

Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council on

- 1) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)
and
- 2) The restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

- 5th Draft Proposal for a EU directive adopted on June 13.
- Once published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* (if ever ?) to become laws to put into force within 18 months by the Member States.
- The European Environmental Bureau (EEB) pushes for a rapid adoption of the directive.

Scope 1:

Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

WEEE to be collected, recuperated, recycled by particular operators, in view of being reused ...

- How will collection been organised ?

WEEE from all electrical and electronic equipment used by consumers, as well as a wide range of professionally used electrical and electronic equipment...

- Equipment from large research apparatuses ?

Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

To be removed from any separately collected WEEE :

- PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls),
- CFCs, HCFCs or HFCs,
- Mercury containing components like switches,
- Cathode ray tubes, gas discharge and liquid crystal lamps,
- Batteries,
- Printed circuit boards,
- **Plastic containing brominated flame retardants**,
- Asbestos waste,
- Toner cartridges,

Scope 2: Hazardous substances

The Directive aims at reducing (banning ?) the use of :

- Heavy metals; Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr...
- brominated flame-retardants
[PBB (polybrominated biphenyl) and PBDE (polybrominated diphenole) commonly used as flame-retardant additives in epoxies.]