



Electronics

Why recycle electronics?

- Almost every customer will have electronics to discard.
- It is important to properly recycle these items that have sensitive information, contain valuable resources, and might have hazardous materials that need proper disposal.

How are electronics recycled?

1— De-manufacturing

Dismantling the electronics in order to market the recyclable raw materials/products.

2— Shredding

Electronics are loaded into large pieces of shredding equipment to extract materials.

3— Refurbish/Re-Sale

Items can be refurbished and resold to extend the life of a product. Sensitive data is removed through wiping, purging, or shredding of storage media.



Considerations when recycling electronics

Acceptable items

- Servers
- Hard drives
- Laptops
- Monitors
- Keyboards
- Corded items
- Chargers
- Mice
- Phones
- Personal audio
- Printers
- Copiers
- Solar panels
- Anything with a plug
- Cable/satellite boxes
- Desktops

Compliance

- Certificates of destruction or recycling, tracking and reporting
- Important to understand from the customer what they want to happen with their e-waste items

Pricing considerations

- Price based on type of material and weight
- Labor cost for vendors to properly package electronics for transport.
- Freight costs will vary depending on location and weight of material.
- Mail back option for smaller volumes, price varies on size & number of boxes; auto-replenish is available.

Certification Programs

EPA encourages all electronics recyclers to become certified by demonstrating to an accredited, independent third-party auditor that they meet specific standards to safely recycle and manage electronics.

Currently two accredited certification standards exist that the EPA supports:



Responsible Recycling (“R2”) Standard for Electronics Recyclers.



E-Stewards Standard for Responsible Recycling and Reuse of Electronic Equipment.

Our Vendors

- Network of accredited e-waste vendors with service coverage in US and Canada.
- Vendors have R2 and/or E-stewards recycling facilities in their network.
- Vendors can accommodate large or small volumes, recurring or one-off requests.

Legislation

- There are currently 25 states with electronics recycling laws.

(www.electronicrecycling.org)

- Last e-waste law was passed in 2011.