Material Compliance

RIEDL
KUNSTSTOFFTECHNIK + FORMENBAU

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General Company Information

It is the aim and obligation of RIEDL to develop and manufacture environment-friendly products that fulfil applicable regulations, such as the Directive 2011/65/EU including the amendment Directive 2015/863/EU for the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS).

The members of the European Union implement these directives according to their own strategies using local regulations. That is the reason for many different laws and provisions within the different countries oft he EU. Countries that do not belong tot he EU such as China, Japan and the USA have a established regulations similar to RoHS in order to restrict the use of hazardous substances and to create environmentally friendly products. We are open to check requirements for these regulations on a case-by case basis.

Product Design and Manufacturing

All RIEDL products are designed and manufactured according to the current valid European Union regulations / directives. The respective requirements for the material selection are considered the early project phase and ensured during the lifetime of the product.

All RIEDL Contract Manufacturing Service partners are legally obligated to fulfil the material compliance requirement for purchased materials for the product and for the processes during production. The evidence of the material conformity must be declared.

Material Compliance Declarations

Material declarations are provided upon request all products according to the valid legislation of the European Union which is listed on the next pages. Declarations are based on the information we receive from our manufacturers and suppliers which are believed to be true and accurate and RIEDL also takes reasonable steps to validate the information it provides to ist customers. All declarations provided are based on RIEDL current state of knowledge and issued „as is“ and may be subject to change at any time due to technical requirements and continuing development without prio notification.

Declarations are provided in the form of PDF documents and Full Material Declarations are not available for RIEDL products. Furthermore, RIEDL cannot and will not enter or maintain compliance data in various customer tools.

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RoHS

Directive 2011/65/EU was first published in February 2003 by the European Union and took effect July 1, 2006. This initial RoHS directive limited the use of six dangerous substances frequently used in electronic products, equipment and ist manufacturing processes and the amendment Directive 2015/863/EU added 4 additional substances. The requirement oft he directive 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU are implemented in our development processes as well as clarified with our contract manufacturers. The declaration of RoHS compliance is based on request. A declaration of RoHS compliance explicitly states the exemptions witch are relevant for the product.

REACH

Declarations of compliance with the European Union Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) are based on part numbers. According to article 59, paragraph 10, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) publishest he Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) on ist homepage and the candidate list is updated approximately every 6 month during which all BOM items of RIEDL products are checked. All deliveries after the publishing date oft he new candidate list are considered. In case our state of knowledge changes and a product is affected by SVHC, the corresponding customers will be informed immediately.

POP

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP's) are different classes of chemicals which remain in the environment for extended periods of time, accumulate in living organisms and therefore pose a health and safety risk not only for humans but also fort he entire environment. Compliance with the Regulation (EU) 2019/10210 on Persistent Organic Pollutants are declared for RIEDL GmbH products upon request and the declaration also covert he chemicals proposed as POPs.

California Proposition 65

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of1986 (Proposition 65) is a Californian Law aiming at the protection of drinking water sources from certain chemicals. It requires manufacturers to provide information on chemicals list by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) because they are know to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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TSCA

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) is a United States Law regulates the introduction of ne was well as existing chemicals and the TSCA inventory lists all currently existing chemical substances manufactured, processed, or imported in the United States. In December 2020, the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) limited or prohibited the manufacture and import, the processing and/or distribution in commerce of persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT) chemicals under TSCA which are 5 classes of chemicals.

Conflict Minerals

The Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) is used to convey information across the supply chain regarding the origin oft he metals Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten & Gold. In 2010, the Congress oft he United States passed the „Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act" (Dodd-Frank Act) which defined the four minerals as well as the extraction ores as conflict minerals and requires the reporting oft he use and sourcing. Every year, all relevant information is collected to evaluate the conflict minerals that will be used fort he RIEDL products. The resulting report will be provided on request as soon as a reasonable amount of data is available.

PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large family of thousands of synthetic chemicals that are widely distibuted in society and found in the environment. They all contain carbon-fluorine bonds, which are among the stronger chemical bonds in organic chemistry. This means that they are persistent, both in use and in the environment. Most PFAS are also easily transported in the environment, traveling long distances from the source of their release. PFAS are often found to contaminate groundwater, surface water and soil. Cleaning contaminated sites is technically difficult and expensive. If the release continues, PFAS will continue to accumulate in the environment, drinking water and food.

PFOA

Perfluorootanic acid (PFOA) its salts and PFOA-related compounds belong tot he group of per- and polyfluorinated alkyl compound (PFAS or PFC (per- and polyfluorinated chemicals)). PFOA-related compounds are substances that can break down into PFOA. This includes substances (including salts and polymers) that have a linear or branched perfluorohetyl group with the component (C7F15) C as a structural element. Perfluorootanic acid will be banned in the EU from 2020. PFOA does not degrade in the environment and has spread throughout the world. The chemicals is toxic to humans.

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PFOS

Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) belongs tot he group of per- and polyfluorinated alkyl compounds (PFAS or PFC (per- and polyfluorinated chemicals)). PFOS is usually in the form of a salt or is built into high-molecular polymers. The classification of PFOS-related substances is not uniformly regulated, which means that, depending on the source, 57 – 183 substances can be included. Due tot he surface-active property of PFOS and related compounds, they are also referred to as perfluorinated surfactants (PFT). PFOS, ist salt and perfluorooctanesulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF) were included in Schedule B (Restriction) oft he Stockholm Convention in 2009.

Montreal Protocol 1005/2009

To protect the Ozon layer, the European Parliament put into force regulations which, based on the Montreal Protocol from 1987, regulate the import, export and use substances depleting the Ozon layer (ozon-depleting substances, ODS). The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty designed to protect the ozon layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozon depletion.

Greenhouse gases

The new F-Gas Regulation (EU 517/2014) of the European Parliament and Council of April 14, 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) 842/2006 replaced the previous regulation (EC) 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases. The new F-Gas Regulation came into force on June 9, 2014 and has been in effect since January 1, 2015. Since then, refrigerant charge quantities are no longer weighted in kg, but according to their global warming potential. It aims to reduce emissions of fluorinated greenhouses gases in the EU by 60% from 2005 levels to35 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent by 2030. The Regulation also serves to implement the obligations arising from the Kigal amendments tot he 2016 Montreal Protocol.

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