Molex, LLC.
Product Compliance

Molex and EU RoHS

The European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) recast, Directive 2011/65/EU, entered into force on 21 July 2011. Additionally, the European Union Commission Delegated Directive EU 2015/863 amending Annex II of Directive 2011/65/EU, adopted on 31 December 2016. The recast directive includes additional obligations for manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). The amendment to Annex II adds four more substances (phthalates) to be restricted: DEHP, BBP, DBP, and DIBP from 22 July 2019 other than categories 8 and 9, which will be restricted from 22 July 2021. As a manufacturer of components used by EEE customers, many obligations do not apply directly to Molex. The recast directive, including the amendment obligations and their impact to Molex, are discussed below.

Substance Restrictions
Amendment EU 2015/863 added four more substances to be restricted, making a total of ten substances: the same six substances from the recast (listed in Annex II), and four phthalates: DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP restricted by 22 July 2019. All components of EEE sold by Molex that met the original RoHS substance restrictions will also meet the newly added substance restrictions per EU 2015/863.

Substance Management
To demonstrate compliance, Article 16(2) of RoHS states "*Materials, components and EEE on which tests and measurements demonstrating compliance with the requirements of Article 4 have been performed, or which have been assessed, in accordance with harmonised standards (EN 50581), shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of RoHS.*" Thus, in accordance with the harmonized standard EN 50581, substance testing is not required to prove compliance against RoHS. Nonetheless, Molex has already established a robust process to manage compliance to the legal RoHS requirements, which includes proactively collecting and proper management of supplier technical documentation (Molex Chemical Substance Specification – For Customers). While laboratory testing is not required by the RoHS directive, the customer may choose to conduct additional testing at their own expense.

Exemptions
The majority of Molex components used in EEE do not require an exemption to substance restrictions. Molex can identify when an exemption is used, and will work with customers to address expiring exemptions. In addition, Molex monitors exemptions' expiry dates and applications for renewals to ensure proper and manageable exemption transitions, when applicable.

CE Mark and Declaration of Conformity
As Molex primarily manufactures components (which are not EEE directly within scope of the RoHS directive), Molex cannot affix a CE mark to these components of EEE or create a Declaration of Conformity (DoC) only with respect to the RoHS directive. Molex will continue to identify components of EEE that meet the RoHS substance restrictions and therefore can be used in products within the EU RoHS scope.

Cables
According to the RoHS 2 FAQ, finished cables are considered EEE.

- When a cable is used internally, the CE mark and DoC of the EEE covers RoHS directive requirements of the internal cable; there are no additional RoHS directive obligations for the internal cable alone.
- When a cable is sold together or marketed/shipped for use with an EEE, the CE mark and DoC of the EEE also covers the RoHS directive requirements of its components including the cable; a separate CE mark and DoC are not required for the cable with respect to the RoHS directive.

To obtain EU RoHS compliance statements and/or other compliance documents, please visit Molex online compliance tool. For additional information regarding Molex's environmental initiatives please visit www.molex.com→Company Information→Product Stewardship.