



Declaration of Conformity

To Whom It May Concern:

The preamble of Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 (as amended by Directive 2017/2102 on 15 November 2017) on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, or RoHS3 Directive, states in Recital 14:

This Directive should apply without prejudice to Union legislation on safety and health requirements and specific Union waste management legislation, in particular Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (Battery Directive) and Regulation (EC) No 850/2004.

And whereas, Recital 29 of the Battery Directive (2006/66/EC) states:

Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment does not apply to batteries and accumulators used in electrical and electronic equipment.

Therefore, Ultralife Corporation's battery products are not subject to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

Additionally, Article 2, subparagraph 4(a) of Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 states:

This Directive does not apply to equipment which is necessary for the protection of the essential interests of the security of Member States, including arms, munitions and war material intended for specifically military purposes.

When used for the purposes indicated above, Ultralife Corporation non-battery products (including chargers), which would normally fall under the scope of the RoHS3 Directive, become exempt by their associated use and therefore are not subject to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 (as amended by Directive 2017/2102 on 12 November 2017) on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.



Ultralife Corporation hereby declares that its battery products contain less than 0.0005% mercury, less than 0.0020% cadmium and less than 0.0040% lead, regardless if their intended-use for medical equipment exempts them from such limitation under Article 4, subparagraph 3(b) of the Battery Directive.

Therefore, the chemical symbols Hg, Cd and Pb are not required to be marked below the separate collection symbol prescribed in Annex II of the Battery Directive on Ultralife Corporation's battery products and are not prohibited from placing on the Market and it is further declared that as evidenced above, any Ultralife battery products that have the separate collection symbol affixed to them hereby conform to the Battery Directive.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), consider batteries to be articles which are exempt from registration unless they contain substances that are intended to be released during normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use (not misuse). By design, Ultralife lithium ion products are sealed products intended to prevent exposure of any harmful substances from contacting users. Further, any chemical listed on the battery's MSDS that is also listed on the SVHC list has already been registered for use in a lithium ion battery under REACH regulations, meaning no notification requirements apply to Ultralife as the manufacturer of the product.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Johnathan Celso", written over a horizontal line.

Johnathan Celso
Applications Engineer
June 19, 2018