



Hazardous Substances

The European Union has acted on request to remove hazardous materials by three new Directives.

[End of Life Vehicles \(ELV\) Directive 2000/53/EC and Annex II 2002/525/EC and additional Directive 2003/11/EC with Annex I of Directive 76/769/EEC flame-retardant.](#)

This is the first Directive and only for the automotive vehicles and takes effect since July 01, 2003 to increase recycling content of vehicles.

Restricted Substances to use or limits are: lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium VI, PentaDBE (pentabromodiphenyl ether), OctaBDE (octabromodiphenyl ether).

[Restriction of use of certain Hazardous Substances \(RoHS\) Directive 2002/95/EC.](#)

Restricted Substances to use are: lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium VI, polybrominated biphenyl's (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

The purpose of this Directive is to approximate the laws of the Member States on the restrictions of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment and to contribute to the protection of human health and the environmental sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

[Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment \(WEEE\) Directive 2002/96/EC](#) which one banned or limits the use of hazardous substances in all electrical and electronic equipments for increasing recycling of these goods and become effect July 01.2006.

The purpose of this Directive is, as a first priority, the prevention on waste electrical and electronic equipment, and in addition, the re-use, recycling and other forms of recovery of such wastes so as to reduce the disposal waste.

[JST goes strictly this way and most of our Connectors and Wire & Cables confirm to these directives as shown above. Some of the parts have a maximum lead of 100 PPM as a part of another material as a contaminant. For all other parts which one has more lead, JST has set a deadline of End 2004.](#)