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Last update: July 29th, 2018

**EU RoHS Exemption list
Medical Devices and Monitoring and Control Instruments EU RoHS Exemption list**

Exemption #	Description	Expiration date
1	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead, cadmium and mercury in detectors for ionising radiation.	-
1a	Sensors, detectors and electrodes - Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass of pH electrodes.	-
1b	Sensors, detectors and electrodes - Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors.	-
1c	Sensors, detectors and electrodes - Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors.	-
1d	Sensors, detectors and electrodes - Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury chloride, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide.	-
2	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead bearings in X-ray tubes.	-
3	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead in electromagnetic radiation amplification devices: micro-channel plate and capillary plate.	-
4	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead in glass frit of X-ray tubes and image intensifiers and lead in glass frit binder for assembly of gas lasers and for vacuum tubes that convert electromagnetic radiation into electrons.	-
5	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead in shielding for ionising radiation.	-
6	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead in X-ray test objects.	-
7	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Lead stearate X-ray diffraction crystals.	-
8	Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation - Radioactive cadmium isotope source for portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.	-
9	Others - Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers.	-
10	Others - Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps.	-
11	Others - Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI.	-
12	Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds creating superconducting magnetic circuits in MRI, SQUID, NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) or FTMS (Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometer) detectors.	30 June 2021
13	Others - Lead in counterweights.	-
14	Others - Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers.	-
15	Others - Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers.	-
16	Others - Mercury in very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and in high frequency RF switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments not exceeding 20 mg of mercury per switch or relay.	-
17	Others - Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators.	-
18	Others - Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14 µm.	-

19	Others - Lead in Liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) displays.	-
20	Others - Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters.	-
21	Cadmium in phosphor coatings in image intensifiers for X-ray images until 31 December 2019 and in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market before 1 January 2020.	Please see description
22	Lead acetate marker for use in stereotactic head frames for use with CT and MRI and in positioning systems for gamma beam and particle therapy equipment.	30 June 2021
23	Lead as an alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in medical equipment exposed to ionising radiation.	30 June 2021
24	Lead enabling vacuum tight connections between aluminium and steel in X-ray image intensifiers.	31 December 2019
25	Lead in the surface coatings of pin connector systems requiring nonmagnetic connectors which are used durably at a temperature below - 20°C under normal operating and storage conditions.	30 June 2021
26	Lead in the following applications that are used durably at a temperature below - 20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions: (a) solders on printed circuit boards; (b) termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and coatings of printed circuit boards; (c) solders for connecting wires and cables; (d) solders connecting transducers and sensors. Lead in solders of electrical connections to temperature measurement sensors in devices which are designed to be used periodically at temperatures below - 150 °C.	30 June 2021
27	Lead in solders, termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and printed circuit boards, connections of electrical wires, shields and enclosed connectors, which are used in (a) magnetic fields within the sphere of 1 m radius around the isocenter of the magnet in medical magnetic resonance imaging equipment, including patient monitors designed to be used within this sphere, or (b) magnetic fields within 1 m distance from the external surfaces of cyclotron magnets, magnets for beam transport and beam direction control applied for particle therapy.	30 June 2020
28	Lead in solders for mounting cadmium telluride and cadmium zinc telluride digital array detectors to printed circuit boards.	31 December 2017
29	Lead in alloys, as a superconductor or thermal conductor, used in cryo-cooler cold heads and/or in cryo-cooled cold probes and/or in cryo-cooled equipotential bonding systems, in medical devices (category 8) and/or in industrial monitoring and control instruments.	30 June 2021
30	Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create photocathodes in X-ray image intensifiers until 31 December 2019 and in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market before 1 January 2020.	Please see description
31	Lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium in reused spare parts, recovered from medical devices placed on the market before 22 July 2014 and used in category 8 equipment placed on the market before 22 July 2021, provided that reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems, and that the reuse of parts is notified to the consumer.	21 July 2021

31a	Lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in spare parts recovered from and used for the repair or refurbishment of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic medical devices, or electron microscopes and their accessories, provided that the reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems and that each reuse of parts is notified to the customer.	(a) 21 July 2021 for the use in medical devices other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices; (b) 21 July 2023 for the use in in vitro diagnostic medical devices; (c) 21 July 2024 for the use in electron microscopes and their accessories.
32	Lead in solders on printed circuit boards of detectors and data acquisition units for Positron Emission Tomographs which are integrated into Magnetic Resonance Imaging equipment.	31 December 2019
33	Lead in solders on populated printed circuit boards used in Directive 93/42/EEC class IIa and IIb mobile medical devices other than portable emergency defibrillators.	30 June 2016 for class IIa and 31 December 2020 for class IIb.
34	Lead as an activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge lamps when used for extracorporeal photopheresis lamps containing BSP (BaSi2O5:Pb) phosphors.	Expires on 22 July 2021.
35	Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps for back-lighting liquid crystal displays, not exceeding 5 mg per lamp, used in industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017.	Expires on 21 July 2024.
36	Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems for industrial monitoring and control instruments.	Expires on 31 December 2020. May be used after that date in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1 January 2021.
37	Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0,1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (b) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (c) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments.	December 31, 2017
38	Lead in solder in one interface of large area stacked die elements with more than 500 interconnects per interface which are used in X-ray detectors of computed tomography and X-ray systems.	31 December 2019. May be used after that date in spare parts for CT and X-ray systems placed on the market before 1 January 2020.

39	Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (a) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically impracticable; (b) a two-dimensional spatial resolution for detecting electrons or ions, where at least one of the following applies: (i) a response time shorter than 25 ns; (ii) a sample detection area larger than 149 mm ² ; (iii) a multiplication factor larger than $1,3 \times 10^3$. (c) a response time shorter than 5 ns for detecting electrons or ions; (d) a sample detection area larger than 314 mm ² for detecting electrons or ions; (e) a multiplication factor larger than $4,0 \times 10^7$.	(a) 21 July 2021 for medical devices and monitoring and control instruments; (b) 21 July 2023 for in-vitro diagnostic medical devices; (c) 21 July 2024 for industrial monitoring and control instruments.
40	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC for industrial monitoring and control instruments.	Expires on 31 December 2020. May be used after that date in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1 January 2021.
41	Lead as a thermal stabiliser in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used as base material in amperometric, potentiometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors which are used in in-vitro diagnostic medical devices for the analysis of blood and other body fluids and body gases.	31 December 2018
42	Mercury in electric rotating connectors used in intravascular ultrasound imaging systems capable of high operating frequency (> 50MHz) modes of operation.	30 June 2019
43	Cadmium anodes in Hersch cells for oxygen sensors used in industrial monitoring and control instruments, where sensitivity below 10 ppm is required.	15 July 2023