

# Consultation Questionnaire Exemption No. 4(f) of RoHS Annex III

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Current wording of the exemption:

*Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex*

Requested validity period: Maximum (5 years and 7 years (cat. 8 and 9) respectively)

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## ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

UV	Ultra Violet
LED	Light-Emitting-Diode
Hg	Mercury
LEU	LightingEurope

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background

Bio Innovation Service, UNITAR and Fraunhofer IZM have been appointed<sup>1</sup> by the European Commission through for the evaluation of applications for the review of requests for new exemptions and the renewal of exemptions currently listed in Annexes III and IV of the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

VDMA and Lighting Europe submitted requests<sup>2</sup> for the renewal of the above-mentioned exemption. The request has been subject to a first completeness and plausibility check. The applicant has been requested to answer additional questions and to provide additional information, available on the request webpage of the stakeholder consultation<sup>3</sup>.

The stakeholder consultation is part of the review process for the request at hand. The objective of this consultation and the review process is to collect and to evaluate information and evidence according to the criteria listed in Art. 5(1)(a) of Directive 2011/65/EU.<sup>4</sup>

To contribute to this stakeholder consultation, please answer the below questions until the 27th of May 2021.

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<sup>1</sup> It is implemented through the specific contract 070201/2020/832829/ENV.B.3 under the Framework contract ENV.B.3/FRA/2019/0017

<sup>2</sup> Exemption request available at [RoHS Annex III exemption evaluation - Stakeholder consultation \(biois.eu\)](https://biois.eu/rohs-annex-iii-exemption-evaluation-stakeholder-consultation)

<sup>3</sup> Clarification questionnaire available at [RoHS Annex III exemption evaluation - Stakeholder consultation \(biois.eu\)](https://biois.eu/rohs-annex-iii-exemption-evaluation-stakeholder-consultation)

<sup>4</sup> Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS) available at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32011L0065:EN:NOT>

## 1.2. Summary of the Exemption Request

According to VDMA: *"The application for prolongation of the existing exemption refers to mercury-containing UV discharge lamps which are used for curing (e.g. of layers of inks and coatings, adhesives and sealants), for disinfection (e.g. of water, surfaces and air) and for other industrial applications (surface modification, surface activation) The application includes the following lamp types:*

- **UV medium-pressure discharge lamps (MPL) for curing, disinfection and other industrial applications** (internal operating pressure > 100 mbar). The UV medium-pressure lamps can be doped with iron, gallium or lead in addition to the mercury they contain.
- **UV low-pressure discharge lamps for special purposes** in the high power range. [...]

*Typical applications to be covered by this application include curing, e.g. of inks and coatings, disinfection of water etc., and other industrial applications like surface activation and cleaning.*

*It is technically not possible to replace mercury in special UV lamps with other materials/chemicals in order to achieve the same widespread radiation distribution. LED-based technologies are increasingly being used, which in certain applications (e.g. curing) also offer many advantages over mercury-containing UV lamps. Nevertheless, LED technologies cannot be used as an equivalent replacement in many applications. "*

According to LightingEurope, "[...] The renewal application concerns lamps and UV light sources defined as:

- High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps (HPS) for horticulture lighting,
- Medium and high-pressure UV lamps for curing, disinfection of water and surfaces, day simulation for zoo animals, etc...
- Short-arc Hg lamps for projection, studio, stage lighting, microlithography for semiconductor production, etc...

### **Replacement of mercury and mercury containing lamps is impracticable:**

- *The lamps covered by exemption 4(f) must remain available on the EU market:*
  - o *For new equipment for certain applications where no functionally suitable alternatives are available*
  - o *As spare parts for in-use equipment as replacing end-of-life lamps avoids having equipment become electronic waste before due time"*

## 2. QUESTIONS

1. VDMA and LightingEurope<sup>2</sup> requested the renewal of the above exemption for the maximum validity periods with the same scope and wording for all EEE of cat. 3 and 5 (VDMA) and cat. 1-10 (LEU).
  - a. Please let us know whether you support or disagree with the wording, scope and requested duration of the exemption. To support your views, please provide detailed technical argumentation / evidence in line with the criteria<sup>4</sup> in Art. 5(1)(a).

Yes, I agree with the wording, scope and requested duration of the exemption because we use mercury UV lamps for curing of lacquers on boards which are used as laminate and SPC-flooring (stone polymer compound) in the final application. Without the possibility to use mercury UV lamps our whole production will stop because we need defined wavelength of UV-B light to initiate a radical polymerisation via a photoinitiator to cure the lacquers.

b. If applicable, please suggest an alternative wording and duration and explain your proposal.

2. Please provide information concerning possible substitutes or elimination possibilities at present or in the future so that the requested exemption could be restricted or revoked.

a. Please explain substitution and elimination possibilities and for which part of the applications in the scope of the requested exemption they are relevant.

Alternatives would be LED-lamps but this is very cost intensively. Actually, we use three UV-beamers with totally five UV lamps. A comparable system with LED-lamps will imply costs of about half a million € which means a very high invest for our company with an annual turnover of about 10 Mio. €.

b. Please provide information as to research to find alternatives that do not rely on the exemption under review (substitution or elimination), and which may cover part or all of the applications in the scope of the exemption request.

We already use an alternative curing system: electron beam hardening. This system functions very well and guarantees reliable results but can only be seen as an additional system in combination with mercury UV lamps to cure a multilayer lacquered product as we need to applicate to guarantee all necessary flooring properties like abrasion, scratch resistance, structure, colour etc.

c. Please provide a roadmap of such on-going substitution/elimination and research (phases that are to be carried out), detailing the current status as well as the estimated time needed for further stages.

3. Do you know of other manufacturers producing devices of comparable features and performance like the ones in the scope of this exemption request that do not depend on RoHS-restricted substances, or use smaller amounts of these substances compared to the applications in the scope of this exemption?

Please see 2. a.

4. As part of the evaluation, socio-economic impacts shall also be compiled and evaluated. For this purpose, if you have information on socioeconomic aspects, please provide details in respect of the following:

a. What are the volumes of EEE in the scope of the requested exemptions which are placed on the market per year?

- b. What are the volumes of additional waste to be generated should the requested exemption not be renewed or not be renewed for the requested duration?

We have spare parts for all three UV-beamers incl. spare UV lamps which would be waste in case of a prohibition of mercury UV lamps – in our case this will concern ten lamps. Additionally we need to throw away the three UV beamers and have to test alternatives as UV-LEDs. We sell flooring products with complex multilayer lacquered surfaces to guarantee high quality standards which have to be guaranteed furthermore as these products are used internationally in households, exhibitions and commercials. If mercury UV lamps will be prohibited there won't be any production in our business until we find an adequate alternative.

- c. What are estimated impacts on employment in total, in the EU and outside the EU, should the requested exemption not be renewed or be renewed for less than the re-requested time period? Please detail the main sectors in which possible impacts are expected – manufacturers of equipment in the scope of the exemption, suppliers, re-tail, users of MRI devices, etc.

At the moment there are working 70 employers at Falquon GmbH and without further usage of mercury UV lamps we have to close the whole production.

- d. Please estimate additional costs associated should the requested exemption not be renewed, and how this is divided between various sectors (e.g. private, public, industry: manufacturers, suppliers, retailers).

A change to the alternative of UV-LED will cost about 0.5 Mio € plus development, tests and technical spare parts it will cost about 0.3 Mio € additionally.

5. Any additional information which you would like to provide?

**Please note that answers to these questions can be published in the stakeholder consultation, which is part of the evaluation of this request. If your answers contain confidential information, please provide a version that can be made public along with a confidential version, in which proprietary information is clearly marked.**

**Please do not forget to provide your contact details (Name, Organisation, e-mail and phone number) so that the project team can contact you in case there are questions concerning your contribution.**