

Declaration of Conformity to EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

Pulse Electronics manufactures products at Pulse Operations or with selected Manufacturing Partners

Pulse Electronics 12220 World Trade Drive San Diego, CA, 92128 Tel: 858-674-8100

Part number: JXD1-0005NL

This is to certify that the parts/products listed above meet the requirements of the **RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU**. The following table lists the restricted materials and their respective allowable limits:

| RoHS Restricted Substance | Allowable Limit |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cadmium and its compounds* | 100 ppm (0.01 weight %) |
| Mercury and its compounds | 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %) |
| Hexavalent chromium and its compounds | 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %) |
| Lead and its compounds ** | 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %) |
| Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %) |
| Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) | 1000 ppm (0.1 weight %) |

| If parts/products take advantage of any exceptions, please check which exemption(s): |
|---|
| 1. Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per burner): |
| (a) For general lighting purposes < 30 Watts |
| \Box (b) For general lighting purposes ≥ 30 Watts and < 50 Watts |
| \Box (c) For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 Watts and < 150 Watts |
| (d) For general lighting purposes ≥150 Watts: 15 mg |
| \Box (e) For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 |
| mm |
| (f) For special purposes: 5 mg |
| |
| 2a. Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding |
| (per lamp): |
| (1) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2) |
| \square (2) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm |
| (e.g. T5) |
| \square (3) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17 mm and \leq 28 mm |
| (e.g. T8) |
| \Box (4) Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T12) |
| \square (5) Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime ($\ge 25,000h$) |
| |
| 2b. Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per lamp): |
| \square (1) Linear halophosphate lamps with tube diameter > 28mm (e.g. T10 and T12): 10 mg |
| (2) Non-linear halophoshate lamps (all diameters): 15mg |
| (3) Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9) |
| (4) Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps) |

| 3. Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes not exceeding (per lamp): ☐ (a) Short length (≤500 mm) ☐ (b) Medium length (> 500 mm and ≤1500 mm) ☐ (c) Long length (> 1500 mm) |
|---|
| 4a. Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps (per lamp) |
| 4b. Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapor) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved color rendering index Ra > 60: \square (I) $P \le 155$ W \square (II) $155 < P \le 405$ W \square (III) $P > 405$ W |
| 4c. Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapor) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner): |
| ☐ 4d. Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapor) lamps (HMPV) ☐ 4e. Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH) ☐ 4f. Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in Annex |
| ☐ 5a. Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes ☐ 5b. Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight |
| ☐ 6a. Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0.35% lead by weight ☐ 6b. Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% lead by weight ☐ 6c. Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight |
| ☐ 7a. Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead) |
| ☐ 7b. Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signaling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications |
| ☐ 7c-I. 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 |
| 7c-II. Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher 7c-III. Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC |
| 8a. Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs 8b. Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts |

| \square 9. 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 |
|--|
| 9b. Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications |
| 11a. Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems |
| 11b. Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems |
| 12. Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module C-ring |
| ☐ 13a. Lead in white glasses used for optical applications ☐ 13b. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards |
| 14. Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight |
| ☐ 15. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit Flip Chip packages |
| ☐ 16. Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes |
| ☐ 17. Lead halide as radiant agent in High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications |
| 18a. Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as specialty lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba) 2MgSi2O7:Pb) |
| ☐ 18b. 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 (BaSi2O5:Pb) |
| ☐ 19. Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact Energy Saving Lamps (ESL) |
| 20. Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs) |
| 21. Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses |
| 23. Lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm and less |
| 24. Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors |
| ☐ 25. Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring |
| ☐ 26. Lead oxide in the glass envelope of Black Light Blue lamps |

| 27. Lead alloys as solder for transducers used in high-powered (designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125dB SPL and above) loudspeakers | |
|--|---|
| ☐ 29. Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC | |
| \square 30. 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 | |
| ☐ 31. Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting) | |
| ☐ 32. Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes | |
| $\hfill \hfill $ | r |
| ☐ 34. Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements | |
| 36. Mercury used as a cathode sputtering inhibitor in DC plasma displays with a content up to 30 mg per display until 1 July 2010 | |
| ☐ 37. Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body | |
| ☐ 38. Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide | |
| \square 39. Cadmium in color converting II-VI LEDs (< 10 μg Cd per mm ² of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems until 1 July 2014 | |
| Signature: Date: 05/28/2015 | |
| Name: Kevin Zhou Phone: 86-769-85538871 | |
| Title: SSD Manager Email: kevinzhou@pulseelectronic.com | |