



1800 419 3283

Voltas recycling program for E-Waste

What is E-Waste:

Waste electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part or rejects from their manufacturing and repair process, which are intended to be discarded.

E-waste can be considered as a resource that contains useful material of economic benefit for recovery of plastics, iron, glass, aluminum, copper and precious metals such as silver, gold, platinum, and palladium and lead, cadmium, mercury etc.

The e-waste Rules apply to all electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) listed in Schedule 1 (this includes Air Conditioners) and put on market in India, including their components and consumables which are part of the product at the time of discarding.

SCHEDULE I consists of the following

Categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipments Covered under the Rules Sr. No.
Categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipments

(i) **Information Technology and Telecommunication Equipment**

(ii) **Consumer electrical and electronics** - Television sets (including sets based on (Liquid Crystal Display and Light Emitting Diode technology), Refrigerator, Washing Machine, **Air-Conditioners** excluding centralized air conditioning plants.

E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 :

The rules have been notified with primary objective to channelize the E-waste generated in the country for environmentally sound recycling which is largely controlled by the un-organized sector who are adopting crude practices that results into higher pollution and less recovery, thereby causing wastages of precious resources and damage to environment. The E-waste Rules place main responsibility of e-waste management on the producers of the electrical and electronic equipment by introducing the concept of “**Extended Producer Responsibility**”(EPR). The E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified in May 2011 and are **effective from 01-05-2012**.

Recycling of old electronic product is beneficial in following ways:

1. There is need to encourage recycling of all useful and valuable material from e-waste so as to conserve the ever depleting natural resources. Recycling end-of-life products is vital if we are to save resources and minimize waste.

2. Also scientific disposal of e-waste reduces the environment pollution. The correct disposal of old product will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

Followings are negative consequences of disposal of product if not done in scientific way:

1. Toxic material present in e-waste get mixed with earth, air, water etc and causes health issues.
2. Oil & Gases which is present in some of e-waste like compressor and refrigeration systems causes environment pollution.
3. Batteries contains highly hazardous element.
4. Burning of rubber & Plastic in open area causes air pollution.

Channel partners/Customers are urged to strictly follow the guidelines as per e-Waste rules as any failure on their part would invite penal action, which may attract imprisonment upto 5 years or with fine upto Rs. 1 Lac or both

Guidance on disposal:

In India, E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2011 have been notified by the Central Government. Voltas stands committed to implement E-Waste Rules. Voltas has done tie-up with the government authorized e-waste recycler for facilitating our Channel partners/customers to enable them to dispose of e-waste products after its end-of-life products (when a product is non-operational or non-repairable) and also defective spare parts.

In this process, the channel partners/customers need to get in touch with our **Call Centre (1800 425 4555/1800 266 4555)**. Voltas works closely with all consumer durable supply chains including authorized service providers, distributors, merchandiser's customers, and the recycling industry.

Channel partners/Consumers should contribute to resource conservation and prevent potential environmental problems by a simple action — the proper depositing of their old consumer durable products, its accessories or defective spares.

E-waste is will be disposed off separately from the general waste stream via designated collection facilities identified by Voltas.

Recycling of Products:

Many customers might think that end-of-life products are worthless, but they still contain many reusable or recyclable materials. Let's see how all parts of old products could be recycled*.

1. Metal components made of MS, copper, aluminium etc used in our products can be recycled and re used helping us save the environment.
2. Valuable metals are used as component materials for the circuit board and remotes. During the smelting process, valuable metals such as gold, silver, and copper can be retrieved from these electronic parts. The metals that are retrieved can be used for new electronic parts or can be sold separately on their own.
3. Plastic materials are used for structural components such as the case and cover. The plastic materials that have been collected are recycled as energy resources after going through a heat recovery process. Alternatively, they can be used as a form of recycled plastic once they have been broken down and processed.

Recycled plastic can be used to produce products such as traffic cones, plastic fencing, and car bumpers.

4. Paper is the main component used in packaging. Paper can be recycled. It is then used as recycled paper or in products made of paper.

*The above usages are only suggestive and may not necessarily mean about the current usage

This initiative is the step towards a cleaner and greener earth. This move is one of the ways to show that we are concerned and thus we request all our customers to join this movement to make it successful by way of contributing their end-of-life products and defective spare parts.

Do's & Don't:

Do's:

1. All electrical and electronic products are required to be handed over only to the Authorised recycler.
2. The product should be handed over only to authorized recycler for disposal.
3. Keep the product in isolated area, after it becomes non-functional/un-repairable so as to prevent its accidental breakage.

Don'ts:

1. The product should not be opened by the User himself/herself, but only by authorised service personnel.
2. The product is not meant for re-sale any unauthorised agencies/scrap dealer/kabariwalahs.
3. The product is not meant for mixing into household waste stream.
4. Do not keep any replaced spare part(s) from the product in exposed area.

FAQ :

- **How to identify that this is an e-waste product**

Any electrical or electronic part/product/accessories having wires / PCB and, it is not usable and cannot be repaired

- **Why re-cycling should be done? Benefits.**

Recycling of old electronic product is beneficial in following ways:

- There is need to encourage recycling of all useful and valuable material from e-waste so as to conserve the ever depleting natural resources. Recycling end-of-life products is vital if we are to save resources and minimize waste.
- Also scientific disposal of e-waste reduces the environment pollution. The correct disposal of old product will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

- **What are the negative consequences if proper recycling is not done.**

- Any disposal through unauthorised agencies/person will attract action under Environment (Protection) Act 1986, which provides for imprisonment upto 5 years or with fine upto Rs. 1 Lac or both.
- Followings are negative consequences of disposal of product if not done in scientific way :
 - Toxic material present in e-waste get mixed with earth, air, water etc and causes health issues.
 - Oil & Gases which is present in some of e-waste like compressor and CRT causes environment pollution.
 - Batteries contains highly hazardous element.
 - Burning of rubber & Plastic in open area causes air pollution.
- **How the product is to be properly handled while disposing it off.**
 - Product should not be damage, dismantle or thrown in municipal waste. It should be packed and handed over to authorized re-cycler.
- **What are the effects if the product is dismantled by the user.**
 - All the products are safe for human being to use. However in case of breakage/dismantling in unscientific way could cause damage to environment or human being (directly or indirectly). Chances are there that user might come in contact with chemicals which could cause irritation in skin & eyes, might cause dizziness etc. Also sharp edges of electronic items could cause damage to body.
- **What precautions to be taken in case of any accidental breakage and the person is exposed to such hazardous substances**

In case of accidental breakage of consumer durable products like:

 - AC / Refrigerator :
 - Gas Leakage from compressor – open the window & doors to allow proper ventilation.
 - Oil Leakage from compressor – properly lock the oil-spillage point and clean your hand.
 - Battery of Any Product:
 - Don't touch the broken battery with bare-hand.
 - Put it in bag/carton box.
 - Clean your eyes & hand properly.
- **What will happen if the product is not properly handled and is given/sold to scrap dealer like any other ordinary scrap.**

In case e-waste is sold to unauthorized dealers (Kabbadi), they don't have scientific tools to recycle the products and therefore they are not authorized by the Pollution Control Board. In open area they burn the plastic parts, break the seal of parts which carries gases and try to extract metals. Such smoke and gases pollute the

environment. Also hazardous residual are thrown in landfills which is dangerous for land, water, air and living beings.