

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL
GOVT. MADHAV SCIENCE COLLEGE UJJAIN

A GRADE ACCREDITED THROUGH NAAC

DST-FIST SUPPORTED



Points to ponder upon about e waste

Do's and Don'ts

Do's:

- Please check for the life-cycle of your product on the Product Information Booklet.
- Please speak on the mentioned Toll-Free Number for any query about your product take-back or recycle
- Please hand-over e-waste only at the designated collection centre of the Brand.
- Please make sure you earn incentive from the brand on handing-over e-waste the correct way.
- Please accumulate all unused electronic and electrical items only to be handed-over to the Brand or Registered Recycler.
- Please acknowledge buy-back and exchange program from the Brand.
- Please drop your scrap electronic parts, handed-back to you after replacement with the new part, at the e-waste drop box in the service centre.
- Please register that as an individual we all have Individual Responsibility towards the conservation of our environment.

Don'ts:

- Please do not throw any electronics (including batteries) into garbage bin. It must be thrown only on designated bins with symbol



- Please do not sell e-waste to scrap dealers or unauthorized agents for little/some cash.
- Please do not dispose of e-waste in landfill or in pits as an ill-treasure for your next generation
- Please do not open unused electronics without expert supervision, as it can be hazardous.
- Please do not cut-open parts or components without brand representative's supervision

HEALTH EFFECTS.....

When we throw out our electronics, they land up in Landfill causing the possibility of toxic metal leaching into the groundwater. Toxic metals in e-waste leach into our supply of resources, threatening their integrity. When e-waste is openly heated which is a rudimentary process by the un-registered user or scrap dealers, toxic chemicals are released into the air, damaging the atmosphere and posing a serious threat to health and existing life.

E-Waste management is a critical consideration for future generations as proper e-waste recycling is becoming hard to find, with very less efficient recyclers in the business.

It is crucial to know effects of e-waste on the environment, and make a collective effort to build awareness and systems to curb all its ill positioning for our existing and future generation.

CONSEQUENCES.....

Improper handling, accidental breakage damage and improper recycling of the end of life product has the following consequences: If batteries are not properly disposed of, it can cause harm to human health or the environment. Placing of batteries or devices on or in heating devices, such as microwave ovens, stoves, or radiators and improper disposal of batteries may lead to explosion. If the battery terminals are in contact with metal objects, it may cause a fire.

FAQs.....

1. What is E-waste?

Any electronic and electrical product or equipment which has been out of use due to a technical flaw, upgradation of technology or unforeseen damage, can be termed as e-waste.

2. What is EPR?

This has been implemented in India for the first time, as per the new E-Waste (Management) Rules 2016, where Extended Producer Responsibility has been bestowed upon the Manufactures, basically companies producing or marketing electronics and electrical items under the respective brand name. Hence, the responsibility is on them to ensure the take-back from the consumer, after it's end of life as described in the Rules to ensure proper management and disposition with a note to protect the environment.

3. How am I being a consumer covered under the new E-Waste Management Rules 2016?

Each stakeholder has a separate responsibility as per the E-Waste (Management) Rules 2016, the manufacture, the bulk consumer / Consumer, recycler etc. Now, that Bulk Consumers are enterprise or house of business which uses electronics in bulk for their course of business and hence is also under the rules to ensure compliance, till date for individual consumers there is no such compliance but as a key stakeholder, an individual should support the entire eco-system to ensure protection of the environment. And, is always recommended to encourage group, children, family, and friends etc not to dispose e-waste in landfill or hand-over to scrap dealers or unauthorised vendors.

4. Why is it important to handle e-waste correctly?

E-Waste can pose serious health concerns if not handled properly, metals used in an electronic or electrical product contains hazardous elements like mercury, lead, cobalt etc. If these materials come in contact with your health, in any form through air or water, can be life threatening. And, it is mandatory for all of us to hand-over or dispose e-waste through authorised recyclers or management companies only.

RoHS COMPLIANCE

RoHS stands for Reduction in Hazardous Substance, which is a mandate by the regulatory enforcement, which will have pre-requisite for the Producer or Manufacturer of the Brand be strictly complying. This is purely to structure the usage of hazardous elements in any electronic or electrical product, basically to eliminate any threat to health and life using them. The term is purely used to understand the effect of components in the product on the environment.

