# HP's Compliance with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directives

HP is committed to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including the upcoming material restriction requirements of the European Union RoHS revision, otherwise known as RoHS 2 and China's Management Methods for Controlling Pollution by Electronic Information Products, otherwise known as China RoHS Phase II.

HP believes that the legislation, like the EU RoHS Directive, plays an important role in promoting industry-wide transition to eliminate potentially hazardous substances. In general, the restriction of any substance should take into account the following key items:

- Global harmonization of the legislation
- Substance risk assessment
- Clear identification of what substances are to be restricted
- Clear identification of when the alternative technologies are proven and readily available
- The appropriate time is given to allow the Industry to transition
- Materials that are not used or found in final products should not be included in the restrictions

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HP supports the restriction of the substances proposed for the EU RoHS revision. We believe Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) and Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCCP) fall into the category of non-use. We have not been able to identify use of these substances in our products. Therefore they should not be included in the RoHS revision. SCCP are already restricted from use in our products.

In 1998, HP introduced its General Specification for the Environment (GSE), which restricted suppliers' use of a number of substances in HP products, including some of the substances restricted by the original EU RoHS Directive and now proposed in the EU RoHS revision.

- April, 1998 Cd, PBB/PBDE (including Deca-DBE), Hg restricted
- Feb, 2002 SCCP

- Jan, 2007 TBBP-A (external case plastics)
- July, 2007 All BFRs & PVC (external case plastics)

HP has taken a proactive approach to evaluating materials and eliminating those that pose an environmental, health or safety risk. We may restrict or eliminate substances because of customer or legal requirements or because we believe it is appropriate based on a precautionary approach. We strive to replace legally permitted materials when scientific data has established a potential health or environmental risk and when less risky, commercially viable alternatives are available.

One of HP's voluntary goals is to remove all mercury – a potentially hazardous substance commonly found in notebook screens – from its notebooks by end of 2010. HP is also committed to remove all BFRs and PVCs from newly introduced personal computing products by 2011.

HP is actively evaluating the following substances for possible future restriction or elimination:

- Arsenic/arsenic compounds
- Bismuth/bismuth compounds
- Beryllium/beryllium compounds
- Mercury in bulbs
- Nonylphenol
- Other perfluorinated chemicals
- Phthalates
- Selenium/selenium compounds

In early 2003, a company-wide RoHS team was formed to manage all aspects of HP's global response to all the RoHS legislations around the world. HP's initiative to address the RoHS legislations is part of the company's Design for Environment program, which includes using materials more efficiently, finding alternatives for designated materials, designing for energy efficiency, and designing products that can be easily recycled.

In addition to the company's commitment to adherence with RoHS legislation, HP is participating in the development of global standards for the restriction of specific potentially hazardous substances. As regulations similar to the EU's RoHS Directive are proposed in other countries, HP is working along with others in our industry to promote the harmonized global standards we believe will accelerate the industry transition to EU RoHS compliance on a worldwide basis.

HP has met (see Compliance Status below) the requirements of the several RoHS legislations currently in effect. We have also met our internal goal of eliminating or reducing RoHS substances to the EU-specified levels for virtually all HP brand

electronic products worldwide, except where it is widely recognized that there is no technically feasible alternative (as indicated by an exemption under the EU RoHS Directive).

HP continues to plan for further RoHS "like" legislation in other jurisdictions and will meet any additional requirements that arise.

More detailed information can be found at www.hp.com/environment:

2008 Global Citizenship Report
    Sustainable Design
    Materials
General Specifications for the Environment
J-MOSS/JIS-C-0950 Material Declarations
China RoHS – *English version*
China RoHS – *Chinese version*
Korean RoHS Declarations

## HP's Compliance Status to EXISTING RoHS Legislation:

Turkey RoHS:

- As of March 30, 2009 HP met the Turkish legislation "Regulation on the Restriction of the use of Certain Hazardous Substance in Electrical and Electronic Equipment", otherwise known as Turkey RoHS.

Korea RoHS

- As of January 1, 2008 HP met the Korean legislation "The Act for Resource Recycling of Electrical/Electronic Products and Automobiles", otherwise known as Korean RoHS. You can find HP's Korean RoHS declarations at - www.hp.com/go/korearohs.
- In accordance with Korea legislation, HP already fulfills its obligations for the financing of end-of-life IT equipment treatment. HP also confirms that treatment and recycling of end-of-life electronic equipment done on behalf of HP, either by a collective scheme or individually, is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the legislation. Unlike the EU's WEEE legislation, the Korean legislation does not implement any product labeling or documentation requirements that will be visible to HP customers.

China RoHS

- As of March 1, 2007 HP met the Phase I labeling requirements of China's Management Methods for Controlling Pollution by Electronic Information

Products, otherwise known as China RoHS. You can find HP's China RoHS declarations at - China RoHS – *English version* and China RoHS – *Chinese version*.

California RoHS (Senate Bill 20)

- As of January 1, 2007 HP met California's Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (Senate Bill 20) substance restrictions, otherwise known as California RoHS, by the effective date.

Worldwide

- As of January 1, 2007 HP met its internal voluntary goal to meet the EU requirements on a worldwide basis for virtually all HP branded products, except where it is widely recognized that there is no technically feasible alternative (as indicated by an exemption under the EU RoHS Directive).

EU RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC)

- As of July 1, 2006 all HP products put on the market into the EU and EFTA Member States are in compliance with the EU RoHS requirements.

Japan RoHS or "J-MOSS" (JIS-C-0950)

- As of July 1, 2006 HP has met the requirements of Japan's labeling legislation that applies to many Hewlett-Packard personal computing products. You can find HP's J-MOSS declarations at: www.hp.com/go/jisc0950