



Test Report

No. ED110408002C

SHENZHEN JOYE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
4/F, 9TH BLVD. CHANGXING HIGH NEW TECH. INDUSTRY ZONE, SHAJING, BAOAN, SHENZHEN, CHINA

(The Submitted Sample Said To Be)

Item Name : JOYETECH 510-T
Style/Item No. : 510-T
Destination : Europe
Sample Received Date : April 08, 2011
Testing Completed Date : April 20, 2011

Test Requested : As requested by client, to evaluate the compliance of the submitted sample with the Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment and its amended directives.

Test Method : 1. Review was performed for the sample and the related Bill of Material submitted by the Applicant.
2. To refer to the standard IEC 62321:2008 Ed.1
a) Screening by XRF Spectroscopy.
b) Wet chemical test
i) Determination of Lead, Cadmium and Mercury by ICP-OES / AAS.
ii) Determination of Hexavalent Chromium by UV-VIS.
iii) Determination of PBBs and PBDEs by GC/MS.

Test Results : Please refer to next page (s).

Executive Summary:

STANDARD	CONCLUSION
Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment and its amended directives.	PASS

Signed for and on behalf of
Dong Guan EMTEK Co., Ltd .



Manager
April 20, 2011

TEST RESULTS:

1) Test results of XRF screening

No.	Sample Description			RESULTS				
				Pb	Cd	Hg	Cr	Br
1-1-1		Shell	Silver metal w/black coating	BL	BL	BL	X	NA
1-1-2			Cigarette holder-white soft plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-1-3			Cigarette holder-white hard plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-1-4			Grey plastic cover	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-1	Electronic cigarette	Cigarette butts inside	Copper metal	OL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-2-2			Copper metal(center)	OL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-2-3			Hoar plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-4			Tape-green plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-5			Tape-orange plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-6			Tape-yellow plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-7			Transparent plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-8			Translucent plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-9			Silver metal sheet	BL	BL	BL	X	NA
1-2-10			Microphone-black foam	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-11			Microphone-shell-silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-2-12			Microphone-translucent plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-13			Microphone-silver plastic film	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-14			Microphone-silver metal sheet	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-2-15			Microphone-silver metal ring	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-2-16			Microphone-purple plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-2-17			Microphone-copper metal ring	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA

No.	Sample Description			RESULTS				
				Pb	Cd	Hg	Cr	Br
1-2-18	Cigarette butts inside	Microphone-red board	BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
1-2-19		Microphone-chip capacitor	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
1-2-20		Microphone-LED	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
1-2-21		Microphone-chip IC	BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
1-2-22		Microphone-solder-silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
1-2-23		Line skin-yellow plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
1-2-24		Line skin-black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
1-2-25		Core-silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
1-3-1		Electronic cigarette	Internal cigarette holder	Copper metal	OL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-2	Copper metal(center)			OL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-3	Solder-silver metal			BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-4	Hoar plastic			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-5	Translucent plastic			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-6	Silver grey metal net			BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-7	Silver metal sheet			OL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-8	Silver metal ring			BL	BL	BL	X	NA
1-3-9	Transparent liquid			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-10	White ceramic			BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-11	Translucent fiber			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-12	Spring-silver metal w/black coating			BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
1-3-13	Line skin-red plastic			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-14	Line skin-black plastic			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
1-3-15	Core-silver metal			BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
2-1	Charger	Shell	Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	X
2-2		Pin	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
2-3		Label	Silver plastic w/black printing	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL

No.	Sample Description		RESULTS					
			Pb	Cd	Hg	Cr	Br	
2-4	Foam pad	Black foam	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-5	Light yellow board w/green coating		BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
2-6	Hot melt adhesive	Light yellow solid	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-7-1	USB Seat	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-7-2		White plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
2-7-3		Copper+silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-8	Electrolytic capacitor w/grey printing		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-9	Electrolytic capacitor w/golden printing		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-10	Diode		BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
2-11	Red LED		BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
2-12	Y Capacitor		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-13	Blue ceramic capacitors		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-14-1	Charger	Transformer	Light yellow plastic w/adhesive	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
2-14-2		Yellow plastic w/adhesive	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-14-3		Dark grey solid	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-14-4		Black solid	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-14-5		Yellow plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-14-6		Copper tinsel	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-15		Audion		BL	BL	BL	BL	X
2-16	Color ring inductor		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-17	Color ring resistor set	Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-18	Color ring resistor		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-19	Chip IC		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-20	Chip resistor		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-21	Chip capacitor		BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-22	Pin	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-23	Solder	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-24-1	Line skin	Red plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
2-24-2		Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	

No.	Sample Description			RESULTS					
				Pb	Cd	Hg	Cr	Br	
2-25	Charger	Core	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
2-26		Screw	Silver metal w/black coating	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
3-1-1	USB Cable	USB Plug	Silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
3-1-2			Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
3-1-3			White plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
3-1-4			Copper+silver metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
3-2-1		Plug	Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	X	
3-2-2			Hoar plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	
3-2-3			Silver metal	OL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
3-2-4			Silver metal(center)	OL	BL	BL	BL	NA	
3-3		Color ring resistor			BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
3-4-1		Line skin	Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
3-4-2			White plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
3-4-3			Red plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL
3-5		Core	Copper metal	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	NA
3-6		Set of fixed line	Black plastic	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL	BL

Note: 1) OL = Over Limit by XRF analysis
 X = Inconclusive (need further wet chemical testing)

BL = Below Limit by XRF analysis
 NA = Not Applicable

Remark: 1) Results are obtained by XRF for primary screening, and further wet chemical testing by ICP-OES / AAS (for Cd, Pb, Hg), UV-VIS (for Cr(VI)) and GC/MS (for PBBs, PBDEs) is recommended to be performed, if an inconclusive result was found (as "X" in below table)(unit: mg/kg).

Element	Polymer	Metal	Composite Materials
Cd	$BL \leq (70-3\sigma) < X < (130+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$BL \leq (70-3\sigma) < X < (130+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$LOD < X < (150+3\sigma) \leq OL$
Pb	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X < (1300+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X < (1300+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$BL \leq (500-3\sigma) < X < (1500+3\sigma) \leq OL$
Hg	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X < (1300+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X < (1300+3\sigma) \leq OL$	$BL \leq (500-3\sigma) < X < (1500+3\sigma) \leq OL$
Br	$BL \leq (300-3\sigma) < X$	NA	$BL \leq (250-3\sigma) < X$
Cr	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X$	$BL \leq (700-3\sigma) < X$	$BL \leq (500-3\sigma) < X$

OL = Over Limit, BL = Below Limit, X = Inconclusive, LOD = Limit of Detection, NA = Not Applicable

2) The XRF screening test for RoHS elements – The reading may be different to the actual content in the sample be of non-uniformity composition

2) Test results of wet chemical analysis

ANALYTE	Result(ppm)				Detection Limit	Law Limit
	1-2-1 ^[4]	1-2-2 ^[4]	1-3-1 ^[4]	1-3-2 ^[4]		
Lead (Pb)	32222	25000	34692	26346	2 ppm	1000 ppm

ANALYTE	Result(ppm)			Detection Limit	Law Limit
	1-3-7 ^[4]	3-2-3 ^[4]	3-2-4 ^[4]		
Lead (Pb)	23800	26418	24520	2 ppm	1000 ppm

ANALYTE	Result(ppm)			Detection Limit	Law Limit
	1-1-1	1-2-9	1-3-8		
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁶⁺)	Negative	Negative	Negative	See note 3	Negative

ANALYTE	Result(ppm)					Detection Limit	Law Limit
	1-2-18	1-2-21	2-1	2-5	2-7-2		
Polybrominated Biphenyls (Mono – Deca) (PBBs)	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	--	1000 ppm
Monobromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Dibromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tribromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tetrabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Pentabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Hexabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Heptabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Octabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Nonabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Decabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Polybrominated Diphenylethers (Mono – Deca) (PBDEs)	<50	<50	<124	<50	<50	--	1000 ppm
Monobromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Dibromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tribromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Pentabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Hexabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Heptabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Octabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Nonabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Decabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	79	ND	ND	5 ppm	--

ANALYTE	Result(ppm)				Detection Limit	Law Limit
	2-10	2-11	2-15	3-2-1		
Polybrominated Biphenyls (Mono – Deca) (PBBs)	<50	<50	<50	<50	--	1000 ppm
Monobromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Dibromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tribromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tetrabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Pentabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Hexabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Heptabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Octabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Nonabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Decabromobiphenyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Polybrominated Diphenylethers (Mono – Deca) (PBDEs)	<50	<50	<50	<50	--	1000 ppm
Monobromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Dibromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tribromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Pentabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Hexabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Heptabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Octabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Nonabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--
Decabromodiphenyl ether	ND	ND	ND	ND	5 ppm	--

- Note :
1. ppm = part per million = mg/kg
 2. ND = Not Detected (Less than detection limit value.)
 3. Negative = absence of Cr(VI) in the metallic sample
Positive = presence of Cr(VI) in the metallic sample
(The tested sample should further verified by boiling-water-extraction method if the spot test result cannot be confirmed or spot test result is negative)
 4. According to the product specification provided by client, the specimens are copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight which is exempted by RoHS regulation (refer to Annex clause 6(c)).

Photo Appendix



* * * * * **The End** * * * * *

ANNEX

EXEMPTION LIST

- 1 Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per burner):
 - 1(a) For general lighting purposes < 30W: 5mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 3.5mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 until 31 December 2012; 2.5mg shall be used per burner after 31 December 2012)
 - 1(b) For general lighting purposes \geq 30W and <50W: 5mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 3.5mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 1(c) For general lighting purposes \geq 50W and <150W: 5mg
 - 1(d) For general lighting purposes \geq 150W: 15mg
 - 1(e) For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter \leq 17mm (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 7mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 1(f) For special purposes: 5mg
- 2(a) Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp):
 - 2(a)(1) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9mm (e.g. T2): 5mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 4mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 2(a)(2) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter \geq 9mm and \leq 17mm (e.g. T5): 5mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 3mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 2(a)(3) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17mm and \leq 28mm (e.g. T8): 5mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 3.5mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 2(a)(4) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28mm (e.g. T12): 5mg (expires on 31 December 2012; 3.5mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2012)
 - 2(a)(5) Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime (\geq 25000h): 8mg (expires on 31 December 2011; 5mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
- 2(b) Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per lamp):
 - 2(b)(1) Linear halophosphate lamps with tube > 28mm (e.g. T10 and T12): 10mg (expires on 13 April 2012)
 - 2(b)(2) Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters): 15mg (expires on 13 April 2016)
 - 2(b)(3) Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17mm (e.g. T9) (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 2(b)(4) Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps) (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
- 3 Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes not exceeding (per lamp):
 - 3(a) Short length (\leq 500mm) (No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 3.5mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 3(b) Medium length (> 500mm and \leq 1500mm) (No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 5mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
 - 3(c) Long length (> 1500mm) (No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 13mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
- 4(a) Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps (per lamp) (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011)
- 4(b) Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved colour rendering index Ra > 60:
 - 4(b)-I P \leq 155W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 4(b)-II 155W < P \leq 405W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 4(b)-III P > 405W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
- 4(c) Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner):
 - 4(c)-I P \leq 155W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 25mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 4(c)-II 155W < P \leq 405W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 30mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
 - 4(c)-III P > 405W (no limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011)
- 4(d) Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapour) lamps (HPMV) (expires on 13 April 2015)
- 4(e) Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH)
- 4(f) Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex
- 5(a) Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes
- 5(b) Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight
- 6(a) Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0.35% lead by weight
- 6(b) Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% lead by weight
- 6(c) Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight.
- 7(a) Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead)
- 7(b) Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications
- 7(c)-I Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound
- 7(c)-II Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125V AC or 250V DC or higher
- 7(c)-III Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125V AC or 250V DC (expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013).

ANNEX

EXEMPTION LIST

Continued

- 8(a) Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs (expires on 1 January 2012 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2012)
- 8(b) Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts
- 9 Hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75% by weight in the cooling solution
- 9(b) Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications
- 11(b) Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems (expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013)
- 13(a) Lead in white glasses used for optical applications
- 13(b) Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards
- 14 Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight (expires on 1 January 2011 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2011)
- 15 Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit Flip Chip packages
- 16 Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes (expires on 1 September 2013)
- 17 Lead halide as radiant agent in High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications
- 18(a) Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as speciality lamps for diazo-printing reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba)₂MgSi₂O₇:Pb) (expires on 1 January 2011)
- 18(b) Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi₂O₅:Pb)
- 19 Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact Energy Saving Lams (ESL) (expire on 1 June 2011)
- 20 Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs) (expires on 1 June 2011)
- 21 Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glass
- 24 Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors
- 25 Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring
- 26 Lead oxide in the glass envelope of Black Light Blue (BLB) lamps (expires on 1 June 2011)
- 29 Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex 1 (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC
- 30 Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more
- 31 Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting)
- 32 Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes
- 33 Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 µm diameter and less in power transformers
- 34 Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements
- 37 Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body
- 38 Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide
- 39 Cadmium in colour converting II-VI LEDs (< 10 µg Cd per mm² of light- emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems (expires on 1 July 2014)