

RoHS & WEEE

Mercury and RoHS & WEEE

Mercury Systems has a program to manage RoHS. Our customers have demanding performance and reliability needs. RoHS compliant parts and processes are included in product design considerations. Defense and IT applications will continue to use conventional parts and processes until reliable RoHS compliant parts and assemblies are qualified [or required by the customer's specifications]. The Mercury Systems RoHS program addresses multiple customer needs ranging from RoHS compliant parts and assemblies to traditional lead solder assemblies. The program addresses design, materials, engineering, purchasing, contract manufacturing, data management, qualification, customer/order requirements, and logistics/order fulfillment. The program also covers regulatory, resource, information and organizational requirements.

The primary program deliverables are boards, assemblies and finished products that meet the customer's specifications and are properly classified regarding their status with the European RoHS Directive. The electronic hardware that Mercury Systems sells is primarily sold as parts and assemblies. Few Mercury Systems products are finished equipment because the bulk of the M C S products are used by OEMs to build finished systems. Parts, boards and assemblies are out of scope from the WEEE and RoHS Directives and are further removed from the requirements of the Directives because of the military, medical or IT applications in which they are used.

See Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment below for a brief description and more information about WEEE/RoHS.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

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General Information on European Union's WEEE/RoHS Directives, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Restriction of Hazardous Materials.

Directives 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment and 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment are designed to tackle the fast increasing waste stream of electrical and electronic equipment and complements European Union measures on landfill and incineration of waste. Increased recycling of electrical and electronic equipment will limit the total quantity of waste going to final disposal. Producers will be responsible for taking back and recycling electrical and electronic equipment. This will provide incentives to design electrical and electronic equipment in an environmentally more efficient way, which takes waste management aspects fully into account. Consumers will be able to return their equipment free of charge. In order to prevent the generation of hazardous waste, Directive 2002/95/EC requires the substitution of various heavy metals (lead, mercury, cadmium, and hexavalent chromium) and brominated flame retardants (polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)) in new electrical and electronic equipment put on the market from 1 July 2006.

For more information visit: [EU Commission's Director General - Environment web page](#)