (The regulation scope is limited) | DE ChemVerbotsV, DK Formaldehyde Regulation, TSCA |
|----|--|--|--|
| 17 | Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and its salts (see Table 2-19) | Intentional use prohibited and must be - less than 1000ppm for semi- finished goods, articles, and parts *3 - less than 1µg/m² for surface Treatment *3 | EU POPs Annex I, CSCL, POPs Convention |
| 18 | Specified benzotriazole 2- (2H-1,2,3-benzotriazole-2-yl)- 4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (see Table 2-20) | Intentional use prohibited *3 | CSCL |
| 19 | Dimethylfumarate (DMF) (see Table 2-21) | Concentration must be less than 0.1ppm *3 | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 20 | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table 2-22) | Concentration must be less than 1ppm *3 (The regulation scope is limited) | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 21 | Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) (see Table 2-23) | Intentional use prohibited and must be less than 100ppm*3 | EU POPs Annex I, CSCL, POPs Convention |
| | Four phthalates - Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | - Equipment covered under the EU RoHS Directive Concentration of one of the phthalates must be less than 1000ppm | EU RoHS |
| 22 | (DEHP) - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) - Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) (see Table 2-24) | Products except those covered under the EU RoHS Directive Concentration of the four phthalates must be less than 1000ppm in total of the four phthalates | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 23 | Three chlorinated phosphate ester flame retardants - Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) - Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) - Tris (chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP) (see Table 2-25) | Concentration must be less than 1000ppm *3 (There are exemptions.) | US national law (including local government law) |
| 24 | Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) (see Table 2-26) | Intentional use prohibited. *3 (The regulation scope is limited) | CEPA1999, EU F-gas Regulation |

| | | Intentional use prohibited and | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 25 | Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA related substances (see Table 2-27) | In the case of PFOA (including individual salts), concentration must be less than 25ppb (0.025ppm) *3 In the case of combination of one or multiple PFOA-related substances, concentration must be less than 1000ppb (1ppm) in total of the PFOA-related substances. *3 | EU POPs Annex I, CSCL, POPs Convention |
| 26 | Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms in the chain (C9-C14 PFCAs), their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances (see Table 2-28) | In the case of C9-C14 PFCAs (including individual salts), the concentration must be less than 25ppb (0.025ppm) *3 In the case of combination of one or multiple C9-C14 PFCA-related substances, the concentration must be less than 260ppb *3 in total of the C9-C14 PFCA-related substances. (There are exemptions.) | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| 27 | Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS), its salts, and PFHxS-related (see Table 2-29) | Intentional use prohibited and - In the case of PFHxS (including its salts), the concentration must be less than 25ppb (0.025ppm) *3 - In the case of combination of one or multiple PFHxS-related substances, the concentration must be less than 1000ppb (1ppm) *3 in total of the PFHxS-related substances. | POPs Convention |
| 28 | Tris phosphate (Phenol isopropylated phosphate) (3:1) (PIP(3:1)) (see Table 2-30) | Intentional use prohibited. *3 (There are exemptions.) | TSCA |
| 29 | Dechlorane Plus TM (1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18, 18-dodecachloropentacyclo [12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10] octadeca-7,15-diene) (see Table 2-31) | Intentional use prohibited. *3 (There are exemptions.) | POPs Convention |
| 30 | UV-328 (2-(2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-4,6- di-tert-pentylphenol) (see Table 2-32) | Intentional use prohibited. *3 (There are exemptions.) | POPs Convention |

^{*1:} The original text for IEC 62321 (Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products) is available from, for example, the IEC Web Store (https://webstore.iec.ch/)

^{*2:} As for the spare parts of products for repair, prohibition of containing the prohibited substances and

applicable laws and regulations are as follows; however, it is necessary to pay due attention to the law or regulation, as the requirements differ depending on the law or regulation.

| Laws and regulations | The spare parts of products for repair whose products are placed on the market before the effective date of the regulation or the expiration date of the exemption | The spare parts of products for repair whose products are placed on the market after the effective date of the regulation or the expiration date of the exemption |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| EU REACH, EU POPs, and the like | The substance containing in the product/ components is prohibited. | The substance containing in the product/components is prohibited. |
| EU RoHS Directive | Not applicable | The substance containing in the product/components is prohibited. |

- *3: If compliance with the Regulations by the i-PRO is verified by tracing back the supply chain, the analysis for checking non-use of the subject substance is not required.
- *4: It is also necessary to consider how to handle Chemical Substances Containing By-Product Class I Specified Chemical Substances.
- *5 : Tin concentration = (The specific organic tin compound concentration in a homogeneous material) x (Tin conversion coefficient)

*A: Tin atomic weight, *B: Number of tin atoms in tin compounds

- *6: If a dibutyltin compound is intentionally used with a concentration of less than 1000ppm, we may request the supplier for the submission of evidence (e.g. analysis data) required for guaranteeing that the concentration is less than the regulated value of 1000ppm.
- *7: The regulated value 1000ppm indicates the concentration of each substance group of PBB and PBDE.
- *8: The restricted value of 500ppm indicates concentration of the PBDE substance group.
- *9: Hexavalent chromium with the total dry weight of leather products or leather components must be less than 3ppm by weight. For chrome tanned (including trivalent chromium tanned) leather products and leather components, conduct analysis and confirm that the content rate of hexavalent chromium is less than 3ppm. On the other hand, for leather products and leather components not processed with chrome tanning, trace back the supply chain and confirm that the content rate of hexavalent chromium is less than 3ppm; if confirmed, analysis of this substance is unnecessary.
- *10: Content of four heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium) in total with the mass of materials constructing the packaging must be less than 100ppm by weight. Materials constructing the packaging are parts which can be easily separated (e.g. "corrugated board" in a corrugated board package and "adhesive tape" used for assembly, and "label" for displaying are to be considered as different materials.)
- *11: In the latest Green Procurement Standards, use of ozone-depleting substances in production processes (which refers to the use of the relevant substances, even if they are not contained in products or components, including the intentional use of such substances during manufacturing products or components (e.g. in the washing process)) is prohibited.
- *12: Test methods shall comply with individual laws.

Table 2 Regulated Items of Level 1 Prohibited Substances

Table 2-1

Substance/Substance Group Name: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Insulation oil, lubricant oil, electric insulator, solvent, electrolyte, plasticizer, fire-retardant, flame retardant, coating agent for electric wires and cables, dielectric sealant

Table 2-2

Substance/Substance Group Name: Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Insulation oil, lubricant oil, electric insulator, solvent, electrolyte, plasticizer, fire-retardant, flame retardant, coating agent for electric wires and cables, dielectric sealant

Table 2-3

Substance/Substance Group Name: Asbestos

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Brake lining pad, gasket (sealing material), insulator, filler, abrasive, pigment, paint, talc, thermal insulator

Table 2-4

Substance/Substance Group Name: Specific organic tin compounds (1)
Bis (tributyltin) oxide (TBTO), tri-substituted organostannic compounds

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Bis (tributyltin) oxide: Paint, pigment, preservative

Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: Paint, pigment, stabilizer

Table 2-5

Substance/Substance Group Name: Specific organic tin compounds (2)
Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Resin stabilizers, hardening catalysts for polyurethane or silicone, coating agents for glass, rubber modifier agents

Substance/Substance Group Name: Specific organic tin compounds (3)
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds

Regulated items

The following applications:

- Textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin
- Wall and floor coverings
- Two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits)

Table 2-7

Substance/Substance Group Name: Short- chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride (PVC), flame retardant

Table 2-8

Substance/Substance Group Name: Specified Brominated Flame-retardant (PBB, PBDE) (All PBBs and PBDEs including Deca BDE (deca-bromo-diphenyl-ether))

Regulated items

All applications

The above substances in total contained in products must be less than 1000ppm, if contains any. As for articles that are not subject to the EU RoHS Directive (e.g. materials for batteries*1, 2 automotive components, packaging materials, and toys and nursery items.) PBDE in total must be less than 500ppm, if contains any.

- *1: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *2: For batteries, refer to individual law and regulation, and take actions if necessary.

Table 2-9

Substance/Substance Group Name: Azo dye and pigment forming specified amines

Regulated items

Textiles and leather products that may have direct contact with human skin and/or oral cavities for an extended period of time.

Examples: Clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, caps, and other hygiene items, sleeping bags, footwear, gloves, wristwatch bands, earphones, headphones, straps, shoulder belts, etc.

The specified amines that must not be generated by reductive decomposition of Azo dye and pigment are listed below.

(EU REACH Regulation Annex XVII Ref. Appendix 8 Entry 43 - Azocolourants - List of aromatic amines)

Specified amines that must not be generated

| | CAS RN® | Substances | |
|----|----------|---|--|
| 1 | 92-67-1 | biphenyl-4-4ylamine | |
| | | 4-aminodiphenyl xenylamine | |
| 2 | 92-87-5 | Benzidine | |
| 3 | 95-69-2 | 4-chloro-o-toluidine | |
| 4 | 91-59-8 | 2-naphthylamine | |
| 5 | 97-56-3 | o-aminoazotoluene | |
| | | 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene | |
| | | 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine | |
| 6 | 99-55-8 | 5-nitro-o-toluidine | |
| 7 | 106-47-8 | 4-chloroaniline | |
| 8 | 615-05-4 | 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine | |
| 9 | 101-77-9 | 4,4'-methylenedianiline | |
| | | 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane | |
| 10 | 91-94-1 | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine | |
| | | 3,3'-dichlorobipiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine | |
| 11 | 119-90-4 | 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine | |
| | | o-dianisidine | |
| 12 | 119-93-7 | 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine | |
| | | 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine | |
| 13 | 838-88-0 | 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine | |
| 14 | 120-71-8 | 6-methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine | |
| 15 | 101-14-4 | 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) | |
| | | 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylene-dianiline | |
| 16 | 101-80-4 | 4,4'-oxydianiline | |
| 17 | 139-65-1 | 4,4'-thiodianiline | |
| 18 | 95-53-4 | o-toluidine 2-aminotoluene | |
| 19 | 95-80-7 | 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine | |
| | | (2,4-toluenediamine) | |
| 20 | 137-17-7 | 2,4,5-trimethylaniline | |
| 21 | 90-04-0 | o-anisidine | |
| | | 2-methoxyaniline | |
| 22 | 60-09-3 | 4-amino azobenzene | |

Substance/Substance Group Name: Polychlorinated naphthalene (1 or more chlorine atoms)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Lubricant, paint, stabilizer (electric property, flame-proof property, water-proof property) insulator, flame retardant

Table 2- 11

Substance/Substance Group Name: Cadmium and its compounds

Regulated items

All applications except those in the exemptions shown below.

(See Table 2- 15 for packaging material.)

[Applications and use examples]

Stabilizer/pigment/dye/paint/ink used for plastics (including rubber, film), phosphor, alloy, packaging materials, etc.

Exemptions

- Items listed in Appendix 1 and 2 "Exempted Items List"
- Uses in batteries as materials for batteries*1 *2 (under the EU Battery Directive)
- *1: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *2 : Check the individual law or regulation, and take actions if necessary.

Table 2- 12

Substance/Substance Group Name: Lead and its compounds

Regulated items *1

All applications except those in the exemptions shown below.

(See Table 2- 15 for packaging.)

[Applications and use examples]

Paint, pigment, dye, ink, stabilizer in plastic (including rubber) material Solder coating on and packaging material of component external electrode, lead terminal, etc.

Exemptions

- Items listed in Appendix 1 and 2 "Exempted Items List"
- Uses in batteries *2 *3 (under the EU Battery Directive)
- *1: For products destined for in North America subject to the California Proposition 65 Settlement Agreement dated September 3, 2002, if lead is intentionally added to the surface material covering the cord, or its lead content exceeds 300ppm (0.03%), a warning label is required.
- *2: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *3: Check the individual law or regulation, and take actions if necessary.

Substance/Substance Group Name: Hexavalent chromium compounds

Regulated items

- (1) Leather products and leather components that have contact with the skin
- (2) Other than the above: All applications except those in the exemptions shown below.

(See Table 2- 15 for packaging materials.)

[Applications and use examples]

Rust-proof treatment, plastics, paint, pigment, ink, packaging materials, leather (e.g. exterior parts of products, leather parts of carrying cases) etc.

Exemptions

- Items listed Appendix 1 and 2 "Exempted Items List"
- Uses in batteries *1 *2 (under the EU Battery Directive)
- *1: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *2 : Check the individual law or regulation, and take actions if necessary.

Table 2- 14

Substance/Substance Group Name: Mercury and its compounds

Regulated items

All applications except those shown in the exemptions.
(See Table 2- 15 for packaging.)

[Applications and use examples]

Pigment, dye, paint, ink, indicator such as hour meter, relay, switch, sensor where mercury is used for electrical contact, harmonizer in plastics, packaging material, etc.

Exemptions

- Items listed Appendix 1 and 2 "Exempted Items List"
- Uses in batteries *1 *2 excluding mercury batteries (under the EU Battery Directive)
- *1: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *2 : Check the individual law or regulation, and take actions if necessary.

Table 2- 15

Substance/Substance Group Name: Four heavy metals (Cadmium, Lead, Hexavalent chromium, Mercury)

Regulated items

All uses in packaging other than listed in the exempted items

[Applications and use examples]

Pigment, dye, paint, ink, packing material, adhesive agent, staple, label

Exemptions

Case that reuse of the substance in a closed loop such as palettes is clearly stated. *1

*1: When a packaging material with a total content of four heavy metals exceeding 100ppm is reused in a closed loop, confirm and handle each case individually since notification obligation etc. may be posed by the US Specified States Toxics in Packaging Regulation.

Table 2- 16

Substance/Substance Group Name: Ozone-depleting substances (excluding HCFC)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Refrigerant, foaming agent, mounted substrate cleaner, etc.

Substance/Substance Group Name: Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC)

Regulated items

All applications *1

[Applications and use examples]

Refrigerant, foaming agent, mounted substrate cleaner, etc.

*1 : Developing countries to which Article 5 of The Montreal Protocol "Special situation of developing countries" apply shall be handled taking into account technical and economic feasibility.

Table 2- 18

Substance/Substance Group Name: Formaldehyde

Regulated items *1*2

Wood products and parts using materials such as particle boards and MDF (medium density fiberboard).

The products and parts above shall satisfy the following conditions (E.g. Speaker box, rack).

- Less than the regulated values of Table 1 shall be met, not prohibiting the intentional use.
 However, for products destined for regions other than those regulated by law, the application of less than 0.5 mg/L (JIS: desiccator method) may also be possible.
- *1 : Products sold in North America subject to the California Composite Wood Products ATCM for Formaldehyde must comply with this regulation.
- *2 : For formaldehyde content in fiber, products sold in Europe subject to the Austria regulates (Austria BGB I 1990/194: Formaldehydverordnung, regulated amount = 75ppm) must comply with this regulation.

Table 2- 19

Substance/Substance Group Name: Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and its salts Molecular formula C₈F₁₇SO₂X

(X = other derivatives including OH, metallic salts, halogen compounds, amides, or polymers)

Regulated items

All applications

Table 2- 20

Substance/Substance Group Name: Specified benzotriazole

(2- (2H-1,2,3-benzotriazole-2-il) -4, 6-di-tert-butylphenol)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

UV absorption agent for plastic resin, plastic building materials, coating resin for photos with sublimation transfer printing

Substance/Substance Group Name: Dimethylfumarate (DMF)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Moisture-proof agent, mold-proof agent

Table 2- 22

Substance/Substance Group Name: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Regulated Items

Rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity.

Examples: Sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets, household utensils, trolleys, walking frames, tools for domestic use, clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear, watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands etc.

Covered substances

| | CAS RN® | Substances | |
|---|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) | |
| 2 | 192-97-2 | Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP) | |
| 3 | 56-55-3 | Benzo[a]anthracene (BaA) | |
| 4 | 218-01-9 | Chrysen (CHR) | |
| 5 | 205-99-2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) | |
| 6 | 205-82-3 | Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BfFA) | |
| 7 | 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) | |
| 8 | 53-70-3 | Dibenzo [a, h]anthracene (DBAhA) | |

Table 2- 23

Substance/Substance Group Name: Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)

Regulated items

All applications

[Applications and use examples]

Flame retardant

Substance/Substance Group Name: Four phthalates

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP*1)

Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)

Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)

Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)

Regulated items

All applications

Products, components, and devices covered under the EU RoHS Directives must be less than 1,000ppm per one phthalate, if contains any.

Products covered under the EU REACH Annex XVII Restriction on phthalates (e.g. materials for batteries *2, packaging materials *3, and toys and nursery items) must be less than 1,000ppm in total of the four phthalates, if contains any.

[Applications and use examples]

Plasticizer for rubber, elastomer, and resin (particularly polyvinyl chloride)

Additive for paint, ink, and adhesives

- *1 : DEHP is often called as DOP, particularly by material manufacturers; therefore, particular attention must be paid to the indication of 'DOP'.
- *2: Batteries: primary batteries, accumulators (secondary batteries), and battery packs
- *3 : Note that the four phthalates in the packaging materials are restricted in total concentration under EU REACH.

Table 2- 25

Substance/Substance Group Name: Three chlorinated phosphate ester flame retardants

Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP)

Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)

Tris (chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP)

Regulated items

All applications other than those shown in the Exemptions below.

[Applications and use examples]

Flame retardant

Exemptions

- Motor vehicles or replacement parts or replacement equipment for motor vehicles
- Commercial or residential building insulation or wiring
- Desktop and laptop computers, audio and video equipment, calculators, wireless telephones, game consoles, handheld devices incorporating a screen that are used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, and cables, adaptors, and other similar connecting devices
- Storage media, such as compact discs, for interactive software, such as computer games.

Substance/Substance Group Name: Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)

Regulated items

Products include HFC indicated in Attached table 1, 6.1.3

Each product is restricted for the limited period set by HFC global warming potential (GWP) per use.

[Applications and use examples]

- Stand-alone refrigerator and Centralized refrigeration equipment
- Chiller, Mobile refrigeration equipment, and household refrigerator
- Extruded polystyrene form, Rigid polystyrene form, Polystyrene high pressure form spray, and pressure form spray, and Polystyrene low pressure form spray which were manufactured using HFC
- Automobile air conditioner
- Aerosol

Table 2- 27

Substance/Substance Group Name: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substances

Regulated items

All applications.

[Applications and use examples]

Fluororesin/Fluor rubber, Fluororesin coating, and antireflection agent in semiconductor exposure process.

Table 2- 28

Substance/Substance Group Name: Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms in the chain (C9-C14 PFCAs), their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances

Regulated items

All applications other than those shown in the Exemptions below.

[Applications and use examples]

Fluororesin/Fluor rubber, Fluororesin coating, and antireflection agent in semiconductor exposure process.

Exemptions

- C9-C14 PFCAs, and their salts as impurity at concentration of 1ppm or less in polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) micropowders produced by ionizing irradiation or by thermal degradation.
- Semiconductor element itself, or the semiconductor element incorporated in a semi-finished/finished Electrical Electronic Equipment (until Dec. 31, 2023).

Table 2-29

Substance/Substance Group Name: Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related substances

Regulated items

All applications.

[Applications and use examples]

Fluorine coating, metal plating.

| | 1000 2 00 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Substance/Sub | Substance/Substance Group Name: Tris phosphate (3:1)(PIP(3:1)) | | | |
| Regulated item | Regulated items | | | |
| All application | ons other than those shown in the Exemptions below. | | | |
| [Applications a | and use examples] | | | |
| Flame-retard | dant, plasticizer | | | |
| Exemptions - Lubricant and Grease | | | | |
| | Automobiles (including truck, motorcycle, vehicles for construction, agricultural, | | | |
| | and industrial use) and aerospace planes | | | |
| Products or articles made from recycled PIP(3:1) containing plastic (Note, recognitions) | | | | |
| | (3:1) must not be added during the recycling process or to the products and | | | |
| | articles made from the recycled plastic.) | | | |

Table 2- 31

| Table 2- 31 | Table 2-31 | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Substance/Sub | Substance/Substance Group Name: Dechlorane Plus™ | | | | |
| (1,6,7,8,9,14,1 | (1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Regulated item | Regulated items | | | | |
| All application | All applications other than those shown in the Exemptions below. | | | | |
| [Applications a | [Applications and use examples] | | | | |
| Flame retardants | | | | | |
| Exemptions | Aerospace plane, Defense application | | | | |
| | Medical image diagnosis and device/equipment for radio therapy | | | | |

Table 2- 32

| TADIC Z- UZ | Table 2- 52 | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Substance/Substance | Substance/Substance Group Name: UV-328 (2-(2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol) | | | |
| Regulated items | | | | |
| All applications oth | All applications other than those shown in the Exemptions below. | | | |
| [Applications and use | [Applications and use examples] | | | |
| UV absorption age | UV absorption agent for plastic resin | | | |
| Exemptions - A | utomobiles (including truck, motorcycle, vehicles for construction, agricultural, | | | |
| ar | and industrial use) | | | |
| Industrial painting (Heavy anti-corrosion coating for engineering machine, railway | | | | |
| transportation, large-scale structures, etc.) | | | | |

Attached table

Attached table 1. Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) *1

| | CAS RN® | Substance Name | Another name |
|----|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 75-46-7 | Trifluoromethane | HFC-23 |
| 2 | 75-10-5 | Difluoromethane | HFC-32 |
| 3 | 593-53-3 | Fluoromethane | HFC-41 |
| 4 | 354-33-6 | 1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoroethane | HFC-125 |
| 5 | 359-35-3 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane | HFC-134 |
| 6 | 811-97-2 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | HFC-134a |
| 7 | 430-66-0 | 1,1,2-Trifluoroethane | HFC-143 |
| 8 | 420-46-2 | 1,1,1- Trifluoroethane | HFC-143a |
| 9 | 624-72-6 | 1,2-Difluoroethane | HFC-152 |
| 10 | 75-37-6 | 1,1-Difluoroethane | HFC-152a |
| 11 | 431-89-0 | 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane | HFC-227ea |
| 12 | 677-56-5 | 1,1,1,2,2,3- Heptafluoropropane | HFC236cb |
| 13 | 431-63-0 | 1,1,1,2,3,3- Heptafluoropropane | HFC-236ea |
| 14 | 690-39-1 | 1,1,1,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropane | HFC-236fa |
| 15 | 679-86-7 | 1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane | HFC-245ca |
| 16 | 460-73-1 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane | HFC-245fa |
| 17 | 406-58-6 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane | HFC-365mfc |
| 18 | 138495-42-8 | 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-Decafluoropentane | HFC-43-10mee |
| 19 | 353-36-6 | Fluoroethane | HFC-161 |

^{*1 :} HFC which is covered by the under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 and EU F-gas regulation.

6.2 Level 2 Prohibited Substances

Level 2 Prohibited Substances are classified into Level 2A and Level 2B, according to the purpose of promoting substitution.

Level 2A Prohibited Substances refer to substances whose use will be phased out after a certain period by a treaty, law, or regulation, or substances whose prohibition to be used in products is promoted by the i-PRO prior to a period specified by a treaty, law, or regulation. As of now, there is no list of Level 2A Prohibited Substance/Substance Groups.

Level 2B Prohibited Substances refer to substances restricted for use on a voluntary basis by the i-PRO.

Table 3 List of Level 2B Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups

| No | Substance/Substance Group | Major Laws Referenced | Date of Delivery |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Prohibition of components, |
| | | | materials, etc. to the i- |
| | | | PRO |
| 1 | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its | i-PRO voluntary restriction | _ |
| | mixtures | | |
| | (see Table 4-1) | | |
| 2 | Medium chain chlorinated paraffins | EU RoHS, | Details will be set in |
| | (MCCP, C14-17) | EU REACH, | response to the regulation |
| | (see Table 4-2) | POPs Convention | to be promulgated |
| | | | hereafter. |
| 3 | Perfluorocarboxylic acids | POPs Convention, | Details will be set in |
| | containing 15 to 21 carbon atoms | CEPA 1999 | response to the regulation |
| | in the chain (C15-C21 PFCAs), | | to be promulgated |
| | their salts and C15-C21 PFCA- | | hereafter. |
| | related substances | | |
| | (see Table 4-3) | | |
| 4 | Bisphenol A (BPA, 2,2-Bis(4- | EU REACH | Details will be set in |
| | hydroxyphenyl)propane) and | | response to the regulation |
| | bisphenols of similar concern | | to be promulgated |
| | (see Table 4-4) | | hereafter. |

Table 4 Regulated Items of Level 2B Prohibited Substances

Table 4- 1

| 14510 1 1 | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Substance/Gro | Substance/Group Name: Polyvinylchloride (PVC) and its mixtures | | | |
| Regulated Item | ns | | | |
| Use in the following applications other than those specified in the exemptions: (a) Internal wiring in equipment*1 of new electrical and electronic equipment. (b) Packaging materials used for products and accessories, etc. to be included in the product package The substitute polyvinyl chloride material shall be halogen-free (excluding fluorine) in principle. When using red phosphorus as a flame retardant, ensure compliance with product safety standards. | | | | |
| Exemptions | Decision by i-PRO: In cases where: quality such as safety cannot be maintained; procurement is difficult; materials are specified by law or regulation; materials are specified by the customer, etc. | | | |

^{*1 :} Cables considered as equipment under the EU RoHS Directive are excluded.

Table 4-2

| Substance/Substance Group Name: Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, C14-17) |
|--|
| Regulated items |
| All applications other than those shown in the Exemptions below [Applications and use examples] Flame-retardant, plasticizer, lubricant and coolant for metal processing |
| |

Exemptions

Table 4-3

Substance/Substance Group Name: Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 15 to 21 carbon atoms in the chain (C15-C21 PFCAs), their salts and C15-C21 PFCA-related substances

Regulated items

All applications.

[Applications and use examples]

Fluoropolymer processing aid, Surfactant

Exemptions

Table 4-4

Substance/Substance Group Name: Bisphenol A (BPA, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane) and bisphenols of similar concern

Regulated items

All applications.

[Applications and use examples]

Raw materials of epoxy resin or polycarbonate resin

Exemptions

6.3 Level 3 Prohibited Substances

A list is provided in Table 5.

Table 5 List of Level 3 Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups

| Substance/Substance Group | Major law referenced |
|--|---|
| Phthalates other than DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP *1 | -EU REACH Annex XVII (Covered toys) -California Proposition 65 -TSCA SNUR -US Specified State TIP |
| Diarsenic trioxide, Diarsenic pentaoxide | EU REACH Annex XIV (Substances subject to authorization) |
| Cobalt dichloride | EU REACH Annex XIV (Substances subject to authorization) Draft proposal |
| Refractory Ceramic Fibers | EU REACH Annex XIV (Substances subject to authorization) Draft proposal |
| Beryllium oxide | Substance subject to reporting of information to WEEE recyclers |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) | EU REACH Annex XVII |
| Decabromodiphenyl Ethane (DBDPE) | CEPA 1999 |
| Triphenyl phosphate (TPP) | TSCA |
| Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA); additive application type | EU RoHS |
| Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) | US Specified State TIP |

^{*1:} e.g. Diisononyl phthalate (DINP), Di-n-pentyl phthalate, Diisopentyl phthalate (DIPP), Di-n-octyl phthalate, Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate, Di-"isodecyl" phthalate (DIDP), etc.

6.4 Managed Substances

This rank refers to substances whose consumption needs to be monitored and for which consideration needs to be given to human health, safety and hygiene, adequate treatment, etc. Although the use of these substances is not restricted, their use and contained concentration must be monitored. Of the applicable managed substances, when they are used "intentionally" or "inclusion is known," such substances need to be identified *1.

*1: Reporting of contents of "managed substances" in the packaging used by component supplier for transportation/protection is not required if legal compliance etc. is unnecessary (e.g. when components subject to REACH regulations are exported to the EU along with packaging materials, it is required to report the content of candidate substances for authorization to its authority under the EU REACH Regulation (substances of very high concern; SVHC).)

The managed substances in these Guidelines are subject to the substances listed in the legal regulations, industry standards etc. shown in Table 6. These substances are equivalent to the applicable substances in the "chemSHERPA Declarable Substance Ver. (latest Version)" specified by the Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium (JAMP), excluding the prohibited substances specified by these guidelines.

Substances subject to management must fully be compliant if applicable regions or products are individually designated by a treaty, law, ordinance, industry guidelines, etc.

Table 6 Legal Regulations, Industry Standards etc. relating to the Managed Substances

| Target regulations | Remarks |
|--|---|
| Japan Chemical Substances Control Law (Class 1 specified substances) | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Prohibition of use or restriction of substances (Section 6) | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| EU REACH Annex XVII (Restrictions) | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| EU REACH Regulation Candidate substances for authorization (Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)) and ANNEX XIV (substances for authorization) | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| EU POPs Regulation Annex I | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| GADSL (Automotive industry) Global Automobile Declarable Substances List | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |
| IEC 62474 (Electrical and electronic) Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry | Excluding the prohibited substances specified in these Guidelines |

6.5 Substances List Specified by These Guidelines

Refer to the following document and list for legal regulations with "prohibited substances" and "managed substances" as specified in these guidelines and the subject substances covered per industry standards.

- "Explanation of chemSHERPA Declarable Substances" *
 - * Reference addresses of the materials and list:

The manual is included in the chemSHERPA data entry support tool package (latest)

Japanese https://chemsherpa.net/tool

English, Chinese https://chemsherpa.net/english/tool

6.6 Reference

In order to check the applicability of the "managed substances," the chemSHERPA data entry support tool obtained from the link provided in 6.5 may be used. However, the tool is only considered an auxiliary means of checking the applicability of the substance. Even if the data entry support tool does not indicate a substance as declarable, the substance still needs to be reported if it is known to be subject to legal regulations.

7. Main Change Points from Version 13 to Version 14

(1) Level 1 Prohibited Substances

- Added Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS), its salts, and PFHxS-related substances.
- Added Tris phosphate (3:1) (PIP(3:1)).
- Added Dechlorane PlusTM.
- Added UV-328.
- Added Montreal Protocol and EU F-gas Regulation to the column of the Major Referenced Laws/Regulations for Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC). (Table 1)
- Added Montreal Protocol and EU F-gas Regulation to the column of the Major Referenced Laws/Regulations for Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) (Table 1), updated the regulated contents (Table 2-26), and added HFC-161 to the Attached table 1.

(2) Other revisions

| Amended part | Amended Contents |
|--|--|
| 6. Specified Managed Substances 6.1 & 6.2 | Added EU F-gas Regulation. |
| Regulated items in Table 3 List of Level 2B for Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups, and in Table 4 Regulated Items of Level 2B Prohibited Substances | Added the following substances; Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP, C14-17), Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 15 to 21 carbon atoms in the chain (C15-C21 PFCAs), their salts and C15-C21 PFCA-related substances, and Bisphenol A (BPA, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane) and bisphenols of similar concern |
| Table 2-27 | Deleted the exemption contents for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related substances |
| Table 1-25 (Editorially corrected on: March 28, 2023) | Delated '(There are exemptions.)' from the "Regulations by the i-PRO" column. |

Appendix 1. Exempted Item List under the EU RoHS Directive

<< i-PRO Chemical Substances Management Rank Guidelines List of Exempted Items >>

Revised: January 31, 2023

A part of expired exempted substances are not included on this list.

For the latest information on exempted substances, make sure to check details with the following European Commission RoHS web site:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/adaptation_en.htm

Note that on the table below, the following abbreviations are respectively used for the categories.

Cat. 8 in vitro : for category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices
Cat. 9 industrial : for category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices

Cat. 8, 9 others : for categories 8 and 9 other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices and industrial monitoring and control instruments

Categories of EEE are as follows:

- 1. Large household appliances.
- Small household appliances.
- 3. IT and telecommunications equipment.
- 4. Consumer equipment.
- 5. Lighting equipment.
- 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment.
- 8. Medical devices.
- Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments.
- 11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above.

| ♦ Reference | eed legislation: EU RoHS Directive ANNEX III | | |
|---------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
| 1 (a) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes < 30 W:not exceeding (per burner) 2.5 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 1 (b) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes \geq 30 W and $<$ 50 W.not exceeding (per burner) 3.5 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 1 (c) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes \geq 50 W and < 150 W.not exceeding (per burner) 5 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 1 (d) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes ≥ 150 W:not exceeding (per burner) 15 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 1 (e) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 mm:not exceeding (per burner) 7 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 1 (f)-I | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for lamps designed to emit mainly light in the ultraviolet spectrum: not exceeding (per burner) 5 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 1 (f)-II | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for special purposes: not exceeding (per burner) 5 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 1 (g) | Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes < 30 W with a lifetime equal or above 20 000 h:not exceeding (per burner) 3.5 mg | 24 August 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (a) (1) | Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2) for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp): 4 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (a) (2) | Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (e.g. T5) for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp): 3 mg | 24 August 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (a) (3) | Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps $$ Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (e.g. T8) for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp): 3.5 mg | 24 August 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (a) (4) | Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T12) for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp): 3.5 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (a) (5) | Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime (\geq 25000h) for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp): 5 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (b) (1) | Mercury in other fluorescent lamps Linear halophosphate lamps with tube > 28 mm (e.g. T10 and T12) not exceeding (per lamp):10 mg | 13 April 2012 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (b) (2) | Mercury in other fluorescent lamps Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters) not exceeding (per lamp):15 mg | 13 April 2016 | Already prohibited |
| 2 (b) (3) | Mercury in other fluorescent lamps Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9) not exceeding (per lamp): 15 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| | Mercury in other fluorescent lamps Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9) not exceeding (per lamp): 10 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 2 (b) (4)-I | Mercury in lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps) not exceeding (per lamp): 15 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 2 (b) (4)-II | Mercury in lamps emitting mainly light in the ultraviolet spectrum, not exceeding (per lamp): 15 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 2 (b) (4)-III | Mercury in emergency lamps, not exceeding (per lamp): 15 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
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| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
|-----------|--|--|---|
| 3 (a) | Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes Short length (≤ 500 mm) not exceeding (per lamp): 3.5 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 3 (b) | Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes Medium length (> 500 mm and $\le 1~500$ mm) not exceeding (per lamp):5 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 3 (c) | Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes Long length (> 1 500 mm) not exceeding (per lamp):13 mg | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 4 (a) | Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps not exceeding (per lamp):15 mg | 24 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 4 (a)-I | Mercury in low Pressure non-phosphor coated discharge lamps, where the application requires the main range of the lampspectral putput to be in the ultraviolet spectrum: up to 15 mg (per lamp) | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (b) | Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved colour rendering index Ra $>$ 80: P \leq 105 W: 16 mg may be used per burner | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (b)-I | Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved colour rendering index Ra $>$ 60, P \le 155 W: 30 mg | 22 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 4 (b)-II | Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes with improved colour rendering index Ra $>$ 60, 155 W $<$ P \leq 405 W: 40 mg | 22 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 4 (b)-III | Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes with improved colour rendering index Ra $>$ 60, P $>$ 405 W: 40 mg | 22 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 4 (c)-I | Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes $P \le 155$ W not exceeding (per burner):25 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (c)-II | Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes 155 W $<$ P \le 405 W not exceeding (per burner):30 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (c)-III | Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes P > 405 W not exceeding (per burner):40 mg | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (d) | Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapour) lamps (HPMV). Expires on 13 April 2015 | 13 April 2015 | Already prohibited |
| 4 (e) | Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH) | 22 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (f)-I | Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex | 24 February 2025 | 24 August 2024 |
| 4 (f)-II | Mercury in High Pressure mercury vapour lamps used in projectors where an output ≥ 2000 lumen ANSI is required | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (f)-III | Mercury in High Pressure sodium vapour lamps used for horticulture lighting | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (f)-IV | Mercury in lamps emitting light in the ultraviolet spectrum | 24 February 2027 | 24 August 2026 |
| 4 (g) | Mercury in hand crafted luminous discharge tubes used for signs, decorative or architectural and specialist lighting and light-artwork, where the mercury content shall be limited as follows: (a) 20 mg per electrode pair \pm 0.3 mg per tube length in cm, but not more than 80 mg, for outdoor applications and indoor applications exposed to temperatures below 20 $^{\circ}$ C; (b) 15 mg per electrode pair \pm 0.24 mg per tube length in cm, but not more than 80 mg, for all other indoor applications. | 31 December 2018 | Already prohibited |
| 5 (a) | Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat. 1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat. 11) |
| 5(b) | Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1 –7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 6(a) | Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9,11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9,11) |
| 6(a)-I | Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight and in batch hot dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0,2 % lead by weight | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 6(b) | Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% lead by weight | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9,11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9,11) |
| 6(b)-I | Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0,4 % lead by weight, provided it stems from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 6(b)-II | Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to $0.4~\%$ by weight | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |

| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
|----------|---|---|--|
| 6(c) | Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1-10) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1-10) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 7(a) | Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead) (except applications covered by point 24 of this Annex) | Currently under review in EU | To be set based on EU review results |
| 7(b) | Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling, transmission, and network management for tele-communications | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 7(c)-I | Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound (except applications covered under point 34) | Currently under review in EU | To be set based on EU review results |
| 7(c)-II | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher (Does not apply to applications covered by point 7(c)-I and 7(c)-IV of this Annex) | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1-10) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1-10) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 7(c)-III | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC | 1 January 2013 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead in dielectric ceramics in a capacitor with a rated voltage of AC 125 V or DC less than 250 V, which is a spare part of an electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before January 1, 2013. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 7(c)-IV | Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors | 21 July 2021 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat. 1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat. 11) |
| 8(a) | Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs | 1 January 2012 | Already prohibited |
| | Cadmium and its compounds in thermal cut-offs formed with batch loading kneading of compound pellets, that are spare parts of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before January 1, 2012. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 8(b) | Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 8(b)-I | Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts used in: — circuit breakers, — thermal sensing controls, — thermal motor protectors (excluding hermetic thermal motor protectors), — AC switches rated at: — 6 A and more at 250 V AC and more, or — 12 A and more at 125 V AC and more, — DC switches rated at 20 A and more at 18 V DC and more, and — switches for use at voltage supply frequency ≥ 200 Hz | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 9 | Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75% by weight in the cooling solution | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 9(a)-I | Up to 0.75 % hexavalent chromium by weight, used as an anticorrosion agent in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling systems of absorption refrigerators (including minibars) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised power input < 75 W at constant running conditions | 5 March 2021 (Cat.1–7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 9(a)-II | Up to 0,75 % hexavalent chromium by weight, used as an anticorrosion agent in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling systems of ab- sorption refrigerators: — designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised power input ≥ 75 W at constant running conditions, — designed to fully operate with non-electrical heater. | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 9(a)-III | Up to 0,75 % hexavalent chromium by weight, used as an anticorrosion agent in the working fluid of the carbon steel sealed circuit of gas absorption heat pumps for space and water heating | 31 December 2026 (Cat. 1) | 30 June 2026 (Cat. 1) |
| 9(b) | Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerantcontaining compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications | 5 July 2018 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 9(b)-(I) | Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerantcontaining hermetic scroll compressors with a stated electrical power input equal or below 9 kW for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications | 21 July 2019 (Category 1) | Prohibited (*Already determined by in-house discussion) |

| | | | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
| 11(a) | Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems | 25 September 2010 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector system as a spare part of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before September 24, 2010. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 11(b) | Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems | 1 January 2013 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead used in connector systems other than C-press compliant pin as a spare part of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before January 1, 2013. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 12 | Lead as a coating material for heat transer module-type C ring | 25 September 2010 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead as a coating material for heat transer module-type C ring used as a spare part of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before September 24, 2010. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 13(a) | Lead in white glasses used for optical applications | Currently under review in EU | To be set based on EU review results |
| 13(b) | Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9,11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9,11) |
| 13(b)-(I) | Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 13(b)-(II) | Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types; excluding applications falling under point 39 of the Annex III | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 13(b)-(III) | Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 14 | Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight | 1 January 2011 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead in solder comprised of 2 or more elements at a content of 80 wt% or more but less than 85 wt%, used to connect the microprocessor pin and the package as a spare part of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before January 1, 2011. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 15 | Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 15(a) | Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: — a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; — a single die of 300 mm2 or larger in any semiconductor technology node; —stacked die packages with die of 300 mm2 or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm2 or larger. | Currently under review in EU (1-7, 10) | To be set based on EU review results (1-7, 10) |
| 16 | Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes | 1 September 2013 (Cat.1-7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 17 | Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 18(a) | Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as speciality lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba) ₂ MgSi ₂ O ₇ :Pb) | 1 January 2011 (Cat.1–7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 18(b) | Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) | Currently under review in EU (Cat. I -7, 10) Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8, 9 others, 11) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industria) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1–7, 10) To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 8, 9 others, 11) 21 January 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 18(b)-I | Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) when used in medical phototherapy equipment | Currently under review in EU (Categories 5 and 8) | To be set based on EU review results (Categories 5 and 8) |
| 19 | Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact energy saving lamps (ESL) | 1 June 2011 (Cat.1–7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 20 | Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs) | 1 June 2011 (Cat.1–7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 21 | Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses | 29 February 2020 (Cat.1–7, 10 (excluding applications covered by entry 21 (a)21 (c) of this Annex)) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10 (excluding applications covered by entry 21 (a)21 (c) of this Annex)) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |

| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
|-------|---|--|---|
| 21(a) | Cadmium when used in colour printed glass to provide filtering functions, used as a component in lighting applications installed in displays and control panels of EEE (except applications covered by entry 21(b) or entry 39) | 21 July 2021 (Cat.1-7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 21(b) | Cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses (except applications covered by entry 21(a) or 39) | 21 July 2021 (Cat.1-7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10) |
| 21(c) | Lead in printing inks for the application of enamels on other than borosilicate glasses | 21 July 2021 (Cat.1-7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) |
| 23 | Lead in parts treated with fine component finish where the pitch used as a spare part is 0.65 mm or less, and the spare part is of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market before September 24, 2010. | - | Immediately prohibited (This item is not allowed even in spare parts since it had been prohibited in the Rank Guidelines.) |
| 24 | Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1-10) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1-10) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 25 | Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat. 1–7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 26 | Lead oxide in the glass envelope of black light blue lamps | 1 June 2011 (Cat.1-7, 10) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) |
| 29 | Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1 –7, 10, 11) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1–7, 10, 11) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 30 | Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1-7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 31 | Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which, e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting) | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 32 | Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1-7, 10 Cat. 8, 9 others, Cat. 9 industrial) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1-7, 10 Cat. 8, 9 others, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 33 | Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 μm diameter and less in power transformers | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 34 | Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements | Currently under review in EU (Cat.1-10) 21 July 2024 (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.1-10) 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 37 | Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body | 21 July 2021 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 38 | Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide | 21 July 2016 (Cat.1–7, 10) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) | Already prohibited (Cat.1-7, 10) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 39 | Cadmium in colour converting II-VI LEDs (< $10~\mu g$ Cd per mm 2 of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems | 20 November 2018 | Already prohibited |
| 39(a) | Cadmium selenide in downshifting cadmium-based semiconductor nanocrystal quantum dots for use in display lighting applications (< 0,2 μ g Cd per mm ² of display screen area) | Currently under review in EU | To be set based on EU review results |
| 40 | Cadmium in photoresistors for analogue optocouplers applied in professional audio equipment | 31 December 2013 | Already prohibited |

| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 41 | Lead in solders and termination finishes of electrical and electronic components and finishes of printed circuit boards used in ignition modules and other electrical and electronic engine control systems, which for technical reasons must be mounted directly on or in the crankcase or cylinder of hand-held combustion engines (classes SH:1, SH:2, SH:3 of Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council | 31 March 2022 (Cat.1–7, 10, 11) 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat.1–7, 10, 11) Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial and Cat.11) |
| 42 | Lead in bearings and bushes of diesel or gaseous fuel powered internal combustion engines applied in non-road professional use equipment: — with engine total displacement ≥ 15 litres; or — with engine total displacement < 15 litres and the engine is designed to operate in applications where the time between signal to start and full load is required to be less than 10 seconds; or regular maintenance is typically performed in a harsh and dirty outdoor environment, such as mining, construction, and agriculture applications. (excluding applications covered by entry 6(e) of this Annex) | Currently under review in EU (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.11) |
| 43 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in rubber components in engine systems, designed for use in equipment that is not intended solely for consumer use and provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or into prolonged contact with human skin and the concentration value of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate does not exceed: (a) 30 % by weight of the rubber for (i) gasket coatings; (ii) solid-rubber gaskets; or (iii) rubber components included in assemblies of at least three components using electrical, mechanical or hydraulic energy to do work, and attached to the engine. (b) 10 % by weight of the rubber for rubber-containing components not referred to in point (a). For the purposes of this entry, "prolonged contact with human skin" means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day. | | 21 January 2024 (Cat.11) |
| 44 | Lead in solder of sensors, actuators, and engine control units of combustion engines within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council, installed in equipment used at fixed positions while in operation which is designed for professionals, but also used by non-professional users | Currently under review in EU (Cat.11) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.11) |
| 45 | Lead diazide, lead styphnate, lead dipicramate, orange lead (lead tetroxide), lead dioxide in electric and electronic initiators of explosives for civil (professional) use and barium chromate in long time pyrotechnic delay charges of electric initiators of explosives for civil (professional) use | 20 April 2026 (Cat.11) | 20 October 2025 (Cat.11) |

| ◆ Referen | ced legislation: EU RoHS Directive ANNEX IV | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
| 1 | (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) (Cat.8,9 | | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 2 | Lead bearings in X-ray tubes. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 3 | Lead in electromagnetic radiation amplification devices: micro-channel plate and capillary plate. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) |
| 4 | Lead in glass frit of X-ray tubes and image intensifiers and lead in glass frit binder for assembly of gas lasers and for vacuum tubes that convert electromagnetic radiation into electrons. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) Currently under review in EU (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 5 | Lead in shielding for ionising radiation. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 6 | Lead in X-ray test objects. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 7 | Lead stearate X-ray diffraction crystals. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 8 | Radioactive cadmium isotope source for portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometers. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 1a | Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass of pH electrodes. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) |
| 1b | Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 1c | Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) |
| 1d | Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury chloride, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 9 | Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) Currently under review in EU (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 10 | Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) Currently under review in EU (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 11 | Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 12 | Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds creating superconducting magnetic circuits in MRI, SQUID, NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) or FTMS (Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometer) detectors. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 30 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 13 | Lead in counterweights. | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 14 | Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 15 | Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |

| | | I | 1 |
|-----|---|--|--|
| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
| 16 | Mercury in very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and in high frequency RF switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments not exceeding 20 mg of mercury per switch or relay. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 17 | Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators. | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 8, 9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 18 | Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14 $\mu m.$ | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 19 | Lead in Liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) displays. | 21 July 2021 (Cat. 8, 9 others) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | Already prohibited (Cat. 8, 9 others) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 January 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 20 | Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other) 21 July 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 21 | Cadmium in phosphor coatings in image intensifiers for X-ray images. | 31 December 2019 | Already prohibited |
| | Cadmium in phosphor coatings in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market before 1 January 2020. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 22 | Lead acetate marker for use in stereotactic head frames for use with CT and MRI and in positioning systems for gamma beam and particle therapy equipment. | 30 June 2021 | Already prohibited |
| 23 | Lead as an alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in medical equipment exposed to ionising radiation. | 30 June 2021 | Already prohibited |
| 24 | Lead enabling vacuum tight connections between aluminium and steel in X-ray image intensifiers. | 31 December 2019 | Already prohibited |
| 25 | Lead in the surface coatings of pin connector systems requiring nonmagnetic connectors which are used durably at a temperature below -20°C under normal operating and storage conditions. | 30 June 2021 | Already prohibited |
| 26 | Lead in the following ap6plications that are used durably at a temperature below - 20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions: (a)solders on printed circuit boards; (b)termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and coatings of printed circuit boards; (c)solders for connecting wires and cables; (d)solders connecting transducers and sensors. Lead in solders of electrical connections to temperature measurement sensors in devices which are designed to be used periodically at temperatures below - 150 °C. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 30 June 2023 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 27 | Lead in — solders, — termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and printed circuit boards, — connections of electrical wires, shields and enclosed connectors, which are used in | | |
| | (a) magnetic fields within the sphere of 1 m radius around the isocentre of the magnet in medical magnetic resonance imaging equipment, including patient monitors designed to be used within this sphere, or (b) magnetic fields within 1 m distance from the external surfaces of cyclotron magnets, magnets for | 28 February 2023 | Already prohibited |
| | (c) MRI non-integrated coils, for which the Declaration of Conformity of this model is issued for the first time before 23 September 2022, or (d) MRI devices including integrated coils, which are used in magnetic fields within the sphere of 1 m radius around the isocentre of the magnet in medical magnetic resonance imaging equipment, for which the Declaration of Conformity is issued for the first time before 30 June 2024. | 30 June 2027 | 30 December 2026 |
| 28 | Lead in solders for mounting cadmium telluride and cadmium zinc telluride digital array detectors to printed circuit boards. | 2017/12/31 | Already prohibited |
| 29 | Lead in alloys, as a superconductor or thermal conductor, used in cryo-cooler cold heads and/or in cryo-cooled cold probes and/or in cryo-cooled equipotential bonding systems, in medical devices (category 8) and/or in industrial monitoring and control instruments. | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8,9 other) 30 June 2021 (Cat. 8 in vitro, Cat. 9 industrial) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other) Already prohibited (Cat. 8 in vitro, Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 30 | Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create photocathodes in X-ray image intensifiers. | 31 December 2019 | Already prohibited |
| | Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create photocathodes in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market before 1 January 2020. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 31a | Lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in spare parts recovered from and used for the repair or refurbishment of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic medical devices, or electron microscopes and their accessories, provided that the reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems and that each reuse of parts is notified to the customer. | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 21 July 2024 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) 21 Junuary 2024 (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 32 | Lead in solders on printed circuit boards of detectors and data acquisition units for Positron Emission Tomographs which are integrated into Magnetic Resonance Imaging equipment. | 31 December 2019 | Already prohibited |

| No. | Exemption | Scope and dates of applicability | Date from which delivery of components, materials, etc. to the i-PRO will be prohibited (Six months before the dates of applicability) |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 33 | Lead in solders on populated printed circuit boards used in Directive 93/42/EEC class IIa and IIb mobile medical devices other than portable emergency defibrillators. | | |
| | — class IIa | 30 June 2016 | Already prohibited |
| | — class IIb | 31 December 2020 | Already prohibited |
| 34 | Lead as an activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge lamps when used for extracorporeal photopheresis lamps containing BSP $(BaSi_2O_5:Pb)$ phosphors. | 22 July 2021 | Already prohibited |
| 35 | Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps for back-lighting liquid crystal displays, not exceeding 5 mg per lamp, used in industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017 | 21 July 2024 | 21 January 2024 |
| 36 | Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems for industrial monitoring and control instruments. | 31 December 2020 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1 January 2021. | | No deadline |
| 37 | Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following condition sapplies: (a) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (b) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1% of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (c) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. | 31 December 2025 | 30 June 2025 |
| 38 | Lead in solder in one interface of large area stacked die elements with more than 500 interconnects per interface which are used in X-ray detectors of CT (computed tomography) and X-ray systems. | 31 December 2019 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead in solder in one interface of large area stacked die elements with more than 500 interconnects per interface which are used in spare parts for CT and X-ray systems placed on the market before 1 January 2020. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 39 | Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (a) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically impracticable; (b) a two-dimensional spatial resolution for detecting electrons or ions, where at least one of the following applies: (i) a response time shorter than 25 ns; (ii) a sample detection area larger than 149 mm²; (iii) a multiplication factor larger than 1,3 × 10³. (c) a response time shorter than 5 ns for detecting electrons or ions; (d) a sample detection area larger than 314 mm² for detecting electrons or ions; (e) a multiplication factor larger than 4,0 × 10³. | Currently under review in EU (Cat.8,9) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat.8,9) |
| 40 | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC for industrial monitoring and control instruments. | 31 December 2020 | Already prohibited |
| | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1 January 2021. | No deadline | No deadline |
| 41 | Lead as a thermal stabiliser in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used as base material in amperometric, potentiometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors which are used in in-vitro diagnostic medical devices for the analysis of blood and other body fluids and body gases. | 31 March 2022 | Already prohibited |
| 42 | Mercury in electric rotating connectors used in intravascular ultrasound imaging systems capable of high operating frequency $(>50 \text{ MHz})$ modes of operation. | 30 June 2026 | 30 December 2025 |
| 43 | Cadmium anodes in Hersch cells for oxygen sensors used in industrial monitoring and control instruments, where sensitivity below 10 ppm is required. | 15 July 2023 | Already prohibited |
| 44 | Cadmium in radiation tolerant video camera tubes designed for cameras with a centre resolution greater than 450 TV lines which are used in environments with ionising radiation exposure exceeding 100 Gy/hour and a total dose in excess of 100kGy. | 31 March 2027 (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) | 30 September 2026 (Cat.8,9 other, Cat. 9 industrial) |
| 45 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in ion-selective electrodes applied in point of care analysis of ionic substances present in human body fluids and/or in dialysate fluids. | 21 July 2028 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | 21 January 2028 (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 46 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in plastic components in MRI detector coils. | Currently under review in EU (Cat. 8 in vitro) | To be set based on EU review results (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 47 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP) and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) in spare parts recovered from and used for the repair or refurbishment of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic medical devices, and their accessories, provided that the reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems and that each reuse of parts is notified to the customer. | 21 July 2028 (Cat. 8 in vitro) | 21 January 2028 (Cat. 8 in vitro) |
| 48 | Lead in bismuth strontium calcium copper oxide (BSCCO) superconductor cables and wires and lead in electrical connections to these wires. | 30 June 2027 | 30 December 2026 |

Appendix 2. Exempted Items List under the EU ELV Directive

<< i-PRO Chemical Substances Management Rank Guidelines List of Exempted Items >>

Revised: September 1, 2020

♦ Referenced legislation: EU ELV Directive ANNEX II

| | Materials and components | Scope and expiry date of the exemption |
|------------|--|--|
| Lead as an | alloying element | F |
| 1(a) | Steel for machining purposes and batch hot dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0.35 wt% lead by weight | |
| 1(b) | Continuously galvanised steel sheet containing up to 0.35 wt% lead by weight | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 2(a) | Aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 2 % by weight | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005 |
| 2(b) | Aluminium with a lead content up to 1.5 % by weight | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008 |
| 2(c)(i) | Aluminium alloys for machining purposes with a lead content up to 0.4 % by weight | |
| 2(c)(ii) | Aluminium alloys not included in entry 2(c)(i) with a lead content up to 0.4 % by weight* *Applies to aluminium alloys where lead is not intentionally introduced but is present due to the use of recycled aluminium. | |
| 3 | Copper alloys containing up to 4 % lead by weight | |
| 4(a) | Bearing shells and bushes | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008 |
| 4(b) | Bearing shells and bushes in engines, transmissions and air conditioning compressors | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2011 |
| Lead and l | ead compounds in components | |
| 5(a) | Lead in batteries in high-voltage systems that are used only for propulsion in M1 and N1 vehicles | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2019 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 5(b) | Lead in batteries for battery applications not included in entry 5(a) | |
| 6 | Vibration dampers | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 7(a) | Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2005 |
| 7(b) | Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings containing up to 0.5 % lead by weight | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2006 |
| 7(c) | Bonding agents for elastomers in powertrain applications containing up to 0,5 % lead by weight | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2009 |
| 8(a) | Lead in solders to attach electrical and electronic components to electronic circuit boards and lead in finishes on terminations of components other than electrolyte aluminium capacitors, on component pins and on electronic circuit boards | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(b) | Lead in solders in electrical applications other than soldering on electronic circuit boards or on glass | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2011 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(c) | Lead in finishes on terminals of electrolyte aluminium capacitors | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2013 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(d) | Lead used in soldering on glass in mass airflow sensors | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2015 and spare parts of such vehicles |
| 8(e) | Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead- based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead) | |
| 8(f)(a) | Lead in compliant pin connector systems | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2017 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(f)(b) | Lead in compliant pin connector systems other than the mating area of vehicle harness connectors | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2024 and spare parts for these ve-hicles |
| 8(g)(i) | Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages | Vehicles type approved before 1 October 2022 and spare parts for these ve-hicles |

| | Materials and components | Scope and expiry date of the exemption |
|----------|--|---|
| 8(g)(ii) | Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and the carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where that electrical connection consists of any of the following: (i) a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; (ii) a single die of 300 mm2 or larger in any semiconductor technology node; (iii) stacked die packages with dies of 300 mm2 or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm2 or larger. | Valid for vehicles type-approved from 1 October 2022 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(h) | Lead in solder to attach heat spreaders to the heat sink in power semiconductor assemblies with a chip size of at least 1 cm 2 of projection area and a nominal current density of at least 1 A/mm 2 of silicon chip area | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and after that date as spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(i) | Lead in solders in electrical glazing applications on glass except for soldering in laminated glazing | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and after that date as spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(j) | Lead in solders for soldering of laminated glazing | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2020 and after that date as spare parts for these vehicles |
| 8(k) | Soldering of heating applications with 0,5 A or more of heat current per related solder joint to single panes of laminated glazings not exceeding wall thickness of 2,1 mm. This exemption does not cover soldering to contacts embedded in the intermediate polymer | Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2024 and spare parts for these ve-hicles |
| 9 | Valve seats | As spare parts for engine types developed before 1 July 2003 |
| 10(a) | Electrical and electronic components which contain lead in a glass or ceramic, in a glass or ceramic matrix compound, in a glass-ceramic material, or in a glass-ceramic matrix compound. This exemption does not cover the use of lead in: — glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs, — dielectric ceramic materials of components listed under 10(b), 10(c) and 10(d). | |
| 10(b) | Lead in PZT-based dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors | |
| 10(c) | Lead in dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors with a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 10(d) | Lead in the dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors compensating the temperature- related deviations of sensors in ultrasonic sonar systems | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2017 and after that date as spare parts for these vehicles |
| 11 | Pyrotechnic initiators | Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2006 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 12 | Lead-containing thermoelectric materials in automotive electrical applications to reduce CO 2 emissions by recuperation of exhaust heat | Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2019 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| | chromium | |
| 13(a) | Corrosion preventive coatings | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2007 |
| 13(b) | Corrosion preventive coatings related to bolt and nut assemblies for chassis applications | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 1 July 2008 |
| 14 | Hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0,75 % by weight in the cooling solution: (i) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised electrical power input < 75W at constant running conditions; (ii) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised electrical power input ≥ 75W at constant running conditions; (iii) designed to fully operate with non-electrical heater. | (i) Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2020 and spare parts for these vehicles (ii) Vehicles type approved before 1 January 2026 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| Mercury | | |
| 15(a) | Discharge lamps for headlight application | Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| 15(b) | Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays | Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles |
| Cadmium | | |
| 16 | Batteries for electrical vehicles | As spare parts for vehicles put on the market before 31 December 2008 |

Appendix 3. Controlled Values for Prohibited Substances

1. List of controlled values for prohibited substances

The following controlled values are content concentrations which are deemed "not exceeding" as long as non-use of the covered substance groups are properly managed, and must be managed by i-PRO. If the contained concentration of the Prohibited substance exceeds the controlled value, request the supplier for clarification of the reason of content, and request the supplier to reduce the contained concentration to below the controlled value, as necessary. (Warranty for controlled value is not to be requested to suppliers).

Content concentrations are to be measured according to IEC 62321 (excluding the older version IEC 62321:2008).

Table A1-1 List of controlled values for prohibited substances

| Prohibited substance | Applicable part/material | | Controlled value Content concentration that is deemed to not exceed when the non-use control of Level 1 Prohibited Substances/Substance Groups is properly managed |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| | Resin (including rubber/film) Coatings, inks, pigments, dyes | | Less than 20ppm*1 (in state with no volatile elements) |
| Cadmium | Lead-free solder | Bar solder, Wire solder, Resin flux cored solder, Solder paste, Solder ball | Less than 20ppm |
| | | Soldered sections of purchased PC boards, Component solder | |
| | Metal materials other than lead-free solder | | Less than 75ppm *1 |
| | | ng rubber/film) s, pigments, dyes | Less than 100ppm *1 (with no volatile elements) |
| | Lead-free solder | Bar solder, Wire solder, Resin flux cored solder, Solder paste, Solder ball | Less than 500ppm |
| Lead | d | Soldered sections of purchased PC boards, Component solder | Less than 800ppm |
| | Electroless nickel plating | | Less than 800ppm |
| | Metal materials other than lead-free solder or electroless nickel plating | | Less than 500ppm *1*2 |
| | Glass (limited to uses in lamps) | | Less than 500ppm |

| Hexavalent Chromium | Surface treated materials | Less than 0.1µg/cm² *1 (Method according to IEC 62321-7-1) |
|---|---|--|
| Specified brominated flame- retardants (PBB, PBDE) | Resin (including rubber/film) | Less than 100ppm |
| Four heavy metals (Cadmium, Lead, hexavalent chromium, and mercury) | Packaging material For each homogenous material comprising packaging (for example, resin, ink, paint) | Less than 100ppm of total four heavy metals |
| Four Phthalates - Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) - Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) | Plasticizer for resin (particularly polyvinyl chloride), paints, inks, elastomers (including rubber), and adhesives | Less than 300ppm |

With respect to the "Applicable part/material" or "Prohibited substance" not specifically listed in the table above, the lower limit concentration*3 quantitatively measured by the corresponding high-precision analysis method is to be used as the interim controlled value.

- *1: Does not apply to packaging material.
- *2: Because the lead (Ex. lead 0.35wt% or less as iron alloy), which is exempted from application by the RoHS Directive, is applicable as an alloy content, the Directive is not applied to the lead as an impurity.
- *3: The value is determined by the sample quantity, analysis sensitivity of the analyzer (detection lower limit), etc. used by generally practiced high-precision analysis, or the detectable lower limit concentration of the target substance per unit sample quantity.

2. Controlled Value of Lead Concentration of Impurities in the Lead-free Solder Used in a Flow-solder Bath in i-PRO and at a Partner Company.

In a i-PRO or partner company production process, the lead concentration of lead-free solder used in a flow-solder bath should be kept below the controlled value in Table A1- 2.

Table A1- 2 Controlled value*1 of lead concentration in lead-free solder in a flow-solder bath

| Prohibited substance | Applicable part/material | Controlled value |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Lead | Lead-free solder in a flow-solder bath | Less than 800ppm (Simple analysis method by i-PRO *2) |

^{1:} This controlled value applies to internal production processes and does not specify the controlled value in the production process at a supplier.

^{*2:} The simple analysis method by i-PRO refers to "Simple Analysis Method of Lead-Free Solder in a Flow-solder Bath" (i-PRO internal document).

Revision History

| Date(ymd) | Amended part | Amended Contents |
|------------|------------------------------|---|
| 2014.7.1 | Table A1-1 | - Added a control value of lead for "Electroless nickel plating". - Changed the "Metal materials other than lead-free solder" to "Metal materials other than lead-free solder or electroless nickel plating." |
| 2014.12.1 | Table A1-1 | - Added "excluding resins and surface treatment such as applying resin, tanning of animal hides, is applied" |
| 2018.5.22 | Chapter 1, Opening | Added "Content concentrations are to be measured according to IEC 62321 (excluding the older version IEC 62321:2008)" |
| 2018.5.22 | Table A2-1 and Table A2-2 | Changed the table No. of A2 to A1. Deleted the descriptions of "High precision analytical method". Updated the covered parts and materials of hexavalent chrome, and respective controlled values. Added a line for the four phthalates. Changed the "Simple analytical method" to "Simple analysis method by i-PRO". |
| 2018.5.22 | Chapter 2 | - Changed the "Simple analytical method" to "Simple analysis method by i-PRO". |
| 2019.6.4 | Chapter 1, Opening | - Changed the description for the control value to be consistent with the definition of the terms stated in 5.13. |
| 2020.9.23 | Table A1-1 Notes | - Deleted the following:*6: With the method stated in IEC 62321-7-1, this substance is extracted with boiling water, however, with the simple analysis method by i-PRO, this substance is extracted with warm water at 80°C. Therefore, the measurement value is set at a lower value, taking into account the lack of extraction rate of hexavalent chromium. |
| 2021.12.15 | Table A1-1 | Changed the applicable part/material for Cadmium and their controlled value. Deleted the footnotes from *3 to *5, and replace the footnote *6 with *3. |