



# FROM WASTE TO PRODUCT

Innovative, efficient and complex processes allow for more than 90 % recycling of the electronic waste.

## FIRST TREATMENT

Manual sorting of all electronics. We take care of the hazardous materials, for example, batteries, mercury and toxic plastic. It's all recycled separately.

Some products or parts can be reused helping to prolong the product life. It is an important step up in the waste hierarchy.



Reuse



Hazardous waste



## RECYCLING PROCESSES

There are some 25 different processes for recycling the materials in electronic waste. For example:

- Mechanical treatment downsizing the waste
- Fans, magnets and liquid baths separating material types
- Sieves sorting materials in different sizes
- Plastic processes, separation usable plastic from the toxic ones
- Shaker tables sorting precious metals
- Camera technology, sorting certain metals and components (for example circuit boards)



## METALS AND PLASTIC

The metals are separated and upgraded, sorted into different grades and alloys of metals. We also extract precious metals, apart from the other metals.

The plastic is refined and sorted, either to PP/PE flakes or to PS or ABS granules.



## TESTS AND ALLOCATION

The quality of the recycled material is continuously tested to be used in premium products. Among buyers of the refined materials you find steel mills, smelters, foundries, plastics producers and more. Here are some of the specified materials and their uses.

TO GLASS PRODUCERS: Funnel glass, Funnel glass with specified lead content, Panel glass, Clear panel glass

TO PLASTIC PRODUCERS: Granulated PS/ABS and flakes of PP/PE

NON-FERROUS METALS: Aluminium, Heavy metals, Copper, Copper with precious metals

TO STEEL MILLS AND FOUNDRIES: steel, steel with certain analysis, Cooling steel according to demand



## PRODUCTS

Anything made from metal and plastic.

