

# **GREEN COMPUTING**

**INITIATIVES AND STANDARDS**

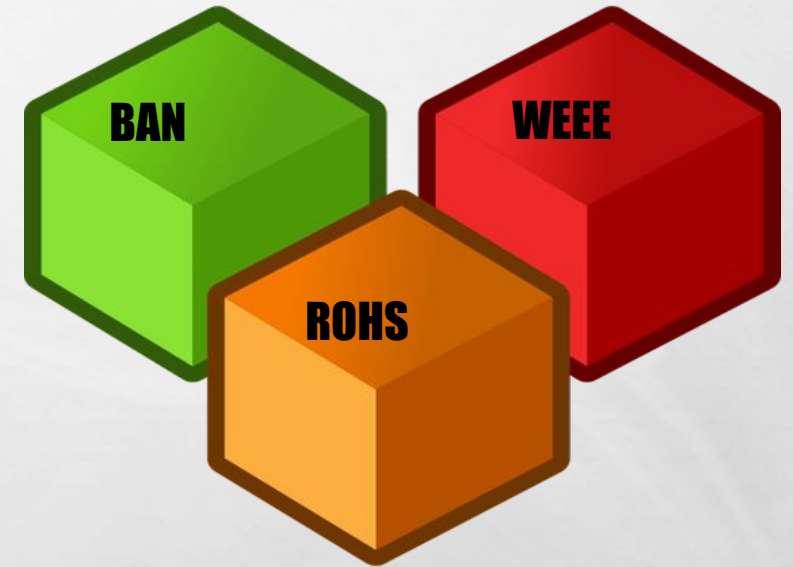


# INITIATIVES AND STANDARDS

**i. BASEL ACTION NETWORK (BAN)**

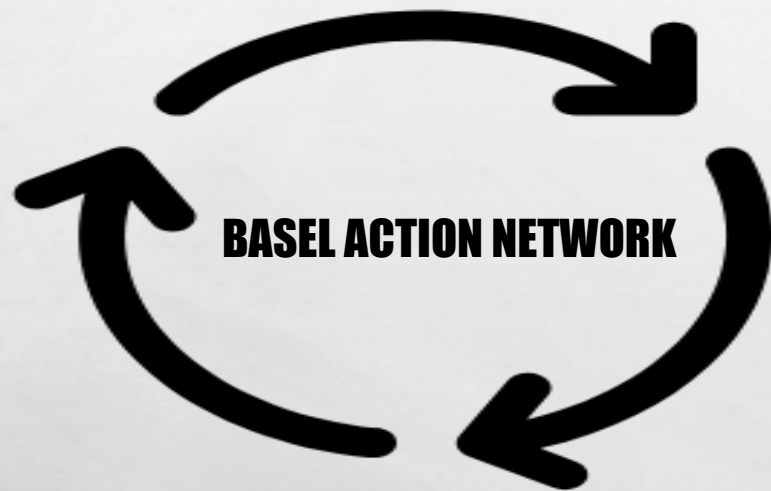
**ii. WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)**

**iii. RESTRICTION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (ROHS)**





- ❖ The **Basel Action Network (BAN)**, a charitable non-governmental organization, works to combat the export of toxic waste from technology and other products from industrialized societies to developing countries.





- BAN is the most steadfast supporter of the UN Basel Convention, which restricts the international hazardous waste trade
- BAN's Basel team actively negotiates and advocates for strong policies that protect human and environmental health and promote national self-sufficiency in waste management.



- BAN protects people and the planet from the toxic components within electronic waste
- BAN's e-Stewards helps everyone – citizens and businesses alike – tackle the toxic footprint left behind by their old electronics. e-Stewards defines and promotes responsible electronics reuse and recycling worldwide.

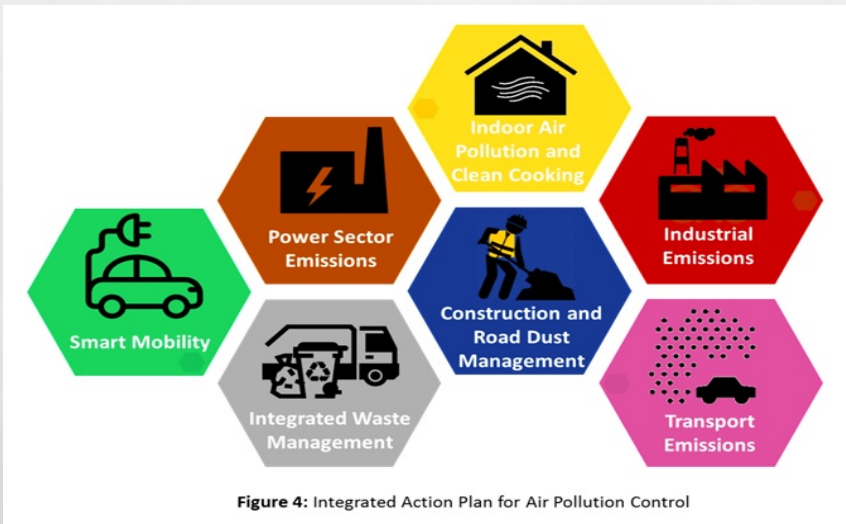


- BAN ensures ships are recycled properly instead of being dismantled on beaches or sunk in the oceans



- BAN's green ship recycling program advocates for responsible recycling that ensures proper management of toxins and respects human rights.

- BAN is creating a movement that demands responsible electronics recycling



- Illegally dumped in a local landfill
- Hacked for the data they contain
- Exported and dumped on impoverished communities
- Pollution that poisons recycling workers who lack protective gear



- ❖ The WEEE Forum is the world's largest multi-national centre of competence as regards operational know-how concerning the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment



- International E-Waste Day has been developed by the WEEE Forum to help to address this huge issue and promote global e-waste recycling. 127 organisations from 51 countries across the world got involved in this year's International E-Waste Day by arranging their own activities to unite in tackling the e-waste challenge.



- to achieve the minimum collection rate, Member States have to divert a high proportion of WEEE that currently goes unreported. In its vision paper, based on UNITAR's report, the WEEE Forum lays out four vital steps that need to be taken to ensure the system is fair and achievable and conveys its vision for the future of Extended Producer Responsibility.

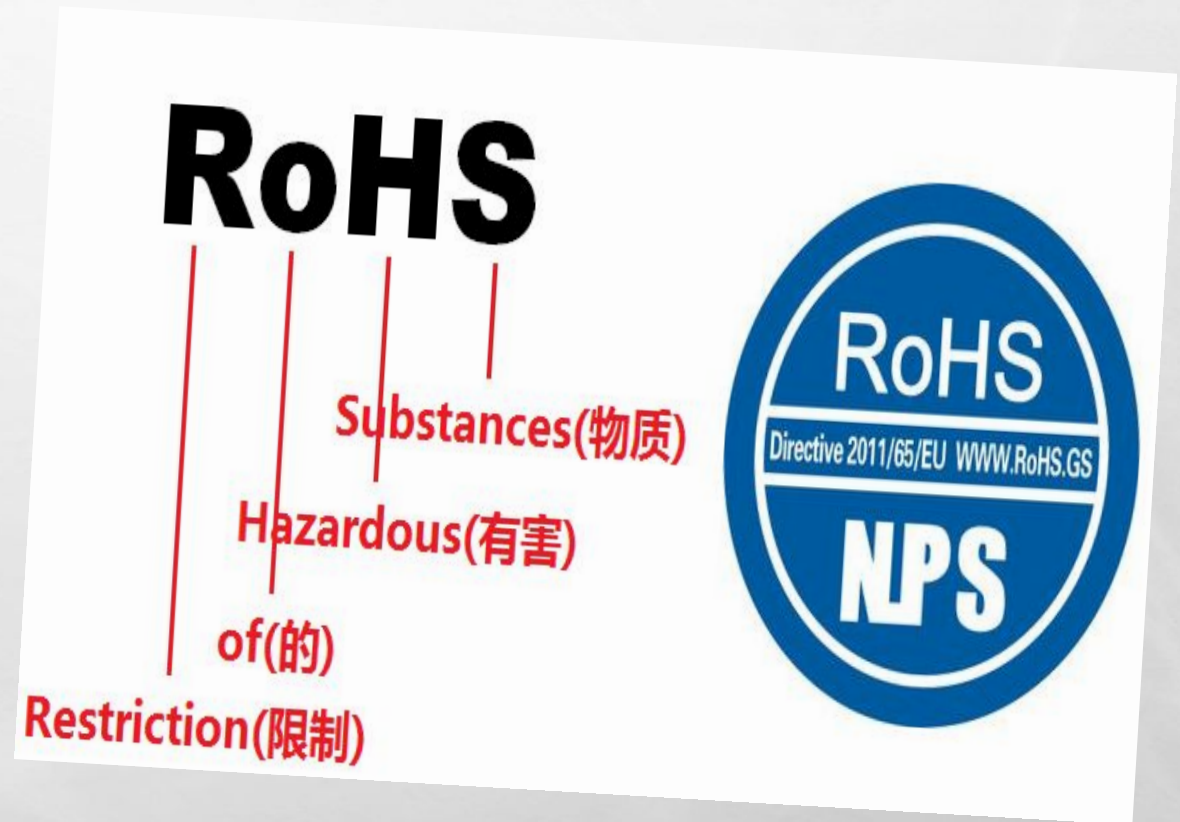


- There are currently 40 members of the WEEE Forum. These members are not-for-profit WEEE producer responsibility organisations (or 'producer compliance schemes') mainly in Europe, but we have recently expanded globally and are now pleased to include members from Africa, Asia, Australasia and North America.
- the producer responsibility organisations of the WEEE Forum have collected, de-polluted and recycled or sent for preparation for re-use 21.4 million tonnes of WEEE, 2.4 million tonnes of this was collected in 2018, which was almost two thirds of WEEE collected in Europe during that year.





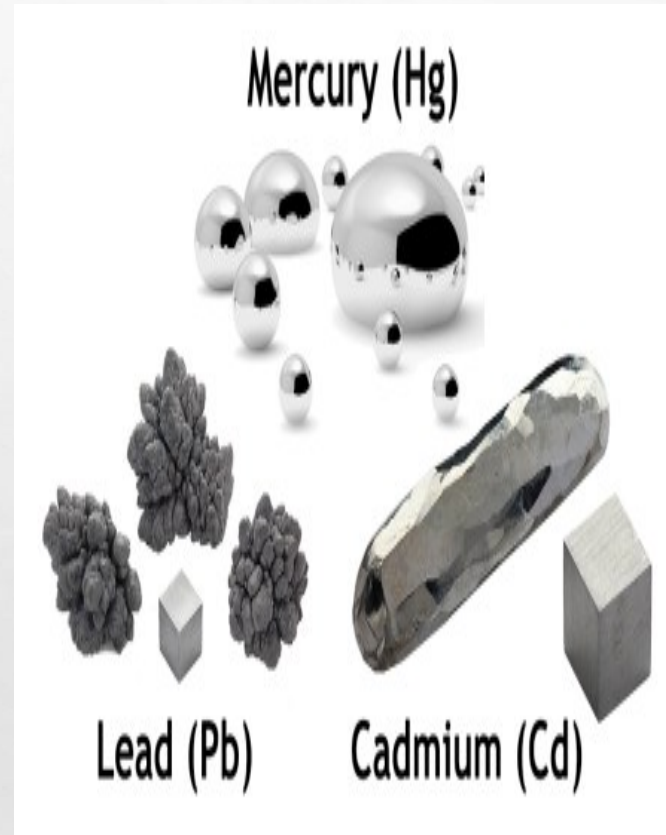
❖ The **Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS 1)**, short for **Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment**, was adopted in February 2003 by the European Union.



## 1. What are the restricted materials mandated under RoHS?

**RoHS** is often referred to as the "lead-free directive," but it restricts the use of the following ten substances:

- I. Lead(Pb)
- II. Mercury (Hg)
- III. Cadmium (Cd)
- IV. Hexavalent chromium ( $\text{Cr}^{6+}$ )
- V. Polybrominated biphenyls(PBB)
- VI. Polybromodibenzodioxins(PBDE)
- VII. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
- VIII. Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)
- IX. Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
- X. Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)



## 2. Why is RoHS compliance important?

**RoHS** and other efforts to reduce hazardous materials in electronics are motivated in part to address the global issue of consumer electronics waste. As newer technology arrives at an ever-increasing rate, consumers are discarding their obsolete products sooner than ever. This waste ends up in landfills and in countries like China to be "recycled."



### 3. Which companies are affected by the RoHS Directive?



The RoHS 1 directive took effect on 1 July 2006, and is required to be enforced and became a law in each member state.<sup>[3]</sup> This directive restricts (with exceptions) the use of ten hazardous materials in the manufacture of various types of electronic and electrical equipment.

### 4. Are RoHS and WEEE related?

It is closely linked with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) 2002/96/EC (now superseded<sup>[4]</sup>) which sets collection, recycling and recovery targets for electrical goods and is part of a legislative initiative to solve the problem of huge amounts of toxic electronic waste.

## 5. How does RelianceCM maintain its RoHS compliance?

The RelianceCM staff is highly trained to handle and manufacture RoHS compliant products using dedicated equipment and workstations. We are sure to use specific, unique part numbers to segregate RoHS components so that they can be properly kitted and routed through the facility.



**Thank-y☺**  
**u**