



Supplier information on product conformity

In line with current statutory and legal provisions, our products are subject to special requirements as per their ingredients. As the producer, in addition to guaranteeing product and user safety, we are also obliged to ensure that no prohibited substances are used and substance restrictions are observed. To this end, we are regularly requested to submit the relevant declarations of conformity. The aim of this is to ensure that products are free from hazardous substances and that permitted limit values are observed.

The products and materials which are delivered to us by our suppliers must therefore also satisfy all the conformity requirements. In accordance with the below regulations and directives which apply to all delivered products, corresponding declarations of conformity must also be submitted to us. We expect that our suppliers ensure that these standards are also implemented in their own supply chains.

1. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU or 2015/8638 EU

The RoHS Directive is restricted to the use of certain materials in electrical and electronic components and devices. Conformity as defined by this Directive is assured if the product complies with the maximum permissible concentrations for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in homogenous materials as specified in appendix II of the Directive or, if the concentrations are higher, an exception as per Article 4 Para. 6 of the RoHS Directive applies in cases where the product is an electrical or electronic device or the product is integrated as a component in electrical or electronic devices.

China RoHS Directive: If the prerequisites are satisfied (it is an electrical or electronic product or the product is installed as a component in an electrical or electronic product), the maximum permissible concentrations stated in the Standard GB/T26572 of the People's Republic of China must be observed for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in the test units EEP-A/B/C without exception.

2. REACH Ordinance 1907/2006

The REACH Ordinance states that all products launched on the market must comply with the rules as regards the registration, assessment, approval and restriction of chemical substances. The substances contained in the products delivered by the suppliers have already been registered or are registered upon expiry of the transition period should this be necessary as per the REACH Ordinance and provided the substance is not excluded from registration requirements. Here, too, the products supplied must not contain substances which are listed on the so-called candidate list or in appendix XIV of the REACH Ordinance or which are subject to restrictions as per appendix XVII of the REACH Ordinance.

3. Conflict materials

Conflict minerals are special raw materials such as tantalum, tin, gold and tungsten which are mined in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the neighbouring states of Angola, Burundi, the Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Zambia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the Central African Republic under conditions characterised by violent conflicts, illegal and non-state controls. The Dodd-Frank Act (SEC 1502) prescribes that, amongst others, market-listed US companies which use these raw materials in their products must report on their country of origin separately to rule out the risk of using such conflict minerals. Accordingly, this duty of disclosure also extends to all companies who supply the company directly or indirectly. Raw materials which are defined as conflict materials in the Dodd-Frank Act (SEC 1502) must not be required for the production nor for the functioning of the products supplied.

4. Silicone

Since polysiloxanes do not degrade readily naturally, but are not directly harmful for humans and the environment, for environmental reasons only silicone-free materials may be used in the products delivered.

Graben-Neudorf, as of: April 2019