E-WASTE MANAGERMENT TRAINING

E-waste management is a very good program that the ministry of tele-communication is looking at how it can be considered and properly handled and managed

Definition; what is E-waste

Overview

Every year millions of electrical and electronic devices are discarded as products break or became obsolete and are thrown away. These discarded devices are considered e-waste and can become a threat to the environment and to human health if they are not treated, disposed off and recycled appropriately

WHAT ARE THE SOME PRODUCTS OR RAW MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING THESE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES

1) Copper
2) Cobalt
3) Beryllium
4) Cadmium
5) Lead
6) Mercury
7) Silver
8) Gold
9) Carbon
10) Silicon
11) Steel
12) Aluminium

COPPER; is a chemical element having a symbol of CU from Latin cuprum and has atomic number 29, it is soft, malleable and ductile metal with very high thermal and electrical conductivity. A freshly exposed surface of pure copper has a pinkish-orange color. Copper is used as a conductor of heat and electricity as a building material and as a constituent of various metal Alloys, such as sterling silver used in jewellery, cupronickel used to make marine hardware and coins, constantan used in strain gauges and thermocouples for temperature measurement

Copper is essential to all living organisms as a trace dietary mineral because it is a key constituent of the respiratory enzyme complex cytochrome c oxidase in molluscs and crustacean copper is a constituent of the blood pigment hemocyanin, replaced by the iron-complexed haemoglobin in the fish and other vertebrates. In human, copper is found mainly in the liver, muscle and bones. The adult body contains between 1.4 and 2.1mg of copper per kilogram of body weight.

COBALT

Cobalt is a chemical element it has a symbol of CO and atomic number 27. As with nickel, cobalt is found in the Earth's crust only in a chemically combined form, save for small deposits found in alloys of natural meteoric iron. The free element produced by reductive smelting is a hard lustrous somewhat brittle Gray metal.