Dear Customer,

As a distributor and/or importer of articles (bolts, screws, nuts, other small mechanical parts, etc.) we take our duties concerning the REACH Regulation (EG 1907/2006) very seriously.

For all articles which contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to the Candidate List with a threshold of more than 0.1% (weight), Article 33 of the REACH Regulation imposes the obligation to inform the supply chain. In this context we require our suppliers to provide this information to ourselves.

Below we inform you about the current state.

The Candidate List contains amongst others the following substances that might be contained in our articles:

**Chrome trioxide (Chrome(VI)oxide)**

This substance is contained in yellow, black and olive colored chromatation layers as well as in the zinc flake coating “Dacromet”. Due to the low thickness of the chromatation layer the content in the article (or subarticle) is considerably lower than 0.1% (weight). Therefore no obligation for information to downstream users is imposed according to Article 33.

**Lead (CAS No. 7439-92-1, EG No. 231-100-4)**

Lead can be contained as an alloying element in a concentration higher than 0.1% of the article weight of mechanical construction elements with the following property classes/materials:

- Property classes: 3.6, 4.2, 4.6, 4.8, 5.2, 5.8, 6.8, 04, 4, 5, 6, 11H, 14H, 17H, 22H, 33H, 45H
- Free cutting steel
- Copper alloys (e.g. brass, bronze)
- Aluminum alloys
For the above strength classes/materials, Lederer has either restricted the lead content to below 0.1% (weight) or enquires about the SVHC status from his suppliers. If, according to the information available to Lederer, SVHC-obligatory substances with more than 0.1% (weight) are contained, Lederer will inform his customers in accordance with the REACH Regulation. On request, you are welcome to receive a complete overview of the status of the products supplied.

Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)
The hazard classification of lead as toxic to reproduction does not mean that an immediate danger is caused by materials containing lead. During the processing of these materials there are health endangering risks. The potential toxic properties of lead have been known for years and must be taken into account accordingly. Also, the relevant law on employee personal protection and waste disposal must be observed.

We are of course available for any further requests for information.

Kind regards,

Jörg Baumann
Head of Qualitätsmanagement