

January 2010

To Whom It May Concern:

OTTO Engineering initiated a program to comply with the ROHS requirement standards effective July 1, 2006. Compliance entails identifying and eliminating hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. Products that are not certified as ROHS compliant are banned from the EU and some Asian countries. This effort required changes to certain OTTO processes and materials including, but not limited to, the elimination of lead content solder. All customer controlled drawings are flagged prior to implementation of changes and customers are notified of the changes. If there specific concerns regarding this initiative please contact:

David Ross
Vice President of Sales & Marketing
847-654-8249
david.ross@ottoexcellence.com

SUMMARY OF ROHS DIRECTIVE

The Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (ROHS) Directive (2002/95/EC)

Who does it affect?

Manufacturers, sellers, distributors and recyclers of electrical and electronic equipment containing lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls or polybrominated diphenyl ethers. This Directive covers the same scope as the Directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) except for medical devices and monitoring and control instruments. It also applies to electric light bulbs and light fittings in households.

Purpose

The Directive aims to:

- protect human health and the environment by restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in new equipment; and
- compliment the WEEE Directive.

Key elements

- From July 1, 2006 new electrical and electronic equipment must not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs). These must be replaced by other substances.
- Certain applications are exempt from the requirements of the Directive including mercury in certain types of fluorescent lamps, lead in the glass of cathode ray tubes, electronic components and fluorescent tubes, lead in electronic ceramic parts and hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators. The exemptions will be reviewed every four years.

