

Impacts of Restricted Substance & Environmental Legislation on the Electronics Industry

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Joe Johnson Cisco Systems, Inc.

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A Changing Regulatory Climate

- ➤ The Evolution Of Product-Based Environmental Regulations
- Emerging Requirements: Product Materials, Recycling/Disposal & Eco-Design



- Industry Approaches to Managing Product-Based Regulations
- Restriction of Hazardous Substances: Key Challenges of RoHS Compliance
- > Summary

Product-Based Environmental Legislation Is Driving A Revolution In the Electronics Industry!

A Worldwide Regulatory Paradigm Shift: Expanding From Environmental Impacts of Manufacturing Facilities & Operations



To Impacts Of Products





Product-Based Regulations Are Focused in 3 Areas:

Elimination/Disclosure Of Environmentally Hazardous Materials

Post-Consumer Recycling & Disposal Of Products

Design-for-Environment To Minimize Impacts Over Entire Product Life-Cycle

Product-Based Environmental Regulations Are Evolving Worldwide

Europe:

RoHS: Restriction Of Hazardous Substances

Bans Use of Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Hexavalent Chromium, PBB/PBDE Flame Retardants in Electronic Products (July 2006)

WEEE: Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment

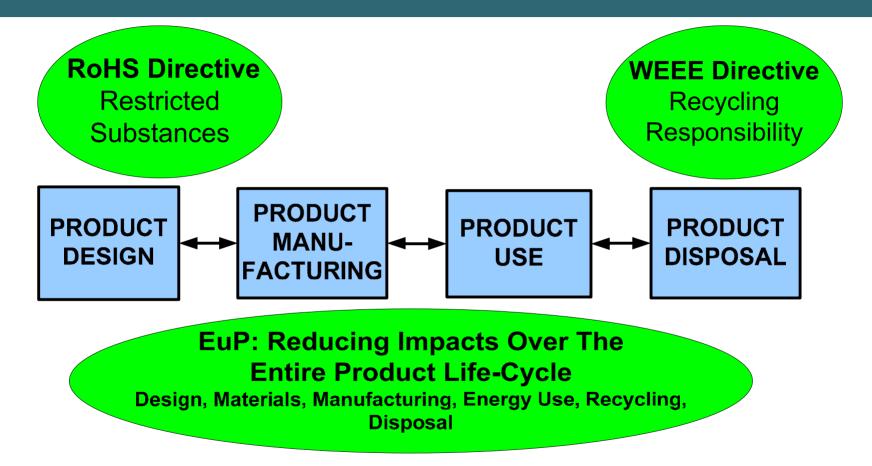
Requires Producers to Manage Post-Consumer Recycling & Disposal of Electronic Products (August 2005)

EuP: Energy Using Products (A 'Framework' Directive) Requires Producers to Design Products To Meet Specific Eco-Design Criteria Over Entire Life-Cycle (~2007 for certain products?)

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

Requires Registration & Risk Assessment of Chemical Substances, Possibly Including 'Downstream Use' In Products (~2007?)

Product-Based Environmental Regulations Impact Different Aspects Of The Business/Product Life-Cycle



Bottom Line: Additional Business Resources Will Be Necessary To Manage These New Requirements!

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Product-Based Environmental Regulations Are Evolving Worldwide

China:

RoHS: 'Management Methods' Similar to EU RoHS Directive

WEEE: Developing Regulations Parallel To EU WEEE Directive

Energy: New Energy Efficiency Standards for Products

Chemicals: Evaluation In Progress

US:

RoHS: States Restricting Use of RoHS Substances

WEEE: States Enacting or Considering WEEE Laws

Energy: New California Energy Efficiency Standards for Electronic Products

Also Enacted or Evaluating Similar Laws:

Japan, Taiwan, Canada, Mexico, Australia, Korea, Other Countries

Industry Engagement On Worldwide Product-Based Environmental Legislation & Standards

Driving For Harmonized Worldwide Regulations & Standards

- > AEA: American Electronics Association [www.aeanet.org]
- > EIA: Electronics Industries Alliance [www.eia.org]
 - EIATRACK: Worldwide Regulatory Tracking Service [www.eiatrack.org]
- ➤ EICTA: European Industry Association [www.eicta.org]
- > JEITA: Japan Electronics & IT Industries Association [www.jeita.or.jp]
- ➤ iNEMI: International Electronics Manufacturers Initiative [www.inemi.org]
- IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission [www.iec.ch]
 - Technical Committee 111 Working Group 3: RoHS Test Standard
- ASTM International [www.astm.org]
 - Committee F40 on Declarable Substances in Materials

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Harmonizing Environmental Market Access Requirements: A Need For Continued Efforts

- > A "One World" Approach To Product Qualification
 - Avoid Proliferation Of Differing Regional Compliance Requirements
 - A Harmonized 'RoHS' Substances List
 - Joint Industry Guide (JIG) Materials Composition Declaration
- > The Challenge: Similar Goals- But Different Approaches
 - Regulatory Basis: Sector, Catalog, Framework, Exposure, Etc.
 - Example: EU RoHS vs. China 'Management Methods'
 - Differences In Scope, Labeling, Compliance Documentation, Exemptions, Testing
- Harmonized Standards Are Win-Win
 - Efficient For Business
 - Effective For Meeting Worldwide Compliance Goals

Typical Approaches to Managing Product-Based Substance Restrictions (RoHS)

- ➤ RoHS Requirements Are Typically Defined Via Specifications & Contract Language Between OEMs & Manufacturers/Suppliers
- > Additional Requirements May Include:
 - Generation Of Compliance Certification Documentation (Via ISO/IEC 17050 "SDoC", IPC 1752 Or Other Formats)
 - Declaration of Certain Non-Regulated Substances
 - Compliance 'Processes', Auditing & Testing
- Currently A Disconnect Between Product Documentation & "Compliance Confidence"
- Compliance Violations Are Painful!
 - Product Quarantine, Transport, Rework, Scrap, Lost Sales, Man-hours, Legal Action
 - Reflects Poorly On Brand/Image & Undercuts Ongoing "Due Diligence"
 - Lead/Cadmium In PVC: The Former #1 Risk
- ➤ RoHS Compliance = A Whole New Ballgame

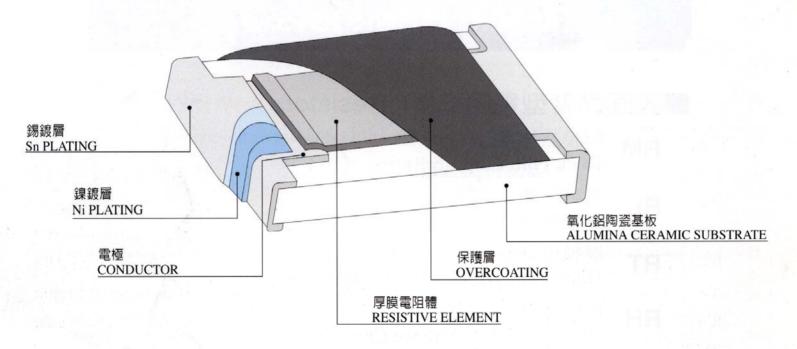
RoHS Compliance Challenges:

- Developing Efficient Business Processes To Drive & Document Compliance "Due Diligence" Activity
 - The Primary Mechanism For Driving Product Compliance
- Developing & Standardizing Effective, Efficient Analytical Test Methods
 - Defining The Appropriate Role Of Testing
- Defining & Isolating Product Materials For Testing
 - Determining Appropriate Interpretation Of Test Results

The Challenge Of Homogeneous Materials

- RoHS Restrictions Apply At The Material (Not Component) Level
- ➤ Each Distinct Material In Every Product Is A Compliance Risk

Solution: (1) Through Understanding Of Component Materials
(2) In-Depth Knowledge Of RoHS Substance Applications



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The Challenge Of Effective, Efficient Test Methods

Different Matrices/Analytes Require Different Analytical Methods

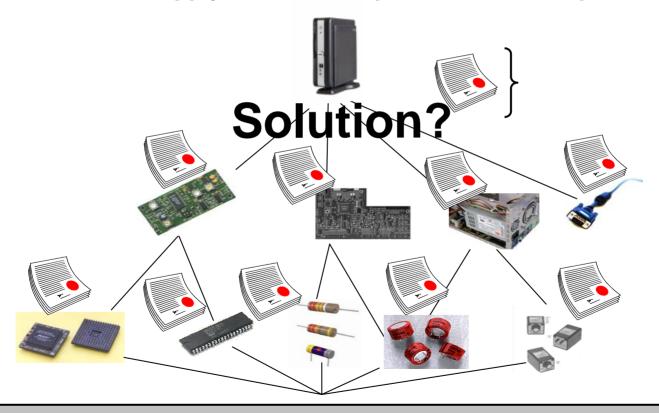
Solution: (1) Adoption Of Harmonized Test Standards & Development Of Certified Reference Materials (2) Expanded the Of XRE For Sergening Level Testing

(2) Expanded Use Of XRF For Screening-Level Testing

RoHS Substance	Likely RoHS MCV Limits	Typical Test Methods	Wet Chemical Treatment	Typical Equipment
Lead	1000 ppm (300 ppm for cables- CA Prop 65)	Wet chemical, XRF (X-ray Florescence)	Acid digestion	ICP-AES AAS XRF
Cadmium	100 ppm	Wet chemical, XRF	Acid digestion	ICP-AES AAS XRF
Hexavalent Chromium	1000 ppm	Wet chemical, XRF (elemental Cr)	Grinding, Water extract	ICP-AES AAS XRF (elemental Cr)
Mercury	1000 ppm	Wet chemical, XRF	Evaporation, Adsorption	AAS XRF
PBB/PBDE	1000 ppm	GCMS, FTIR, XRF (elemental Br)	Grinding, Solvent extract	GCMS XRF (elemental Br)

The Challenge Of Developing Efficient Business Processes To Drive & Document Compliance "Due Diligence" Activity

> Entire Extended Supply Chain Is Responsible For Compliance



Solders, Coatings, Plastics, Glass, Metals, Exemptions, ???

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Implementing Product-Based Substance Restrictions (RoHS): Needs/Gaps

- ➤ Promoting Harmonized Worldwide Regulatory Requirements; Obtaining Appropriate Exemptions; Implementing Industry Standards
- Developing Cost-efficient Compliance Strategies For Multi-Tiered Global Supply Chains
- Generating Compliance Documentation; Qualifying Exemptions; Defining 'Homogeneous Materials'; Optimizing The Role Of Testing
- Developing of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) For Analytical Compliance Testing
- Qualification & Testing Of Alternative Materials To Address Existing & Future Restrictions

In Summary

- ➤ Product-Based Environmental Regulations Are Driving A Revolution In Design, Manufacturing & End-Of-Life Management Of Electronics
- Industry Needs Harmonized Worldwide Regulatory Requirements
 & Standards
- ➤ RoHS Requires New Understanding of Product Materials & Compliance Risks
- ➤ Businesses Must Find Efficient Compliance Approaches To Maintain Margins In Extended Supply Chains



Thank You

Joe Johnson Cisco Systems, Inc. joejohn2@cisco.com (408) 527- 4449

