

Melchioni S.p.A., in compliance with existing conventions, undertakes to market electronic and electromechanical components in compliance with the environmental regulations listed below.

Directive ELV 2000/53/CE

Directive on end of life vehicles.

Purpose	Reduce, collect and reuse waste from end of life vehicles in order to promote the recycling of such parts for environmental protection.
Description	<p>Efforts should be made to reduce the use of hazardous substances in vehicle design. Vehicles must be designed and manufactured so that their waste can be easily dismantled, reused, recovered and recycled.</p> <p>In automotive production, the degree of use of recycled materials must be as high as possible.</p> <p>The use of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium is in principle prohibited in vehicles sold since July 2003.</p>

New Directive RoHS 2011/65/EU

Restrictions on the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

"Directive prohibiting the use of hazardous substances" in relation to electrical and electronic equipment waste.

Purpose	Increase protection of human health and ensure the recovery and disposal of electrical and electronic equipment waste.
Description	Mercury, cadmium, lead, hexavalent chromium, PBB (bromine additive) and PBDE (bromine additive) should not be contained in the equipment to be supplied to the European market from 1 July 2006.

New Directive WEEE 2012/19/EU

Electrical and electronic equipment waste.

Directive to recycle electrical and electronic equipment waste in accordance with the RoHS Directive shown above.

Purpose	<p>The main priority is prevention of electrical / electronic waste (WEEE), therefore reuse / recycle, in addition to other recovery tools, to reduce waste disposal.</p> <p>It also requires that all economic operators linked to the life cycle of electrical and electronic equipment (eg manufacturers, distributors, consumers, and in particular those directly involved in dealing with WEEE), improve environmental performance.</p>
Description	<p>Manufacturers will be required to recover household electrical products from 13 August 2005.</p>

Directive 91/338/CEE

Restriction on the use of cadmium in plastics.

Purpose	<p>Limit the use of cadmium, thus reducing environmental pollution and improving human health, while promoting research to find more environmentally friendly substitutes.</p>
Description	<p>Directive 91/338 / EEC provides that: plastics such as PVC or its copolymer, polyurethane, polyethylene, cellulose acetate, cellulose butyrate and epoxy resin used in packaging materials, clothing and insulating materials for products electrical equipment should not contain cadmium of 0.01% or more. In addition, the use of cadmium coatings is prohibited.</p>

Directive 94/62/CE

Directive on packaging and waste disposal.

Purpose	Harmonize policies between EU countries in order to reduce environmental impacts by retrieving and reusing packaging materials and disposal of waste from packaging materials.
Description	The total content of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in the packaging materials components must be 100 ppm or less. This also applies to the "American restriction of heavy metal content in packaging materials".

Regulation REACH 2006/1907/CE

Registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals.

Purpose	This Regulation should ensure a high level of protection of human health and environment through registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals. At the same time, REACH aims to improve the innovation and competitiveness of the EU chemical industry.
Description	The notification should be required if articles manufactured or imported within the EU are containing concentrations of SVHC ("substances of particular importance") equal to or greater than 0.1% and if the total amount is equal to or higher than 1t per year.