

RoHS - WEEE

Technical Forum EVA
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- Introduction
- Content of legislation RoHS --> impact on equipment
- The Sara Lee Approach
- The RoHS enforcement
- What we have experienced ?

- Content of legislation WEEE
- The Sara Lee approach
- Our experience : the problem met in different countries and the effect of diversity of legislation in Europe

- Conclusions

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- Quality Manager of Sara Lee International Foodservice (Douwe Egberts Coffee Systems)
- Responsible for implementation of RoHS and WEEE

- RoHS : 1st July 2006 : Ban of 6 hazardous substances from electronic equipments, including vending machines.
- WEEE : 13th August 2005 : Implementation of the machine identification, allowing the Member States to arrange the recycling of the EE equipments.
- EuP : Energy Using Products : legislation to address impact of equipments on the environment

- Valid for all products *put on the market* from the 1st of July 2006 onwards.
- 6 components addressed, setting a limit in composition
 - Lead Impact on PCB , Welding T.
 - Cadmium Impact on specific color plastic
 - Mercury
 - Chromium
 - PBB (Bromium) Already phased out
 - PBDE (Bromium)
- Restriction is extended to *homogenous* parts.

- Sara Lee approach :
 - All suppliers are to deliver compliant equipments by 1rst of July 2006.
 - All suppliers should deliver a certificate of compliance for their production
 - Spare parts should be segregated to avoid mixing between old and new ones
- Final results
 - Nearly all suppliers were ready ,some models were delayed, or put on stock
 - No control was made on the RoHS compliancy of the equipments.
- Next steps
 - Suppliers monitoring
 - Dependants of the markets and legal requirements : RoHS enforcement

RoHS Enforcement

- EU requirements
 - Guidelines issued in May 2006, on the way to enforce RoHS
 - Step 1 : All equipments are supposed to be RoHS
 - Step 2 : All equipments should have a conformity certificate
 - Step 3 : Suspected equipments will be controlled, based on risk assessment and / or [competitors information](#)
 - Priority will be set on mass production / short life cycle product.
- Customer requirements
 - RoHS certifications are now available :
 - SGS (Experience in material analysis)
 - UL (Gap analysis , universal supplier database)
 - BSI (Gap analysis , material analysis)
 - Certification is a Marketing tool , not recognized by the EU enforcement bodies.

WEEE : Waste Electric Electronic Equipments

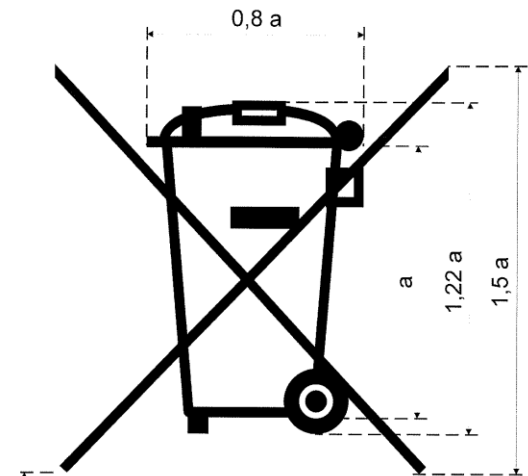
Purpose :

To improve the recycling of the electronic and electric equipments by installing reporting and recycling targets (**4 Kg p/c a year aim Dec. 31st 2006**) , giving the responsibility of the equipment recycling to the producer.

Producer definition : In EU : the “Producer” =
Importer from another EU country

Recycling of the equipments are to be done via national collective scheme, or via individual agreement.

Recycling instructions should be made available to the different recycling bodies by the producers



**Producer
identification**

- “ Follow the regulation” but
- Specific aspect of WEEE : Application differs per Member States.
 - Need to monitor 15 different legislations
 - Different implementation dates per countries
 - NL : August 2005 -- UK : December 2006
 - Different cultures
 - Different requirements for machine identification increases machine diversity.