

Chinese Administration on the Control of Pollution caused by Electronic Information Products (ACPEIP)

Explanatory Statement

On February 28, 2006, China promulgated a law entitled “Administration on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Product (EIP)” (ACPEIP), the so-called “China RoHS”. China RoHS does bear similarity to EU RoHS where the substance restrictions are concerned. China RoHS would also restrict specified substances (Pb, Hg, Cr VI, PBB, PBDE, and Cd) from certain EIPs. But the general approach of ACPEIP is different from EU-RoHS. Initially, the substances are not restricted but marking and information disclosure on Electronic Information Products (EIPs) is required. In a later stage, substances within specific EIPs will be restricted with the same maximum concentration values as in EU-RoHS. These then will be subject to pre-market testing and certification.

China RoHS applies to EIPs manufactured in China and imported into China for the Chinese market. The marking and information disclosure requirements according to Article 14 of ACPEIP and the Standard SJ/T11364-2006 apply to any items falling within the definition of EIPs. Authorities published an exemplary note that lists specific products, parts, components and materials falling within the scope of EIPs (the so-called “EIP list”). Semiconductors are in the scope of EIPs. The marking requirement entered into force March 1, 2007.

The substance restriction and pre-market certification requirements would apply to a subset of products covered in a specified “key product catalogue” which is not yet published. Implementation rules and standards are not completely published.

Marking/Labeling Obligations & Scope

All EIP in the “product list” needs to be marked according to SJ/T11364-2006 from March 1, 2007 onwards. However: EIP exclusively being designated to be part in another EIP (as built in) do not have to be marked. This statement is in line with the Q&A published on MII website (www.mii.gov.cn), and the Standard Marking for Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products SJ/T11364-4, issued and implemented 11-06-2006:

For electronic information products purchased for use as components in production, it is fine for the supplier not to perform the above-mentioned marking on the provided product, but the supplier must provide the purchaser with all the information needed for marking; accordingly, the purchaser shall perform marking on the electronic information products that it manufactures, and the range of information for marking shall contain the electronic information products purchased for use as components in production.

Result: Thus, semiconductors / components sold to China for the only purpose to be built in another EIP do not have to be labeled. Information on hazardous material has to be provided to the customer.

The above requirements for EIP also apply to marking / labeling of packaging according to GB 14855-2001 obligations. Thus packaging of EIP exclusively designated to be processed further do not have to be labeled, when the packaging is not used for separate sale to end-customer. However, information has to be provided as of above.

NXP Implementation

Information on the absence or presence of hazardous materials in our products can be found on our product information pages on the Internet: www.nxp.com. The information is presented in the prescribed format and is given in English and simplified Chinese.

Although there is no labeling obligation, NXP provides their customers with an easy way to identify the product status versus the EU and China RoHS:

If the label on the box contains the text "EU/CN Compliant" the following applies:
NXP Semiconductors certifies that to the best of their knowledge these products are meeting the requirements of the European Union's Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC and can therefore be called EU RoHS compliant.

These products have lead free terminations and no use has been made of an exemption under the EU RoHS directive.

These products also meet the requirements of the Chinese ACPEIP (Administration on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products), the "China RoHS".

NXP cannot warrant that products from NXP Semiconductors' customers, in which such NXP products are incorporated, will in turn comply with the European Union's Directive 2002/95/EC and/or with the Chinese ACPEIP.

If the label on the box contains the text "EU Compliant" the following applies:

NXP Semiconductors certifies that to the best of their knowledge these products are meeting the requirements of the European Union's Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC and can therefore be called EU RoHS compliant.

These products have lead free terminations but use has been made of an exemption under the EU RoHS directive. For example products with lead in high melting temperature solders used for die-attach or glass-diodes containing lead.

NXP Semiconductors cannot warrant that products from NXP Semiconductors' customers, in which such Philips Semiconductor products are incorporated, will in turn comply with the European Union's Directive 2002/95/EC.

These products contain hazardous materials above the threshold levels of the China RoHS but can still be used, as there are currently no restrictions on substances in China.

We advice our customers to check our product information pages on the Internet to get detailed information about the chemical content of the product.

All NXP Semiconductors products have an environmental friendly use period (EFUP) of at least 50 years.

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