

# ELECTRONIC WASTE



## E-Waste Recycling Program

### The Problem

E-waste is growing 4 times faster than other waste streams but only 12.5% of that waste is being recycled. The bulk of e-waste ends up illegally disposed in municipal landfills that are not equipped to properly manage the toxic materials it contains. Over 500 million obsolete computers are estimated to be stockpiled in households and corporate warehouses in North America. Every year over 20 million computers become obsolete.



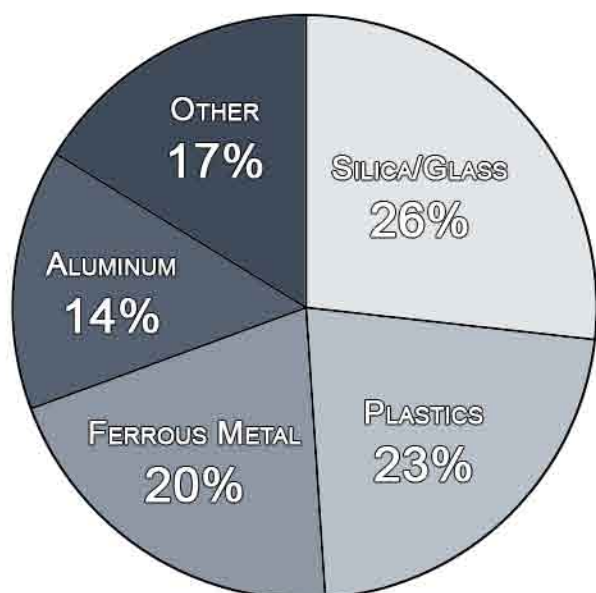
### E-Waste in Ontario

Some municipalities have begun to collect materials on their own and have dealt with companies that took the materials away without any knowledge of its final destination opening a potential huge liability risk in the future. Many so-called recyclers simply export the e-waste to Asia where environmental and health and safety standards are low or non-existent resulting in the contamination of entire villages with this toxic waste.

## Material Composition of Computers

A major concern is that certain components of electronic products contain hazardous materials. While circuit boards, batteries and switches may contain heavy metals, the significant component in the e-waste stream that typically is a hazardous waste is the cathode ray tube (CRT), the "picture tube" found in most TVs and computer monitors. CRTs contain significant quantities of lead.

Electronic components and materials are resources that can be re-used or recycled. In order to conserve natural resources and the energy needed to produce new electronic equipment from virgin resources, electronic equipment should be reused and recycled.



## From Waste to Wealth

### The Recycling Process

Any components containing hazardous materials or other health and safety hazards are separated prior to processing. This usually entails the removal of batteries that could cause a fire, bulbs that may contain mercury or toxic gases, toners that make a mess and can be hazardous to human health, and the CRT tubes that are loaded with lead. All incoming electronic materials are then shredded and run through a series of sophisticated separation equipment and vibration screens producing distinct material streams. Dust collection systems collect fines and particulates for recycling, while the process incorporates proven recycling technology such as magnets and eddy currents configured to optimize the maximum recovery of recyclable components and precious metals. The result is a clean and safe way to effectively recycle electronic waste!

## The Cost of the Program

### What is the Association Offering?

The Association has researched the issue of E-Waste for a number of years and it is now in a position to offer its residents, businesses, and member municipalities with an environmentally friendly option that will let you sleep at night. We have identified markets that are able to reuse, recycle, and dispose your electronic waste while ensuring that your data has been destroyed to protect your privacy. The cost of the program is ABSOLUTELY FREE! Just drop it off!

### Accepted E-Waste Materials



Televisions, Printers, Computer Desktops, Monitors, and computer accessories (ie. Mouse & Keyboard).

### Materials Recovery Facility

The Association is accepting e-waste at our facility in Huron Park, Ontario. Below is a map to help you find us. We are off of Highway 4 between Exeter and Lucan, located in the industrial section of Huron Park. You will not miss our bright blue building! We ask that you park in our guest parking area and not within the facility gates.



## Recharge, Reuse, Recycle

your rechargeable batteries.  
Visit [www.rbrc.org](http://www.rbrc.org)



Richard Karn

THE WASTE OF THE FUTURE!