

“GREEN CAP”

ELNA considers the environment, and the lineup “GREEN CAP” is not using hazardous substance.
 “GREEN CAP” is not using hazardous substance, for terminal plating and PVC sleeve.
 It is “GREEN CAP” when the note is not in the text.

“GREEN CAP” corresponds to environmental laws including ‘RoHS Directive’.

The prohibition substance is
 Pb: lead, the Cr6+: hexavalent chromium, and Hg: mercury and Cd: cadmium and
 PBB: the polybrominated biphenyl and PBDE: the polybromo-diphenyl ether and
 PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.

This product doesn't use the ozone-depleting substance provided for by the Montreal Protocol
 “Production process and production process of the material used” intentionally.

■ Lineup of “GREEN CAP”

● Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

| Category | | GREEN CAP | Notes |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| SMD (Chip type) | General type | RV(ø8 to ø10), RV2, RV3, RV4, RV5, RVB, RVS, RVL, RVH, RVZ, RVK(ø8 to ø10), RVJ(ø8 to ø10) | RTJ, RTH, RTK, RV(ø12.5), RVJ(ø12.5), RVK(ø12.5), RYK The above series correspond to ‘RoHS Directive’, but cannot be mounted on the condition in page 28 and standard type. Please contact us for details. |
| | For audio type | PVO, PVH, RVO, RVW | We can respond in all series. For audio capacitors, tone quality may be changed by changing the “GREEN CAP”. Please contact us for details. |
| Small type | General type | RC3, R3S, RB3, RC2, R2S, RB2, RE3, R2B, RJ5, RJ4, RJ3, (RJJ), RJH, RJB, RJF, RK, RLB | We can respond in all series. |
| | For audio type | RFS, ROS, ROA, ROB, R2O, R2A, R3A, RFO, RA2, RA3, RBD | We can respond in all series. For audio capacitors, tone quality may be changed by changing the “GREEN CAP”. Please contact us for details. |
| Large capacitance type | General type | LA5, LAG, LAH, LAT, LAV, LUH, LAX | We can respond in all series. |
| | For audio type | LAO | We can respond in all series. For audio capacitors, tone quality may be changed by changing the “GREEN CAP”. Please contact us for details. |

● Tantalum chip capacitors

| Category | GREEN CAP | Notes |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| SMD (Chip type) | SY1, SY2, SY3, SY4, SY5, SY6, SY7, SY8, SY9, SYF, SYL, SPY | We can respond in all series. |

● Electric double layer capacitors

| Category | GREEN CAP | Notes |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| SMD (Chip type) | DS, DSK(1.8mm Max.), DSK | We can respond in all series. |
| Lead type | DB, DBN, DBJ, DX, DXJ, DK, DH, DC, DCK, DZ, DZN, DP | We can respond in all series. |

“Green Cap” corresponds to environmental laws below.

- EU2002/95/EC** **RoHS Directive: The Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment**

“Directive which places a ban on the use of hazardous substances” in relation to waste electrical and electronic equipment

Objective: To increase the protection of human health, as well as to ensure environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

Description: Lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB (bromine additive), and PBDE (bromine additive) shall not be contained in the equipment to be supplied to the European market from July 1, 2006.

- EU2000/53/EC** **End-of-Life Vehicle Directive (ELV Directive)**

Objective: To reduce, collect and reuse wastes from waste vehicles so as to promote recycling of those parts for environmental protection.

Description: In designing vehicles, efforts must be made to reduce the use of hazardous substances. Vehicles must be so designed and manufactured that waste vehicles are easy to dismantle, reuse, recover, and recycle.
In automobile manufacture, the degree of use of recycled materials shall be as high as possible.
Lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium are in principle banned from use in vehicles sold from July 2003.

- EU91/338/EEC** **Restriction of the Use of Cadmium in Plastics**

Objective: To restrict the use of Cadmium, thereby reducing environmental pollution and improving human health, whilst concurrently promoting research to find more environmentally friendly substitutes.

Description: Council directive 91/338/EEC, amending for the 10th time Directive 76/767/EEC, provides that;-
Plastics such as PVC or its copolymer, polyurethane, polyethylene, cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate and epoxy resin which are used in packaging materials, clothes, and insulation materials for electrical products shall not contain cadmium of 0.01% or more. In addition, the use of cadmium plating is banned.

- EU94/62/EC** **Packaging and Waste Packaging Directive**

Objective: To harmonize the policies among the EU countries so as to reduce environmental impacts by recovering and reusing packaging materials and wastes from packaging materials.

Description: This directive of 1994 first provided that the EU countries shall achieve the minimum target of recovering and reuse of packaging materials such as plastic, metal, paper, board, and glass by June 30, 2001. However, the EU council has suggested a new target to be achieved by June 30, 2006, with a possible extension to 2008.
The total content of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in the components of packaging materials shall be 100 ppm or less. This also applies to the “US restriction of heavy metal content in packaging materials”.

- EU2003/11/EC** **Amending for the 24th time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (pentabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether)**