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RoHS Compliance Statement

The RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) Directive 2015/863/EU (aka RoHS 3) is aimed at reducing the harmful environmental impact of waste electrical equipment by restricting the use of known dangerous substances. As of July 22, 2019, new electrical and electronic equipment introduced into the market and falling into certain product categories (with some exemptions) may no longer contain the following chemicals above specified maximum concentration levels in homogeneous materials*:

- Cadmium: 0.01%
- Lead: 0.1%
- Mercury: 0.1%
- Hexavalent chromium: 0.1%
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB): 0.1%
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE): 0.1%
- Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): 0.1%
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP): 0.1%
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP): 0.1%
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP): 0.1%

LPS®, Dykem®, Accu-Lube®, Crystal, and DiamondKote™ products supplied by ITW Pro Brands are exempt from the requirements of RoHS due to the simple fact that they are not electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) and do not require electricity to function. However, unless specified below, our products are not intentionally manufactured or formulated with any of the above chemicals. We believe this provides our customers with the necessary assurance they require to meet the requirements of this directive.

Product Name	Part Number	Chemical Present
Dykem High Temp Marker - Yellow (Manufactured 2023 or prior)	44424	Lead, Hexavalent chromium
Dykem DALO Textile Marker – Orange (Manufactured 2023 or prior)	23103, 23106	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)
Dykem DALO Textile Marker – Red (Manufactured 2023 or prior)	23023, 23026	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)

For further information please contact:

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*Homogeneous material can be defined as material of uniform composition throughout that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials. Examples of such materials are plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins, and coatings. "Mechanically disjointed" materials can, in principle, be separated by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding, and abrasive processes.