

الملاحق المرفقة بقرار مجلس الوزراء رقم (10) لسنة 2017  
بشأن النظام الإماراتي للرقابة على نسب المواد الخطرة المقيدة في الأجهزة الكهربائية  
والإلكترونية

الملحق رقم (1)

الأجهزة الكهربائية والإلكترونية

No.	Categories	Types
1	Large household appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Large cooling appliances</li><li>○ Refrigerators</li><li>○ Freezers</li><li>○ Other large appliances used for refrigeration, conservation and storage of food</li><li>○ Washing machines</li><li>○ Clothes dryers</li><li>○ Dish washing machines</li><li>○ Cooking</li><li>○ Electric stoves</li><li>○ Electric hot plates</li><li>○ Microwaves</li><li>○ Other large appliances used for cooking and other processing of food</li><li>○ Electric heating appliances</li><li>○ Electric radiators</li><li>○ Other large appliances for heating rooms, beds, seating furniture</li><li>○ Electric fans</li><li>○ Air conditioner appliances</li><li>○ Other fanning, exhaust ventilation and conditioning equipment</li></ul>

2	Small household appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Vacuum cleaners</li> <li>○ Carpet sweepers</li> <li>○ Other appliances for cleaning</li> <li>○ Appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles Irons and other appliances for ironing, mangling and other care of clothing</li> <li>○ Toasters</li> <li>○ Fryers</li> <li>○ Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages</li> <li>○ Electric knives</li> <li>○ Appliances for hair-cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances</li> <li>○ Clocks, watches and equipment for the purpose of measuring, indicating or registering time</li> <li>○ Scales</li> </ul>
3	IT and telecommunication equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Centralized data processing:</li> <li>○ Mainframes</li> <li>○ Minicomputers</li> <li>○ Printer units</li> <li>○ Personal computing:</li> <li>○ Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)</li> <li>○ Laptop computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)</li> <li>○ Notebook computers</li> <li>○ Notepad computers</li> <li>○ Printers</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Copying equipment</li> <li>○ Electrical and electronic typewriters</li> <li>○ Pocket and desk calculators</li> <li>○ Other products and equipment for the collection, storage, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means user terminals and systems</li> <li>○ Facsimile</li> <li>○ Telex</li> <li>○ Telephones</li> <li>○ Pay telephones</li> <li>○ Cordless telephones</li> <li>○ Cellular telephones</li> <li>○ Answering systems</li> <li>○ Other products or equipment of transmitting sound, images or other information by telecommunications</li> </ul>
4	Consumer equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Radio sets</li> <li>○ Television sets</li> <li>○ Video cameras</li> <li>○ Video recorders</li> <li>○ Hi-fi recorders</li> <li>○ Audio amplifiers</li> <li>○ Musical instruments</li> <li>○ Other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image than by telecommunications</li> </ul>
5	Lighting equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Luminaires for fluorescent lamps with the exception of luminaires in households</li> <li>○ Straight fluorescent lamps</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Compact fluorescent lamps</li> <li>○ High intensity discharge lamps, including pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps</li> <li>○ Low pressure sodium lamps</li> <li>○ Other lighting or equipment for the purpose of spreading or controlling light with the exception of filament bulbs</li> </ul>
6	Electrical and electronic tools (with the exception of large-scale stationary industrial tools)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Drills</li> <li>○ Saws</li> <li>○ Sewing machines</li> <li>○ Equipment for turning, milling, sanding, grinding, sawing, cutting, shearing, drilling, making holes, punching, folding, bending or similar processing of wood, metal and other materials</li> <li>○ Tools for riveting, nailing or screwing or removing rivets, nails, screws or similar uses tools for welding, soldering or similar use</li> <li>○ Equipment for spraying, spreading, dispersing or other treatment of liquid or gaseous substances by other means</li> <li>○ Tools for mowing or other gardening activities</li> </ul>
7	Toys leisure and sport equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Electric trains or car racing sets</li> <li>○ Hand-held video game consoles</li> <li>○ Video games</li> <li>○ Computers for biking, diving, running and rowing</li> <li>○ Sports equipment with electric or electronic components coin slot machines</li> </ul>
8	Medical devices (with the exception of all implanted and infected products)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Radiotherapy equipment</li> <li>○ Cardiology</li> <li>○ Dialysis</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pulmonary ventilators</li> <li>○ Nuclear medicine</li> <li>○ Laboratory equipment for in-vitro diagnosis</li> <li>○ Analyzers</li> <li>○ Freezers</li> <li>○ Fertilization tests</li> <li>○ Other appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, alleviating illness, injury or disability</li> </ul>
9	Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instrument	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Smoke detector</li> <li>○ Heating regulators</li> <li>○ Thermostats</li> <li>○ Measuring, weighing or adjusting appliances for household or laboratory equipment</li> <li>○ Other monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (for example, in control panels)</li> </ul>
10	Automatic dispensers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Automatic dispensers for hot drinks</li> <li>○ Automatic dispensers for hot or cold bottles or cans</li> <li>○ Automatic dispensers for solid products</li> <li>○ Automatic dispensers for money</li> <li>○ All appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products</li> </ul>
11	Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above or , and falling within the definition of Article one.	

## الملحق رقم (2)

### المواد الخطرة ونسبة استخدامها في الأجهزة الكهربائية والإلكترونية

م	المواد الخطرة	الحد الأعلى للنسبة المسموح بها
1	Lead (Pb)	(0.1 %)
2	Mercury (Hg)	(0.1 %)
3	Cadmium (Cd)	(0.01 %)
4	Hexavalent chromium (Vi)	(0.1 %)
5	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	(0.1 %)
6	Polybrominated biphenyl ethers (PBDE)	(0.1 %)
7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	(0.1 %)
8	Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	(0.1 %)
9	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	(0.1 %)
10	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	(0.1 %)

## الملحق رقم (3)

### الاستخدامات المستثناة من التقييد بنسب استخدام المواد الخطرة

- Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH).
  - Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex.
  - Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes.
1. Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2 % by weight.
  2. Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanised steel. containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight.
  3. Lead as an alloying element in aluminums containing up to 0,4 % lead by weight.

4. Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight.
5. Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead- based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead).
6. Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signaling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications.
7. Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound.
8. Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher.
9. Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts.
10. Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75 % by weight in the cooling solution.
11. Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications.
12. Lead in white glasses used for optical applications.
13. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards.
14. Lead in white glasses used for optical applications.
15. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages.
16. Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications.
17. Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (Ba Si<sub>2</sub> O<sub>5</sub> :Pb).
18. Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.
19. Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors.

20. Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring.
21. Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC (1).
22. Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more.
23. Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which, e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting).
24. Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes.
25. Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter and less in power transformers.
26. Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements.
27. Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body.
28. Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminum bonded beryllium oxide.
29. Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner ) in lamps with improved color rendering index  $\times\text{Ra} > 60$  :
  30.  $P \leq 155 \text{ W}$                       30 mg.
  31.  $155 \text{ W} < P \leq 405 \text{ W}$       40 mg.
  32.  $P > 405 \text{ W}$                         40 mg.
33. Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner):
  34.  $P \leq 155 \text{ W}$                         25 mg.
  35.  $155 \text{ W} < P \leq 405 \text{ W}$       30 mg.
  36.  $P > 405 \text{ W}$                         40 mg.

37. Single capped plug –in type compact fluorescent lamps (non –integrated control gear) for general lighting purpose , not exceeding a mercury content per burner :
- $\geq 30$  W and  $< 150$  W 5 mg.
  - $< 30$  W 2.5 mg.
  - $< 30$  W with long lifetime ( $> 15$  khrs) 3.5 mg.
  - With circular or square structural shape or other non- linear with tube.
- diameter  $\leq 17$  mm 7 mg.

#### الملحق رقم ( 4 )

### استخدامات الأجهزة الطبية وأدوات التحكم والمراقبة المستثناة من تقييد نسب المواد الخطرة

#### Equipment utilizing or detecting ionizing radiation:

1. Lead, cadmium and mercury in detectors for ionizing 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 ionizing 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:

9. Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass of pH electrodes.
10. Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors.
11. Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors.

12. Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury chloride, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide.

**Others:**

13. Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers.
14. Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps.
15. Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI.
16. Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds to superconducting materials in MRI and SQUID detectors.
17. Lead in counterweights.
18. Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers.
19. Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers.
20. 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.
21. Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators.
22. Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14  $\mu\text{m}$ .
23. Lead in Liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) displays.
24. Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters.
25. Cadmium in phosphor coatings in image intensifiers for X-ray images<sup>4</sup>.
26. Lead acetate marker for use in stereotactic head frames for use with CT (Computed Tomography) and MRI and in positioning systems for gamma beam and particle therapy equipment<sup>5</sup>.
27. Lead as an alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in medical equipment exposed to ionizing radiation<sup>6</sup>.
28. Lead enabling vacuum tight connections between aluminum and steel in X-ray image intensifiers<sup>7</sup>.
29. Lead in the surface coatings of pin connector systems requiring nonmagnetic connectors which are used durably at a temperature below - 20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions<sup>8</sup>.

- Lead in:
30. Lead in:
  31. Solders on printed circuit boards,
  32. Termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and coatings of printed circuit boards, - Solders for connecting wires and cables, solders connecting transducers and sensors
  33. That are used durably at a temperature below – 20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions.9.
  34. Lead in:
  35. Solders,
    - Termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and printed circuit boards,
    - Connections of electrical wires, shields and enclosed connectors, which are used in:
      - Magnetic fields within the sphere of 1 m radius around the isocentre of the magnet in medical magnetic resonance imaging equipment, including patient monitors designed to be used within this sphere, or
      - Magnetic fields within 1 m distance from the external surfaces of cyclotron magnets, magnets for beam transport and beam direction control applied for particle therapy.10.
  36. Lead in solders for mounting cadmium telluride and cadmium zinc telluride digital array detectors to printed circuit boards11.
  37. Lead in alloys, as a superconductor or thermal conductor, used in cryocooler cold heads and/or in cryo-cooled cold probes and/or in cryo-cooled equipotential bonding systems, in medical devices (category 8) and/or in industrial monitoring and control instruments12.
  38. Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create
  39. photocathodes in X-ray image intensifiers13.

40. Lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium in reused spare parts, recovered from medical devices placed on the market before 22 July 2014 and used in category 8 equipment placed on the market before 22 July 2021, provided that reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems, and that the reuse of parts is notified to the consumer<sup>14</sup>.
41. Lead in solders on printed circuit boards of detectors and data acquisition units for Positron Emission Tomographs which are integrated into Magnetic Resonance Imaging equipment<sup>15</sup>.
42. Lead in solders on populated printed circuit boards used in Directive 93/42/EEC class IIa and IIb mobile medical devices other than portable emergency defibrillators<sup>16</sup>.
43. Lead as an activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge lamps when used for extracorporeal photopheresis lamps containing BSP (BaSi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:Pb) phosphors<sup>17</sup>.
44. Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) for back-lighting liquid crystal displays, not exceeding 5 mg per lamp, used in industrial monitoring and control instruments<sup>18</sup>.
45. Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems for industrial monitoring and control instruments<sup>19</sup>.
46. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies:
  - wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0,1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following:
    - a. solutions with an acidity < pH 1;
    - b. solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13;
    - c. corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments.<sup>20</sup>

47. Lead in solder in one interface of large area stacked die elements with more than 500 interconnects per interface which are used in X-ray detectors of computed tomography and X-ray systems.21.
48. Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present:
- a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically impracticable;
  - two-dimensional spatial resolution for detecting electrons or ions, where at least one of the following applies:
    - a. a response time shorter than 25ns;
    - b. a sample detection area larger than 149 mm<sup>2</sup>;
    - c. a multiplication factor larger than  $1,3 \times 10^3$ .
    - d. A response time shorter than 5 ns for detecting electrons or ions;
    - e. a sample detection area larger than 314 mm<sup>2</sup> for detecting electrons or ions;
    - f. a multiplication factor larger than  $4,0 \times 10^7$ .22.

## الملحق رقم (5)

### تعريفات المصطلحات الفنية

1	Large-Scale Stationary Industrial Tools:	Means a large-scale assembly of machines, equipment, and/or components, functioning together for a specific application, permanently installed and de-installed by professionals at a given place, and used and maintained by professionals in an industrial manufacturing facility or research and development facility.
---	---	---

2	Large-Scale Fixed Installation:	Means a large-scale combination of several types of apparatus and, where applicable, other devices, which are assembled and installed by professionals, intended to be used permanently in a pre-defined and dedicated location, and de-installed by professionals.
3	Cables:	Means all cables with a rated voltage of less than 250 volts that serve as a connection or an extension to connect EEE to the electrical outlet or to connect two or more EEE to each other.
4	Homogeneous Material:	Means one material of uniform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of materials that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.
5	Spare Part:	Means a separate part of an EEE that can replace a part of an EEE. The EEE cannot function as intended without that part of the EEE. The functionality of EEE is restored or is upgraded when the part is replaced by a spare part.
6	Non-road mobile machinery:	Shall mean any mobile machine, transportable industrial equipment or vehicle with or without body work, not intended for the use of passenger- or goods-transport on the road.

### الملحق رقم (6)

#### المواصفات القياسية المعتمدة

م	رقم المواصفة	عنوان المواصفة
1.	UAE.S IEC 62321 Edition 1.0 2008-12	Electrotechnical products – Determination of levels of six regulated substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers).
2.	UAE.S IEC 62474 Edition 1.0 2012-03	Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry.

3.	UAE.S IEC/TR 62476 Edition 1.0 2010-02	Guidance for evaluation of products with respect to substance-use restrictions in electrical and electronic products.
4.	UAE.S EN 50581	Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances.

### الملحق رقم (7)

البرنامج الزمني لتقييد استخدام كل من الكاديوم (Cd)، والرصاص (Pb)، والزنك (Hg)، والكروم سداسي التكافؤ (Cr VI)، وثنائي الفينيل متعدد البروم (PBB)، وأثيرات ثنائي الفينيل متعدد البروم (PBDE) في المنتجات.

المجموعة	المنتجات	تاريخ التقييد
أ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- الأجهزة الطبية.</li> <li>- الأجهزة الطبية للاختبارات التشخيصية.</li> <li>- معدات التحكم والمراقبة.</li> <li>- معدات التحكم والمراقبة الصناعية.</li> </ul>	1 يناير 2020
ب	الكابلات وقطع الغيار للمنتجات المذكورة في المجموعة (أ) والمطروحة في الأسواق.	1 يناير 2022
ج	المنتجات المشمولة في هذا القرار من غير المجموعة (أ) اعلاه وللكابلات وقطع الغيار المعدة لغايات التصليح، أو تحديث وظائف المنتجات أو رفع مستوى قدراتها، ويستثنى منها منتجات الفئة (11) من الملحق رقم (1).	1 يناير 2018
د	المنتجات الفئة (11) في الملحق رقم (1) والمطروحة بالأسواق.	1 يناير 2020

### الملحق رقم (8)

البرنامج الزمني لتقييد استخدام كل من الفثالات ثنائية البوتيل (DBP) وهكزيل فتالات (DEHP) وبيوتيل الفثالات البنزيل (BBP) ودي ايزو بوتيل فتالات (DIBP) في المنتجات.

المجموعة	المنتجات	تاريخ التقييد
----------	----------	---------------

1 يناير 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- الأجهزة الطبية.</li> <li>- الأجهزة الطبية للاختبارات التشخيصية.</li> <li>- معدات التحكم والمراقبة.</li> <li>- معدات التحكم والمراقبة الصناعية.</li> </ul>	أ
1 يناير 2022	الكابلات وقطع الغيار للمنتجات في المجموعة (أ) والمطروحة في الأسواق.	ب
1 يناير 2020	المنتجات المشمولة في هذا القرار من غير المجموعة (أ) أعلاه وللكابلات وقطع الغيار المعدة لغايات التصليح، تحديث وظائف المنتجات أو رفع مستوى قدراتها ويستثنى منها منتجات الفئة (11) من الملحق رقم (1).	ج
1 يناير 2020	المنتجات الفئة (11) في الملحق رقم (1) والمطروحة بالأسواق.	د