

Toshiba Environmental ROHS Directive



EU RoHS Directive

The European Union (EU) RoHS Directive (the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment) is intended to reduce the use of substances that may pose risks to human health or the environment. The Member States' RoHS laws shall ensure that after July 1, 2006 most new electrical and electronic equipment cannot be sold in the EU if it contains the following substances above specified concentrations (w/w) at the homogeneous material level:

- Lead (0.1%)
- Mercury (0.1%)
- Cadmium (0.01%)
- Hexavalent chromium (0.1%)
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (0.1%)
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) (0.1%)

It is Toshiba's policy to conduct business in a manner consistent with sound environmental management practices and to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Through the use of design and best management practices, improvements are continually made to conserve natural resources and to minimize the use of environmentally sensitive materials.

Toshiba's Computer Systems Division is committed to meeting the requirements of the RoHS Directive and has modified its corporate standards accordingly. In 1998, Toshiba was first to launch an environmental-conscious notebook with Halogen-Antimony free PCB. In 2004, the Portégé M300 was the first notebook which uses Pb free main PCB.

During September 2005, Toshiba will launch the first fully RoHS compliant product, the Tecra S3 and all products developed thereafter will be RoHS compliant. Effective April 2006 Toshiba will only manufacture RoHS compliant notebooks.

