

### **Introduction on China RoHS 2.0 & China REACH**

Electrical and Electronic Equipment and the Environment, 1-2 November 2017

CIRS Testing Center(C&K Testing)





Product Regulations
Service Provider

www.cirs-reach.com

## Who is CIRS?







**Consulting Services** 



**Testing Services** 



**Training and Intelligence Delivery** 

## Content



- ♦ China RoHS 2
  - **♦** Framework
  - **♦** Scope
  - **♦** Requirements
  - **♦** The differences between China and EU
  - **♦** Violations
- ◆ China REACH (Restriction of Chemical Hazards in

**Consumer Products**)

**♦** Experience in practice



## **China RoHS - Regulatory Framework**

#### **China RoHS 2.0 (Effective from 1st July 2016)**

The Administrative Measures on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products

- [Limit] GB/T 26572-2011
- Test method GB/T 26125-2011, IDT IEC 62321:2008
- Test method GB/T 29783-2013
- 【Label】 SJ/T 11364-2014
- FAQs about the Measures (Published on 16th May 2016)
- Compliance Management Catalogue (draft)
- Exemption list (draft)
- China RoHS Conformity Assessment Rules (under construction)



Are my products covered by China RoHS 2.0?



Entered into force on 1 July 2016

A **mandatory** regulation for electrical and electronic products

Covers manufacture, sale or import in Mainland China

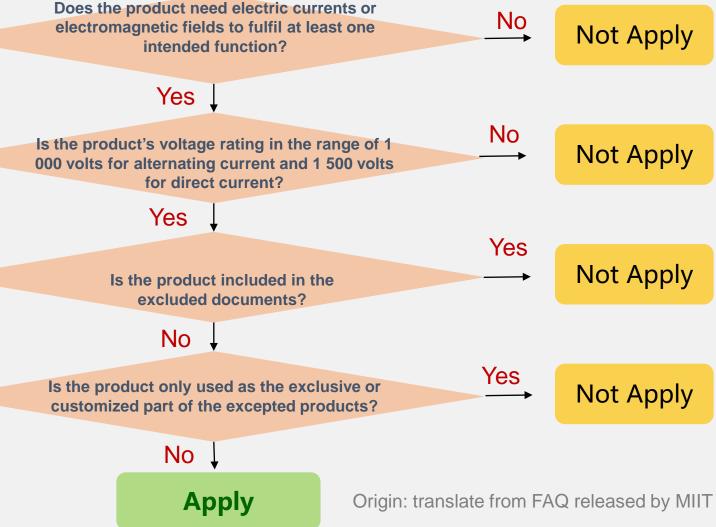
#### **Definition**

Electrical and Electronic Equipment or EEE means equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 volts for alternating current and 1500 volts for direct current; except equipment involved in electric power generation, transmission and distribution.

Accessory equipment products hereof are referred to as components/parts and materials.



#### Decision Tree





# China RoHS 2 - Scope Does not apply to:

- Electrical and electronic products involved in electric power generation, transmission and distribution, including systems or equipment used for power plants, power transmission and distribution stations, and power supply and distribution for buildings
  - 2 Electrical and electronic products for military use
    - 3 Electrical and electronic products under special or extreme environment
    - 4 Electrical and electronic products intended for export
    - Electrical and electronic products for temporary import or entry for maintenance but not offered for sale
  - 6 Equipment for the purposes of research and development or test
- 7 Samples and showpieces for trade fairs and exhibitions but not offered for sale



### **Electrical and electronic products in China RoHS 2**

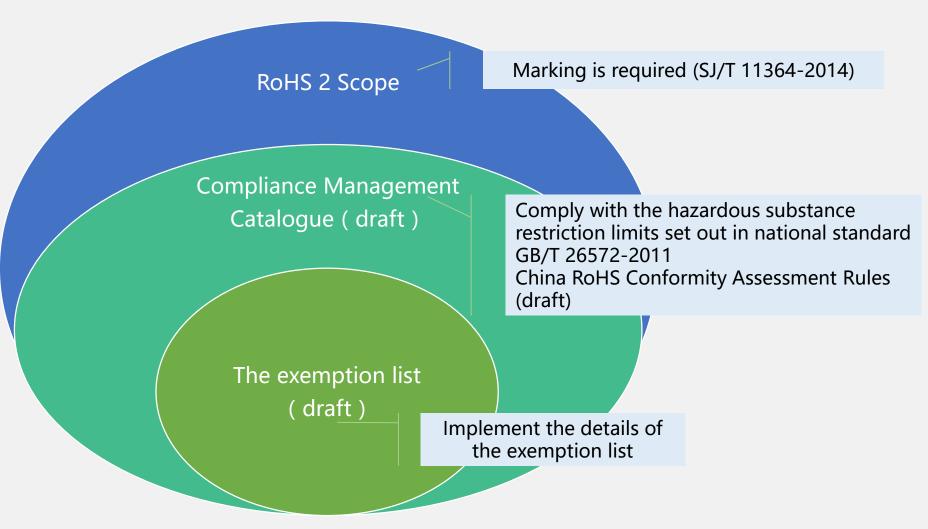
#### Including but not limited to:

- Communication equipment
  - Broadcast and TV equipment
- Computer and office equipment
  - Household appliances
  - Electronic instruments for monitoring and control applications
  - Industrial electrical and electronic equipment
  - Power tools
- Medical electronics and devices
- Lighting products
- Sports, stationery and entertainment products



What requirements should my products comply with?







### **Draft Compliance Management Catalogue (draft)**

Issued on 29 June 2017

#### **There are 12 Categories**

- Refrigerators
- Air conditioners
- Washing machines
- Electrical water heaters
- Printers
- Copiers

- Fax machine
- Television set
- Monitor
- Microcomputer
- Mobile telecommunication handset
- Telephone set

公开征求对《电器电子产品有害物质限制使用达标管理目录(第一批)》(征求意见稿)及《达标管理目录限用物质应用例外清单》的意见

发布时间:2017-06-29 来源:节能与综合利用司



### **Draft Compliance Management Catalogue (draft)**

Issued on 29 June 2017

S.N	Product name	Range and definition of product	Description for application scope
1	Refrigerators	A thermal-insulating box composed of one or more chamber(s), capable of controlling the temperature at a specified level, equipped with appropriate volume and structure, adopting natural convection or forced convection and consuming one or more energies to obtain cooling capacity (volume ≤800L).	Refrigerators can be classified as standing, portable, wall-mounted and embedded types, etc. Where classified according to purpose, refrigerators include fridge-freezers, freezing closets, cold closets (cabinets), deep freezers, chest freezers, display freezers, wine coolers, etc. To determine the linear dimension and volume measurement methods for refrigerators, refer to GB/T 8059-2016 Household and Similar Refrigerating Appliances.
2	Air conditioners	A kind of equipment directly providing processed air to an enclosed space, room or area, including room air conditioners and unitary air conditioners (with rated refrigerating capacity≤14000w).	An air conditioner is mainly composed of a refrigerating system used for refrigeration and dehumidification, air circulation and a purification device and/or a heating and ventilation device (they may be assembled in a box case or designed as a component system where they are used together).  Air conditioners include room air conditioners and unitary air conditioners (with rated refrigerating capacity ≤ 14000w). They cover:  1. room air conditioners, which are mainly composed of refrigerating systems used for refrigeration and dehumidification, as well as air circulation and purification devices. It

Translated by Chemical Watch

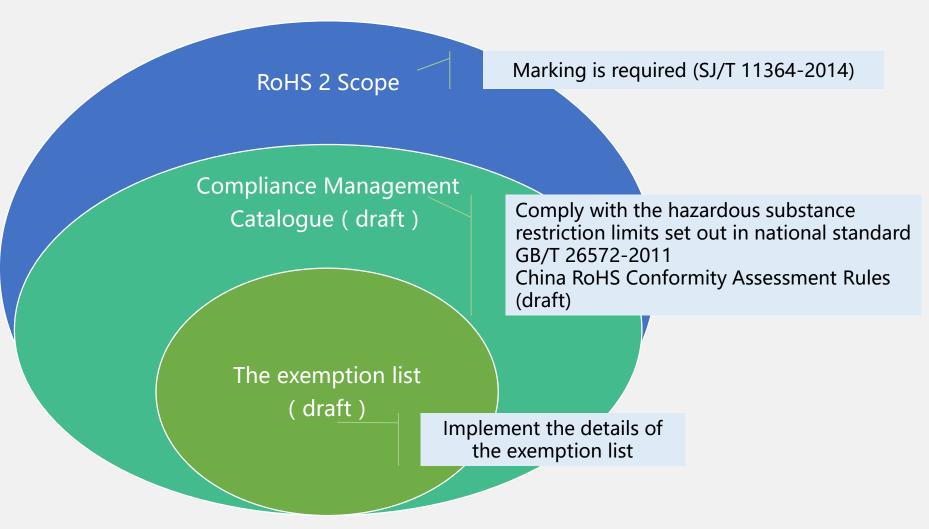


### Draft exemption list

No.	Application	Maximum allowable limits					
Mercu	Mercury (Hg)						
1	Single-capped (compact type) fluorescent lamp for general lighting service	Mercury content in each lamp tube must not exceed:					
	Power<30W	2.5mg					
	30W≤Power<50W	3.5mg					
	50W≤Power<150W	5mg					
	Power≥150W	15mg					
	Lamp tube is of circular or square shape, with tube diameter ≤17mm	7mg					
	For those used for special purpose	5mg					
	Power<30W; service life≥20000h	3.5mg					
2.1	Double-capped straight-tube fluorescent lamp with trichromatic phosphor	Mercury content in each lamp tube					



Translated by Chemical Watch





• **China RoHS 2 Marking** SJ/T 11364-2014



 This product does not contain any hazardous substances or they are not exceeding the concentration limits(GB/T 26572).



- This product contains certain hazardous substances.
- This product can be used safely during its environmental protection use period.



• **China RoHS 2 Marking** SJ/T 11364-2014

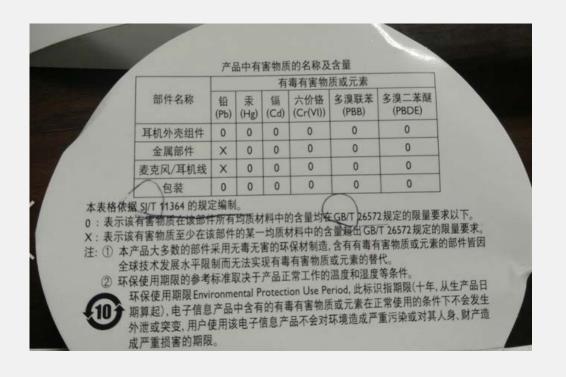


If the products need to be marked as orange, manufacturers and importers shall provide the names and contents of hazardous substances in product instructions and mark them on the parts where they are contained by using the table below:

		Hazardous Substances					
Pa	art Name	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr (VI))	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

#### **At Least**





0 : The hazardous substance in the unit complies with the limitation in GB/T 26572.

X : At least one raw material has the hazardous substance which exceeds the limitation.



China RoHS 2 Limit GB/T 26572-2011

#### 6 substances

- Lead (0,1 %)
- Mercury (0,1 %)
- Cadmium (0,01 %)
- Hexavalent chromium (0,1 %)
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (0,1 %)
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) (0,1 %)

EU: 6 + 4 phthalates (added in 2015)

Homogeneous Materials



# Important differences between China RoHS 2.0 and EU RoHS

Items	China RoHS 2	EU RoHS	
Scope	Hazardous substances limit: Products listed in Compliance Management Catalogue, except products in the exemption list	Hazardous substances limit:  EEE products except those in exemption list	
	Batteries are included	Batteries should comply with Batteries Directive(2006/66/EC).	
Restricted substances	Pb、Cd、Hg、Cr6+、PBB、PBDE	Pb、Cd、Hg、Cr6+、PBB、 PBDE+4 phthalates	
Marking	<ul> <li>Green/Orange marking</li> <li>Declaration of contents of hazardous substances</li> </ul>	<ul><li>CE Marking</li><li>WEEE Marking</li></ul>	



## **China RoHS 2 - Violations**



**Product: Jacuzzi** 

**Date:** September, 2017 **Executive :** Suzhou CIQ

The way of import: General trade Violation: As the products were not

tested for their content of

hazardous substances, the importers

were unable to complete their rectification and the products were

finally destroyed.

**Reason: The lack of marking and** 

the declaration of the

hazardous substances content.

#### Other News from AQSIQ

- Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of Zhenjiang has continuously intercepted four batches of Korean medical ultrasound products without label of hazardous substances which valued \$329000.
- Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of Suzhou, an industrial city in Jiangsu province, intercepted 54 webcams in a company who imported them without compliance label.
- Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of Wuxi, a city close to Suzhou, checked out a batch of electrical and electronic equipment without labels of hazardous substances which were imported from the US.

### Know more about the news







## Content



- ◆ China RoHS 2
  - **♦** Framework
  - **♦** Scope
  - **♦** Requirements
  - **♦** The differences between China and EU
  - **♦** Violations
- ◆ China REACH (Restriction of Chemical Hazards in

**Consumer Products**)

**♦** Experience in practice





On 28 March 2017, the China National Consumer Products Safety Standardization Technical Commission seeked public opinions for <u>the Chinese standard Restriction</u> <u>of Chemical Hazards in Consumer Products</u> (also known as "China REACH" ). The standard includes 103 kinds of chemical substances.



### Background

- -1. Draft (Now); Maybe finished by the end of this year; Publishing time: unknown
- It will be a recommended standard(GB/T)
- For the chemical safety of consumer products which are not required by domestic standards, this standard refers to some regulations in other regions, like: EN71-9, Oekotex100-2017, REACH and so on.
- Important differences between China REACH and EU REACH
  - 1. China REACH only restricts certain chemicals but imposes no requirements for registration, evaluation, authorization and notification as those set forth in EU REACH Regulation.
  - 2. EU REACH Regulation regulates all chemicals accessing the EU market while China REACH only targets hazardous substances regarding consumer products.
  - 3.EU REACH Regulation does not overlap with other product regulations but China REACH tends to be a consolidation of restrictions in existing standards.



5 安全要求 Safety Requirement		Requiremen	t Restriction	Remark	
序号	化学危害	CAS 号	限制要求	备注	
No.		CAS No.		GB 28482-2012 婴幼儿安抚奶嘴安全要	
			1. 嬰幼儿安抚奶嘴中,该物质的迁移量应≤25 mg/kg。	求, 条款 8.4。	
			2. 儿童牙刷中该物质的迁移量应≤90mg/kg。	GB 30002-2013 儿童牙刷,条款 4.2.3。	
			3. 婴幼儿纺织品中,非纺织附件以及涂层和涂料印染织物中	CD 21501 2015 開休 II 7 II 老於何文日於	
			该物质总含量应≤90 mg/kg; 婴幼儿及儿童纺织产品的面	GB 31701-2015 婴幼儿及儿童纺织产品安	
			料、里料、附件所用织物中该物质总含量应≤90 mg/kg。	全技术规范,条款 4.2。	
1	铅	7439-92-1	4. 指画颜料中该物质的迁移量应≤25mg/kg,造型黏土和其它	on community to the American American	
			玩具材料(除造型黏土和指画颜料)中该物质的迁移量应	GB 6675.4-2014 玩具安全 第 4 部分 特定	
			≤90 mg/kg。	元素的迁移,条款 8.4。	
			5. 饰品中该物质的总含量应≤1000 mg/kg; 儿童首饰中该物质	GB 28480-2012 饰品 有害元素限量的规	

### 5. Safety Requirement

### **EU REACH Annex XVII**

No.	No. Chemicals CAS No. Rest		Restriction	Remark
				Referenced Standards



#### 103 kinds of chemical substances

#### **Heavy metals:**

Lead(Pb)、Mercury(Hg)、Chromium(Cr)、Cr(VI)、Nickel(Ni)、Tin、Antimony(Sb)、Cadmium(Cd)、Barium、Selenium, Organic tin compounds、Cobalt(Co)、Arsenic(As)、Copper(Cu)

#### Other organic hazardous chemicals:

SCCP、PAHs、BPA、Benzene、Phthalates 、NP、NPEO、Formaldehyde、Methanol、Chlorinated phenols、PBBs、Toluol、Methylbenzene、OPP、DEGME、DEGBE、PFOS, TDI、MDI、VOC、TVOC、Arylamines、Formamide、Carcinogens、MBT...



## **Content**



- **♦** China RoHS 2
  - **♦** Framework
  - **♦** Scope
  - **♦** Requirements
  - **♦** The differences between China and EU
  - **♦ Violations**
- ◆ China REACH (Restriction of Chemical Hazards in

**Consumer Products**)

**♦** Experience in practice



## **Experience in practice**

#### China RoHS 2



If the product is covered by the scope of China RoHS 2.



To do the test to find out the contents of the 6 substances.



Make labels according to the test results and the regulation requirements.



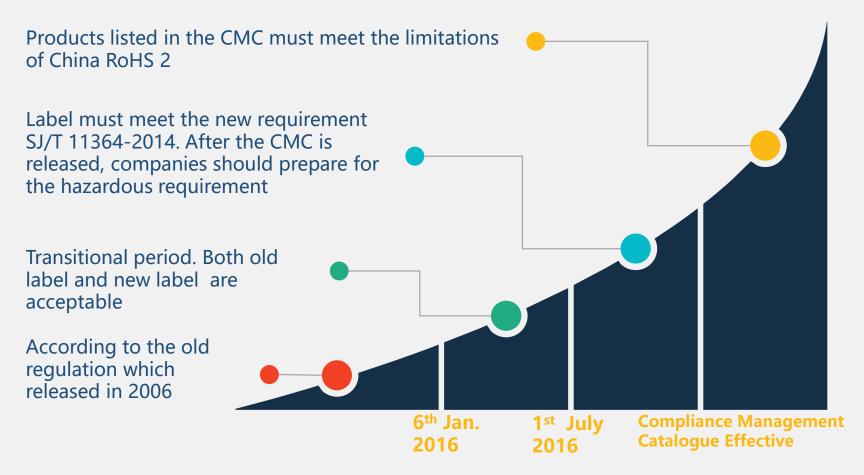
#### Tips:

- Scope identification is quite complex.
- Label must be in simplified Chinese language.
- Encouraged to use the test methods as regulation.
- It will be better to send your products to China located lab to confirm,
   the CMA certificated lab will be a good choice.
- The test report might be required by customers.
- After the Compliance Management Catalogue becomes effective, the products listed in this catalogue must comply with the limitation.



## **Experience** in practice

#### China RoHS 2 Timeline



CMC: Compliance Management Catalogue



## **Experience in practice**

China REACH (Safety requirements for hazardous chemicals in consumer products)



#### Tips:

- This regulation will be a Voluntary Standard.
- This regulation has a good reference value for companies to control the hazardous chemicals in consumer products according to Chinese regulations.



## **Question & Answer**





Laura Ho

Email: hl@cirs-group.com

Skype: qumolaura@hotmail.com

WhatsApp:+86 13758135180

WeChat: 13758135180

Web: en.cirs-ck.com





Thank you for your attention

