

## Statement on the implementation of the RoHS Directive

Products that are part of heating or process heat equipment do fall neither under the WEEE nor the RoHS directive.

1. Products that are not primarily using electrical energy do not fall under the WEEE directive. The electrical energy is an auxiliary energy in all those cases. Heating or process heat equipment runs primarily on natural gas or oil.

See clause 1.2 "Criteria" No. 1 in the EC document "Frequently asked questions on Directive 2002/95/EC on the Restriction of the Use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) and Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE).

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/waste/pdf/faq\\_weee.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/waste/pdf/faq_weee.pdf)

2. Fixed installations being a combination of several equipment, systems or parts that are assembled or erected by an assembler or installer at a given place but not intended to be placed on the market as a single functional or commercial unit do not fall under the WEEED.

See the above mentioned document, Clause 1.3 "Criteria" No. 5

Design and production methods technologies in our industry are based on long lasting experience of the entire electronics industry as a whole.

Controls in heating appliances are expected to function safely over a long period in time.

There is not yet sufficient experience with lead free jointing technologies to draw conclusions on the long term effects on the products. The experience currently being gained as a matter of the general introduction of lead free jointing technologies will be evaluated specifically with regard to our products and will subsequently be applied. This process will take quite a while.

Based on the gained experience the new production methods might be introduced step by step by the controls industry.