



June 30, 2016

RoHS COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

According to the most recent regulations regarding RoHS and WEEE, in particular the DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, especially ANNEX IV which lists the exemptions from the restriction in Article 4(1) of the Directive, specific to medical devices and monitoring and control instruments, and includes among others:

Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors,
IR detectors manufactured at VIGO System, due to the mentioned Annex IV of the RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU), should be considered as RoHS compliant components.

VIGO System S.A.
05-850 Ozarów Mazowiecki
ul. Poznańska 129/133
tel.: (022) 666 01 45 fax: (022) 665 21 55
NIP 527-020-73-40 REGON 010265179

PREZES ZARZĄDU
Adam Piotrowski
dr inż. Adam Piotrowski

ANNEX IV

Applications exempted from the restriction in Article 4(1) specific to medical devices and monitoring and control instruments

Equipment utilising or detecting ionising radiation

1. Lead, cadmium and mercury in detectors for ionising radiation.
2. Lead bearings in X-ray tubes.
3. Lead in electromagnetic radiation amplification devices: micro-channel plate and capillary plate.
4. Lead in glass frit of X-ray tubes and image intensifiers and lead in glass frit binder for assembly of gas lasers and for vacuum tubes that convert electromagnetic radiation into electrons.
5. Lead in shielding for ionising radiation.
6. Lead in X-ray test objects.
7. Lead stearate X-ray diffraction crystals.
8. Radioactive cadmium isotope source for portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.

Sensors, detectors and electrodes

- 1a. Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass of pH electrodes.
- 1b. Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors.
- 1c. Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors.
- 1d. Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury chloride, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide.

Others

9. Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers.
 10. Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps.
 11. Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI.
 12. Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds to superconducting materials in MRI and SQUID detectors.
 13. Lead in counterweights.
 14. Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers.
 15. Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers.
 16. Mercury in very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and in high frequency RF switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments not exceeding 20 mg of mercury per switch or relay.
 17. Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators.
 18. Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14 μm .
 19. Lead in Liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) displays.
 20. Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters.
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