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EU RoHS General Exemptions (Annex III)*

Exemption #	Description	Scope and Expiration Dates (if any)
1	Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding:	-
1a	For general lighting purposes < 30 W: 5 mg per burner.	Expired on 24 February 2023
1b	For general lighting purposes ≥ 30 W and < 50 W: 5 mg per burner.	Expired on 24 February 2023
1c	For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 W and < 150 W: 5 mg per burner.	Expired on 24 February 2023
1d	For general lighting purposes ≥ 150 W: 15 mg per burner	Expired on 24 February 2023
1e	For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 mm.	Expired on 24 February 2023
1f	For special purposes: 5 mg per burner	Applies to category 5
1g	For general lighting purposes less than 30 W with a lifetime equal or above 20,000 h: 3.5 mg.	Expired on 24 August 2023
2a	Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding:	-
2a-I	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9 mm (T2):	Expired on 24 February 2023
2a-II	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (T5): 5 mg per lamp.	Expired on 24 August 2023
2a-III	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (T8): 5 mg per lamp.	Expired on 24 August 2023
2a-IV	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28 mm (T12): 5 mg per lamp.	Expired on 24 February 2023
2a-V	Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime (≥ 25 000 h): 8 mg per lamp	Expired on 24 February 2023
2b	Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding:	-
2b-I	Linear halophosphate lamps with tube > 28 mm (T10 and T12): 10 mg per lamp.	Expired on 13 April 2012
2b-II	Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters): 15 mg per lamp.	Expired on 13 April 2016
2b-III	Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9): 15 mg.	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
2b-IV-I	Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps): 15 mg.	Applies to category 5
2b-IV-II	Lamps emitting mainly light in the ultraviolet spectrum: 15 mg	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
2b-IV-III	Emergency lamps: 15 mg	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
3	Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes not exceeding:	-
3a	Short length (≤ 500 mm).	No limit until 2012. After 31 December 2011: 3.5 mg per lamp Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2025
3b	Medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1,500 mm).	No limit until 2012. After 31 December 2011: 7 mg per burner Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2025
3c	Long length (> 1 500 mm).	No limit until 2012. After 31 December 2011: 13 mg per lamp Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2025

4a	Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps.	No limit until 2012. After 31 December 2011: 15 mg per lamp Applies to categories 1 to 11. Expired on 24 February 2023
4a-I	Mercury in low pressure non-phosphor coated discharge lamps, where the application requires the main range of the lamp-spectral output to be in the ultraviolet spectrum: up to 15 mg mercury may be used per lamp	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4b	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 ≤ 105 W: 16 mg may be used per burner	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 22 February 2027
4b-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 ≤ 155 W: 30 mg may be used per burner	Expired on 22 February 2023
4b-II	Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved colour rendering index Ra > 60: 155 W < P ≤ 405 W: 40 mg may be used per burner	Expired on 22 February 2023
4b-III	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 > 405 W: 40 mg may be used per burner	Expired on 22 February 2023
4c	Mercury in other high pressure sodium (vapor) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner):	-
4c-I	P ≤ 155 W: 20 mg.	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4c-II	155 W < P ≤ 405 W: 25 mg.	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4c-III	P > 405 W: 25mg.	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4d	Mercury in high pressure mercury (vapor) lamps (HPMV).	Expired on 13 April 2015
4e	Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH).	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 22 February 2027
4f-I	Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned.	Applies to category 5
4f-II	Mercury in high pressure mercury vapour lamps used in projectors where an output ≥ 2000 lumen ANSI is required	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4f-III	Mercury in high pressure sodium vapour lamps used for horticulture lighting	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4f-IV	Mercury in lamps emitting light in the ultraviolet spectrum	Applies to category 5. Expires on: 24 February 2027
4g	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 + 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 °C; (b) 15 mg per electrode pair + 0,24 mg per tube length in cm, but not more than 80 mg, for all other indoor applications.	Expired on 31 December 2018
5a	Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024
5b	Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2 % by weight.	Applies to categories 1 to 7, 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments), 10, and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments), and for category 11 (other EEE)
6a	Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0.35 % lead by weight.	Applies to categories 8, 9 and 11

6a-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	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
6b	Lead as an alloying element in aluminum containing up to 0.4 % lead by weight	Applies to categories 8, 9 and 11
6b-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.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
6b-II	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 0.4 % by weight.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
6c	Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight.	Applies to categories 1 to 11
7a	Lead in high melting temperature type solders (lead-based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead).	Applies to categories 1 to 11
7b	Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signaling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024
7c-I	Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors (piezoelectronic devices) or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound.	Applies to categories 1 to 11
7c-II	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher	Applies to categories 1 to 11
7c-III	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC.	Expired on 1 January 2013
7c-IV	Lead in PZT-based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024
8a	Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs.	Expired on 1 January 2012
8b	Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts.	Applies to categories 8 , 9, and 11
8b-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 \geq 200 Hz.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 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	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024
9a-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	Expired on 5 March 2021
9a-II	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: - designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised power input \geq 75 W at constant running conditions; - designed to fully operate with non-electrical heater.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
9a-III	Up to 0,7 % 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	Applies to category 1. Expires on 31 December 2026

9b	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments), and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024
9b-I	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant- containing hermetic scroll compressors with a stated electrical power input equal or below 9 kW for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications.	Expired on 21 July 2019
11a	Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems.	Expired on 24 September 2010
11b	Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems.	Expired on 1 January 2013
12	Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module C-ring.	Expired on 24 September 2010
13a	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications.	Applies to categories 1 to 11
13b	Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards.	Applies to categories 8, 9 and 11
13b-I	Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
13b-II	Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types; excluding applications falling under point 39.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
13b-III	Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards.	Applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
14	Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between pins and package of microprocessors with lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight.	Expired on 1 January 2011
15	Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages.	Applies to categories 8, 9 and 11
15a	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 mm ² or larger in any semiconductor technology node; — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm ² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm ² or larger.	As of 1 March 2020: applies to categories 1 to 7 and 10
16	Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes.	Expired on 1 September 2013
17	Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications	Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11
18a	Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as specialty lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS.	Expired on 1 January 2011
18b	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).	Applies to categories 1 to 11. Expired on: 21 July 2023 for category 8 (in vitro diagnostic medical devices). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments
18b-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	As of 1 March 2020: applies to category 5. See entry 34 of Annex IV for category 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).	Expired on 1 June 2011
20	Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front & rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for liquid crystal displays (LCD).	Expired on 1 June 2011
21	Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE) and expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11 (other EEE)

21a	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.	Expired on 21 July 2021
21b	Cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.	Expired on 21 July 2021
21c	Lead in printing inks for the application of enamels on other than borosilicate glasses.	Expired on 21 July 2021
23	Lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm and less.	Expired on 24 September 2010
24	Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal or planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors.	Applies to categories 1 to 11. Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 11 (other EEE)
25	Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE) and expires on: 21 July 2024.
26	Lead oxide in the glass envelope of black light blue lamps.	Expired on 1 June 2011
27	Lead alloys as solder for transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125 dB SPL and above.	Expired on 24 September 2010
29	Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3, 4) of Directive 69/493/EEC.	Applies to categories 1 to 7, 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments), 10, and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments
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.	Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11 (EEE)
31	Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting).	Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11 (EEE)
32	Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes.	Applies to categories 1 to 11. Expired on: 21 July 2023 for category 8 (in vitro diagnostic medical devices). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 11 (other EEE)
33	Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 µm diameter and less in power transformers.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11 (other EEE)
34	Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements.	Applies to categories 1 to 11
36	Mercury used as a cathode sputtering inhibitor in DC plasma displays with a content up to 30 mg per display.	Expired on 1 July 2010
37	Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11
38	Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminum bonded beryllium oxide.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments) and 11 (other EEE). Expires on: 21 July 2024 for category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and for category 11
39	Cadmium in color converting II-VI LEDs (< 10 µg Cd per mm of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems.	Expired on 20 November 2018
39a	Cadmium selenide in downshifting cadmium based semiconductor nanocrystal quantum dots for use in display lighting applications (< 0.2 µg Cd per mm ² of display screen area).	Applies to categories 1 to 11
40	Cadmium in photoresistors for analogue optocouplers applied in professional audio equipment.	Expired on 31 December 2013

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.	Applies to categories 9 (industrial monitoring and control instruments). Expires on: 21 July 2024
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 \geq 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.	Applies to category 11 (other EEE)
43	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 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.	Applies to category 11 (other EEE) Expires on 21 July 2024
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	Applies to category 11 (other EEE)
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	Applies to category 11 (other EEE) Expires on 20 April 2026

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Cadmium and lead in plastic profiles containing mixtures produced from polyvinyl chloride waste (hereinafter referred to as "recovered rigid PVC"), used for electrical and electronic windows and doors, where the concentration in the recovered rigid PVC material does not exceed 0.1 % cadmium by weight and 1.5 % lead by weight.

Applies to category 11

Expires on May 28, 2028

From 28 May 2026, rigid PVC recovered from electrical and electronic windows and doors shall only be used for the production of new articles under the categories specified in entry 63, points 18(a) to (d) of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC with a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight of the PVC material shall ensure, before placing those articles on the market, that they are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with the statement: "Contains \geq 0.1 % lead". Where the marking cannot be provided on the article due to the nature of the article, it shall be on the packaging of the article.

Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC shall submit to national enforcement authorities upon request documentary evidence to substantiate the claims on the recovered origin of the PVC in those articles. Certificates issued by schemes to provide proof of traceability and recycled content, such as those developed according to EN 15343:2007 or equivalent recognized standards, may be used to substantiate such claims for PVC articles produced in the Union. Claims made on the recovered origin of the PVC in imported articles shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an independent third-party, that provides equivalent proof of traceability and recycled content

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