

RoHS Compliance

Specific to RoHS

Superior Essex and Essex Group copper and aluminum cable and wire products are produced substantially free from lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and polybrominated flame retardants, and comply with European Union Directive 2002/95/EC for the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS).

These products also should not interfere with the collection, treatment, recycling, and recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment.



About RoHS¹

The Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment 2002/95/EC (commonly referred to as the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive or RoHS) was adopted in February 2003 by the European Union. The RoHS directive took effect on 1 July 2006, and is required to be enforced and become law in each member state. This directive restricts the use of six hazardous materials in the manufacture of various types of electronic and electrical equipment. It is closely linked with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) 2002/96/EC which sets collection, recycling and recovery targets for electrical goods and is part of a legislative initiative to solve the problem of huge amounts of toxic e-waste.

Each European Union member state will adopt its own enforcement and implementation policies using the directive as a guide.

RoHS is often referred to as the “lead-free directive,” but it restricts the use of the following six substances:

1. Lead (Pb)
2. Mercury (Hg)
3. Cadmium (Cd)
4. Hexavalent chromium (Cr⁶⁺)
5. Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
6. Polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE)

PBB and PBDE are flame retardants used in several plastics.

¹About RoHS reported from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RoHS>