

Information Material Compliance

RoHS, REACH, OzDS, POP, Conflict Minerals

RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, Delegated Directive EU 2015/863

In addition to the already known restricted substances (Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr6+, PBB, PBDE), four more substances (DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP) have been added to the list of restricted substances as of 22 July 2019. Based on the results of regular compliance queries of our supply chain, we can confirm compliance with the directive regarding the substance bans. This information is based on data provided by our suppliers and is not verified by chemical analysis or other destructive analytical methods.

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

LASE products are articles (non-chemical products) in the sense of the REACH regulation and are not subject to any registration, evaluation or authorisation obligation, since to our knowledge no chemicals are released under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions or the quantity threshold of 1t/a is not exceeded (downstream user).

Information obligation according to Article 33, REACH

According to Article 33 of REACH, there is an information obligation for manufacturers of articles if an article contains a substance of very high concern (SVHC) in a concentration of more than 0.1% by mass. SVHC are substances that fulfil the criteria of Art. 57.

A current SVHC candidate list is published regularly by the European Chemicals Agency ECHA and is available on their homepage at

<https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table>

In the event that SVHC are found in LASE products, you will receive this information as a print on the delivery note for the corresponding delivery.

POP, Regulation (EC) No 850/2004

The use of persistent organic pollutants (POP-Convention) is regulated in the European Union by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004. Based on the information currently available, LASE does not use any of these substances in products, nor are they knowingly added.

OzDS, Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000

Substances that deplete the ozone layer (OzDS) are regulated in the European Union by Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000. According to the information currently available, LASE does not use any of these substances in products nor are they knowingly added.

Conflict minerals

"Conflict minerals" are minerals that are mined illegally and outside of government control in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and neighbouring countries, and whose financial proceeds go directly or indirectly to rebels or militias involved in civil wars in these areas.

In August 2012, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) upheld the Final Rule on conflict minerals sourcing as set out in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 1502 (HR4173). This requires listed US companies and their suppliers to ensure that no conflict minerals, such as tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold, enter their supply chain.

LASE uses the standardised template under the RMI Reporting Standard (CMRT) to record and monitor suppliers' use and activities in this regard. LASE does not knowingly use any materials from the conflict region in its own products.

The information in this customer information is based on current knowledge and legislation at the date of issue.

New information on "Material Compliance" will be published on the LASE website as soon as changes occur and will replace previous information.