

ROHS TEST REPORT

Product: CAR LED LIGHT

Model No.: C5W(Festoon),T10,BA9S,T20,S25,H4,H7,H11,9004,9005,9006,

9007,LED Angel Eyes,LED License Plate Light

Applicant: HONGKONG EXCELLENT AUTO LIGHTING INDUSTRIAL

CO.,LTD

DONGPING INDUSTRIAL ZONE, YONGPING ROAD, BAIYUN DISTRICT, GUANGZHOU CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE,

CHINA

Testing laboratory: Guangzhou Deu Technology Testing Co.,Ltd.

Add: 1103 Xinhua Building, Block 22, No. 33 Tianhe Road, Guangzhou

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Fax: 020-2223358

Report Number: DEU(15)-01-0050EN

Date of Report: 1st July,2014

Test Result: PASS



1.The following sai	mple(s) was/were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:
Product:	CAR LED LIGHT
Model:	C5W(Festoon)
Applicant:	HONGKONG EXCELLENT AUTO LIGHTING INDUSTRIAL
	CO.,LTD
	DONGPING INDUSTRIAL ZONE, YONGPING ROAD, BAIYUN
	DISTRICT, GUANGZHOU CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA
Test period:	25 th June,2014~ 1 st July,2014
Test request:	With reference to RoHS directive 2011/65/EU recasting 2002/95/EC.
Test method:	Please see next page(s).
Applicable Standards:	EN 50581 :2012
Conclusion:	Based on the review of previous reports and verification results of the submitted Samples, the results of Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated Biphexnyls(PBBs),Polybrominated diphenyl ethers(PBDEs) comply with the limits as Set by RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU recasting 2002/95/EC.
	esults are related only to the tested items. The report shall not be reproduced full without the written approval of the testing laboratory.
Tested By:	Date:
Approved By:	Date:



- Test Method: 1.Review was performed for the samples disjointed from the submitted articles and the Related test reports submitted by the applicant.
 - 2. Tests were performed for the samples indicated by the photos in the report with test Methods reference to IEC 62321:2008:Procedures for the Determination of Levels of **Six Regulated Substances in Electrotechnical Products**
 - (1)Screening by XRF Spectroscopy
 - (2)Wet chemical Test Method
 - A. Determination of Lead & Cadmium by ICP-OES or AAS
 - **B.** Determination of Mercury by ICP- OES
 - C. Determination of Hexavalent Chromium by Spot test or Colorimetric Method
 - D. Determination of PBBs and PBDEs by GC-MS



Test result

Part	Part Description	Restricted	Results of	Result of Wet	Conclusion on
No.		Substances	EDXRF (1)	Chemical testing (2)	EU RoHS
01	Silvery metal head	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs			N.A.
		PBDEs			N.A.
02	Silvery metal sheet(AL)	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs			N.A.
		PBDEs			N.A.
03	Inductor	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs	BL		Comply
		PBDEs	BL		Comply
04	Light bead	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs	IN	N.D.	Comply
		PBDEs	IN	N.D.	Comply
05	SMD	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs			N.A.
		PBDEs			N.A.
06	Red PCB board	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs	IN	N.D.	Comply
		PBDEs	IN	N.D.	Comply



Test result

Part	Part Description	Restricted	Results of	Result of Wet	Conclusion on
No.		Substances	EDXRF (1)	Chemical testing (2)	EU RoHS
07	Diode	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs	IN	N.D.	Comply
		PBDEs	IN	N.D.	Comply
80	IC	Pb	BL		Comply
		Cd	BL		Comply
		Hg	BL		Comply
		Cr(VI)	BL		Comply
		PBBs	IN	N.D.	Comply
		PBDEs	IN	N.D.	Comply



Remark:

(1) (a) There are the results on total Br while test items on restricted substances are PBBs and PBDEs. There is the result on Total Cr while test item on restricted substances is Cr⁶⁺.

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(b)Results are obtained by EDXRF for primary screening, and further chemical testing by ICP-OES(for Cd, Pb,Hg),UV-Vis(for Cr⁶⁺)and GC-MS(for PBBs, PBDEs)is recommended to be performed, if the concentration exceeds the below warning value according to IEC62321(unit: mg/kg)

Element	Polymer	Metal	Composite Materials
Cd	BL≤(70-3б) <x<(130+3б)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(70-3б)<x<(130+3б)≤ol< td=""><td>LOD <x<(150+3б)≤ol< td=""></x<(150+3б)≤ol<></td></x<(130+3б)≤ol<></td></x<(130+3б)≤ol<>	BL≤(70-3б) <x<(130+3б)≤ol< td=""><td>LOD <x<(150+3б)≤ol< td=""></x<(150+3б)≤ol<></td></x<(130+3б)≤ol<>	LOD <x<(150+3б)≤ol< td=""></x<(150+3б)≤ol<>
Pb	BL≤(70-36) <x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(70-36)<x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<>	BL≤(70-36) <x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<>	BL≤(500-36) <x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<>
Hg	BL≤(70-36) <x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(70-36)<x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<>	BL≤(70-36) <x<(1300+36)≤ol< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<></td></x<(1300+36)≤ol<>	BL≤(500-36) <x<(1500+36)≤ol< td=""></x<(1500+36)≤ol<>
Br	BL≤(300-36) <x< td=""><td></td><td>BL≤(250-36)<x< td=""></x<></td></x<>		BL≤(250-36) <x< td=""></x<>
Cr	BL≤(700-36) <x< td=""><td>BL≤(700-36)<x< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x< td=""></x<></td></x<></td></x<>	BL≤(700-36) <x< td=""><td>BL≤(500-36)<x< td=""></x<></td></x<>	BL≤(500-36) <x< td=""></x<>

(c)BL=Below Limit, OL=Over Limit, IN=Inconclusive, LOD=Limit of Detection, -- =Not regulated, N.A.=Not Applicable.

- (d)The XRF screening test for RoHS elements-The reading may be different to the actual content in the sample be of Non-uniformity composition.
- (2)(a)mg/kg=0.0001%,MDL=Method detection limit, N.D.=Not Detected(<MDL),--=Not conducted

(b)Unit and MDL in wet chemical test

Test Item	Pb	Cd	Hg
Unit	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
MDL	2	2	2

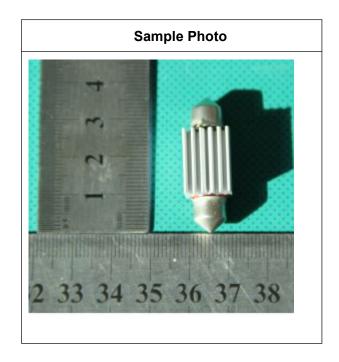
The MDL for single compound of PBBs and PBDEs is 5 mg/kg, MDL of Cr⁶⁺ for polymer and composite sample is 2 mg/kg.

(c)According to IEC 62321:2008,result on Cr⁶⁺ for metal sample is shown as Positive/Negative. Negative=Absence of Cr⁶⁺ coating, Positive=Presence of Cr⁶⁺ coating.

*****TO BE CONTINUED*****

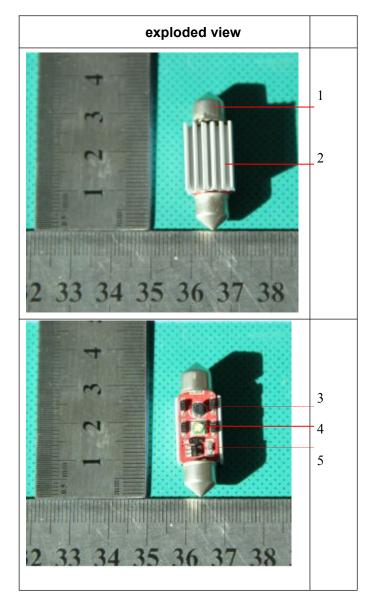






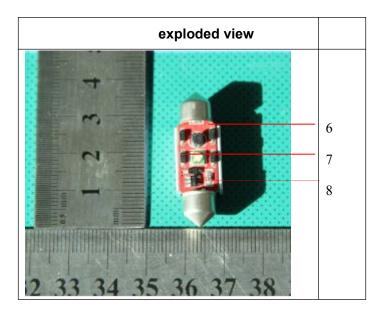












*****TO BE CONTINUED*****



(4)RoHS Exemptions

Exemptions	
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX III	
Exemption Items	Expires Date
1, Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not	
exceeding (per burner):	
1(a), For general lighting purposes < 30 W:2.5 mg	
1(b), For general lighting purposes≥ 30 W and < 50W:3.5mg	
1(c), For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 W and < 150 W: 5 mg	
1(d), For general lighting purposes ≥ 150 W: 15 mg	
1(e), For general lighting purposes with circular or square	
structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 mm: 7 mg	
1(f), For special purposes: 5 mg	
1(g), For general lighting purposes < 30 W with a lifetime equal	Expires on 31 December 2017
or above 20 000 h: 3,5 mg	
2(a), Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for	
general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp):	
2(a)(1), Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube	
diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2): 4 mg	
2(a)(2), Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube	
diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (e.g. T5): 3 mg	
2(a)(3), Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube	
diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (e.g. T8):3.5mg	
2(a)(4), Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter	
> 28 mm (e.g. T12): 3.5 mg	
2(a)(5), Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime (≥ 25 000 h): 5 mg	
2(b), Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per lamp):	
2(b)(2), Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters): 15 mg	
2(b)(3), Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17	
mm (e.g. T9):15mg	
2(b)(4), Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g.	
induction lamps):15mg	
3, Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external	
electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes	
not exceeding (per lamp):	
3(a), Short length (≤500 mm):3.5mg	
3(b), Medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1 500 mm):5mg	
3(c), Long length (> 1 500 mm):13mg	
4(a), Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps (per	
lamp):15mg	



Exemptions	
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX III	
Exemption Items	Expires Date
4(b), Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general	
lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with	
improved colour rendering index Ra > 60:	
4(b) -I, P ≤155 W:30mg	
4(b) -II, 155 W < P ≤ 405 W:40mg	
4(b) -III, P > 405 W:40mg	
4(c), Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for	
general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner):	
4(c)-I, P ≤ 155 W:25mg	
4(c)-II, 155 W < P ≤ 405 W:30mg	
4(c)-III, P > 405 W:40mg	
4(d), Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapour) lamps (HPMV)	Expires on 13 April 2015
4(e), Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH)	
4(f), Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not	
specifically mentioned in this Annex	
5(a), Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes	
5(b), Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0,2 % by	
weight	
6(a), Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes	
and in galvanized steel containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight	
6(b), Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0,4	
% lead by weight	
6(c), Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight	
7(a), Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-	
based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more lead)	
7(b), Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array	
systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling,	
transmission, and network management for telecommunications	
7(c)-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	
7(c)-II, Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of	
125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher	
7(c)-III, Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage	Expires on 1 January 2013 and
of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	after that date may be used in
	spare parts for EEE placed on
	the market before 1 January
	2013



Report No.: DEU(15)-01-0050EN **Exemptions** RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX III **Exemption Items Expires Date** 7(c)-IV, Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for Expires on 21 July 2016 capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors 8(a), Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal Expires on 1 January 2012 and cut-offs after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2012 8(b), Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts 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 9(b), Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications 11(a), Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 11(b), Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector Expires on 1 January 2013 and systems after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013 12, Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module May be used in spare parts for C-ring EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 13(a), Lead in white glasses used for optical applications 13(b), 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



Report No.: DEU(15)-01-0050EN chip packages 17, Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications **Exemptions** RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX III **Exemption Items Expires Date** 18(b), 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) 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 May be used in spare parts for with a pitch of 0,65 mm and less EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 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 29, Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC (1) 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 33, Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 µm diameter and less in power transformers 34, Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements 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



Exemptions	
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX IV	
Equipment onizing or detecting onizing radiation	
Exemption Items	Expires Date
Lead, cadmium and mercury in detectors for onizing 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 onizing 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	
8.1a. Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass	
of pH electrodes.	
8.1b. Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors.	
8.1c. Lead, cadmium and mercury in infra-red light detectors.	
8.1d. Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury	
chloride, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide.	



Report No.: DEU(15)-01-0050EN 9. Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers. 10. Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps. 11. Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI. **Exemptions** RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX IV Equipment onizing or detecting onizing radiation **Exemption Items Expires Date** 12. Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds creating superconducting Expires on 30 June 2021 magnetic circuits in MRI, SQUID, NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) or FTMS (Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometer) detectors. 13. Lead in counterweights. 14. Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic 15. Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers. 16. 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. 17. Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators. 18. Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14 µm. 19. Lead in Liquid crystal on silicon (LcoS) displays. 20. Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters. 21. Cadmium in phosphor coatings in image intensifiers for X-ray images until 31 December 2019 and in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market before 1 January 2020. 22. Lead acetate marker for use in stereotactic head frames for use Expires on 30 June 2021. with CT and MRI and in positioning systems for gamma beam and particle therapy equipment. 23. Lead as an alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in Expires on 30 June 2021. medical equipment exposed to ionising radiation. 24. Lead enabling vacuum tight connections between aluminium Expires on 31 December 2019 and steel in X-ray image intensifiers.



Testing Co., Ltd.	Report No.: DEU(15)-01-0050EI
25. Lead in the surface coatings of pin connector systems requiring	Expires on 30 June 2021
nonmagnetic connectors which are used durably at a temperature	
below – 20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions.	
26. Lead in	
— solders on printed circuit boards,	
— termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and	
coatings of printed circuit boards,	
— solders for connecting wires and cables,	
 solders connecting transducers and sensors, 	
Exemptions	
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX IV	
Equipment onizing or detecting onizing radiation	
Exemption Items	Expires Date
that are used durably at a temperature below – 20 °C under normal	Expires on 30 June 2021
operating and storage conditions.	
27. Lead in	Expires on 30 June 2020
— solders,	
termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and	
printed circuit boards,	
— connections of electrical wires, shields and enclosed connectors,	
which are used in	
(a) 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	
(b) 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.	
28. Lead in solders for mounting cadmium telluride and cadmium	Expires on 31 December 2017
zinc telluride digital array detectors to printed circuit boards.	
29. Lead in alloys, as a superconductor or thermal conductor, used	Expires on 30 June 2021
in cryo-cooler 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 instruments.	
30. Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create	
photocathodes in X-ray image intensifiers until 31 December 2019	
and in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the EU market	



Testing Co., Ltd.	Report No.: DEU(15)-01-0050EN
31. Lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium in reused spare	Expires on 21 July 2021
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.	
32. Lead in solders on printed circuit boards of detectors and data	Expires on 31 December 2019
acquisition units for Positron Emission Tomographs which are	
integrated into Magnetic Resonance Imaging equipment.	
Exemptions	
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU ANNEX IV	
Equipment onizing or detecting onizing radiation	
Exemption Items	Expires Date
33. Lead in solders on populated printed circuit boards used in	Expires on 30 June 2016 for
Directive 93/42/EEC class IIa and IIb mobile medical devices other	class IIa and on 31 December
than portable emergency defibrillators.	2020 for class IIb.
34. Lead as an activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge	Expires on 22 July 2021
lamps when used for extracorporeal photopheresis lamps	
containing BSP (BaSi₂O₅:Pb) phosphors.	

*****END OF REPORT*****