Export of Used & Scrap Electronics

What you need to know

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CONTENT OF PRESENTATION

EXPORT MARKETS
RECAP OF U.S. EXPORT RULES
OECD CONTROL SYSTEM
BASEL CONVENTION
EPA PLUG-IN GUIDELINES & EXPORTS
"R2" CERTIFICATION & EXPORTS

CONTEXT REUSE & RECYCLING MARKETS

MOST REUSE MARKETS ARE EXPORT

 LARGE FOR-PROFIT & NON-PROFIT MARKETS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MANY RECYCLING MARKETS ARE EXPORT

- STRONG FOREIGN DEMAND FOR RAW MATERIALS
- NO U.S. SMELTERS FOR COPPER & PRECIOUS METAL RECOVERY FROM CIRCUIT BOARDS
- NO CRT GLASS FURNACES IN U.S.
- PLASTIC RECYCLING MARKETS ALMOST ALL OVERSEAS

RECYCLING MARKETS CIRCUIT BOARDS

ONLY 5 COPPER/PRECIOUS METAL **SMELTERS IN THE WORLD PROPERLY EQUIPPED TO MINIMIZE DIOXINS – ALL OECD COUNTRIES** BELGIUM SWEDEN GERMANY

RECYCLING MARKETS CRT GLASS CULLET

NO N.A. CRT GLASS-MAKING FURNACES

- LESS THAN 20 WORLDWIDE
 - ASIA (approx 15)
 - S. KOREA, MALAYSIA, INDIA, THAILAND, SINGAPORE, CHINA
 - POLAND (1)
- NUMBER OF FURNACES CONTINUES TO SHRINK RAPIDLY
- DEMAND REMAINS STRONG FOR CRT GLASS CULLET – HOWEVER, GOVERNMENTS RESTRICTING IMPORT

RECYCLING MARKETS

AS COLLECTION IN THE U.S. INCREASES, EXPORTS WILL INCREASE

- USED, INTACT EQUIPMENT FOR REUSE
- USED PARTS FOR REUSE
- USED EQUIPMENT FOR REFURBISHMENT
- INTACT EQUIPMENT FOR DISMANTLING
- PARTIALLY PROCESSED MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING
- FULLY PROCESSED MATERIALS FOR USE AS RAW MATERIALS IN MANUFACTURING

U.S. EXPORT RULES

EPA has export rules for:

- Hazardous waste Generally, not e-waste
- Federal (not state-only) universal wastes
 Hazardous waste batteries, lamps, and mercury devices
 Notification and consent system
- CRTs and CRT glass As of 1/29/07 exporters must:
 - Provide one-time notification if export for reuse
 - Provide notification and receive consent if export for recycling
 - No notification if export of processed glass

INTERNATIONAL RULES OECD IMPORT/EXPORT CONTROLS

30 OECD COUNTRIES – MOSTLY DEVELOPED

- NA, WESTERN & NORTHERN EUROPE, AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, S KOREA
- OECD CONTROL SYSTEM
 - Covers recovery (recycling) only & facilitates trade
 - Notice & consent system, but more streamlined than Basel
 - Allows for tacit consent & pre-approved facilities
 - Some difference in lists of hazardous wastes from Basel more risk-based
 - OECD system is sub-agreement under Basel

 TO DATE, ONLY CRTs HAVE MOVED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE UNDER OECD CONTROLS. OTHER MATERIALS, INCL CIRCUIT BOARDS, CONTINUE TO MOVE AS COMMODITIES

OECD ESM PROGRAM

- COVERS WIDE ARRAY OF WASTES & SCRAP
- NOT MANDATORY, BUT COUNTRIES REPORT ON PROGRESS
- ENCOURAGES USE OF THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION
- TWO TYPES OF GUIDELINES:
 - "CORE ELEMENTS" FOR FACILITIES
 - WASTESTREAM-SPECIFIC GUIDELINES
 - REUSE/RECYCLING OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS

OECD CORE ELEMENTS

FACILITIES SHOULD:

- BE PROPERLY AUTHORIZED/LICENSED
- HAVE AN EMS SYSTEM IN PLACE
 MEASUREABLE OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
 REGULAR REVIEW OF PROGRESS
 COLLECTION & REVIEW OF EH&S DATA
 REGULAR AUDIT/INSPECTION PROGRAM
 PERIODIC FACILITY REPORT ON PROGRESS
 SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES FOR SMALL
 - FIRMS

OECD CORE ELEMENTS

FACILITIES SHOULD:

- SUFFICIENTLY PROTECT WORKERS & THE ENVIRONMENT
- HAVE ADEQUATE MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING
 - COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
 - EFFLUENTS AND EMISSIONS
 - INCOMING, STORED & OUTGOING WASTE & MATERIALS
- HAVE AN ADEQUATE TRAINING PROGRAM
- HAVE AN ADEQUATE & UP-TO-DATE EMERGENCY PLAN
- HAVE A CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE PLAN
 ADEQUATE FINANCIAL GUARANTEE, IF REQUIRED

INTERNATIONAL RULES BASEL CONVENTION

- U.S. IS NOT A PARTY TO THE CONVENTION, WHEREAS 170 COUNTRIES ARE PARTIES
- BASEL CONTROL SYSTEM INTENDED TO PREVENT DUMPING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BASEL CONTROL SYSTEM

- REQUIRES WRITTEN NOTIFICATION & CONSENT OF COUNTRIES OF EXPORT, IMPORT & TRANSIT
- BASED ON PRESENCE OF TOXICS NOT RISK
- NON-OECD COUNTRIES CANNOT LEGALLY ACCEPT HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM U.S. w/o BILATERAL

- U.S. HAS NO SUCH EXPORT BILATERALS

BASEL CONVENTION

- BASEL DEFINITION OF "HAZARDOUS WASTE" DIFFERS SIGNIFICANTLY FROM U.S. RULES
- THUS, KNOWLEDGE OF THE RULES OF IMPORTING & TRANSIT COUNTRIES IS IMPORTANT – THESE RULES VARY AMONG COUNTRIES
- BASEL APPLICABILITY IS SOMETIMES UNCLEAR FOR ELECTRONICS
 - PARTNERSHIPS MAY CLARIFY
 - SHIPMENTS FOR REPAIR/REFURBISHMENT IS ESPECIALLY UNCLEAR

BASEL CONVENTION: U.S. ROLE

ALTHOUGH THE U.S. IS NOT A PARTY, WE ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE:

- TECHNICAL WORK
- FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

EVERY U.S. ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN IN FAVOR OF RATIFICATION

TWO ISSUES HELD UP RATIFICATION: – SCOPE OF CONVENTION – BAN ON TRADE OECD TO NON-OECD

BASEL CONVENTION IMPLICATIONS OF U.S. RATIFICATION

 IF THE U.S. BECOMES A PARTY, BASEL DEFINITIONS WILL OVERRIDE RCRA EXEMPTIONS/EXCLUSIONS FOR EXPORTS
 U.S. WOULD IMPLEMENT BASEL DEFINITIONS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR EXPORTS

IF EXPORTED WASTE IS COVERED BY BASEL, THEN EPA DETERMINATIONS OF ESM WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR EXPORT TO NON-OECD COUNTRIES

BASEL CONVENTION INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS

CURRENTLY A LOT OF FOCUS ON ELECTRONICS, USING INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS

MOBILE PHONE PARTNERSHIP – GUIDELINES COMPLETED ON:

DESIGN, COLLECTION, REFURBISHMENT, RECYCLING
 DUE DILIGENCE & EMS's ESSENTIAL
 DISAGREEMENT REMAINS ON IMPORT/EXPORT
 REPAIR/REFURBISHMENT IS BIG ISSUE

PLANNING ONGOING FOR COMPUTER PARTNERSHIP

BASEL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS

"CHAIRMAN'S ISSUE PAPER"

- Discusses problems with classification of mobile phones (& other electronics) as Basel "hazardous waste"
 - Addresses repair/refurbishment & recycling
 - Includes alternative legal mechanisms for parties to consider
- Intent is to get Basel parties to holistically look at need for practical approaches to TBM for all electronics
- U.S. government strongly supports

EPA PLUG-IN GUIDELINES

ISSUED IN 2004: GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF USED & SCRAP ELECTRONICS

BASED ON EFFORTS UNDER OECD, NEPSI, FEC & OTHERS

EMPHASIZES DUE DILIGENCE

ADDRESSES EXPORT

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES REUSE & REFURBISHMENT

3 CRITERIA – Applies also to internet sales

- SHIPMENT MEETS REUSE OR REFURBISHMENT SPECIFICATIONS
- EQUIPMENT IS PACKAGED TO PROTECT VALUE FOR REUSE OR REFURBISHMENT
- PROPER BUSINESS RECORDS KEPT OF TRANSACTION, INCL PRICE PAID

REUSE/REFURB DOES <u>NOT</u> INCLUDE MIXED LOADS – RECYCLING GUIDELINES APPLY

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES RECYCLING FACILITIES

APPROPRIATELY LICENSED

HAVE AN EMS OR WRITTEN PLAN FOR RISK MANAGEMENT WITH REGULAR REEVALUATION

MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING

CLOSURE PLAN, & IF NECESSARY, FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES RECYCLING FACILITIES

WORKER & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS: – EH&S TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

- WRITTEN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLAN THAT ADDRESSES SPECIFIC SUBSTANCES
- SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS WHERE SHREDDING OR HEATING USED
- WRITTEN PLAN FOR POLLUTANT RELEASES & EMERGENCIES
- LIABILITY INSURANCE
- COMPLETION OF EH&S AUDIT, EVERY 1-3 YEARS

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES EXPORT FOR RECYCLING

REMOVE "DESIGNATED MATERIALS," PRIOR TO EXPORT, UNLESS TO OECD COUNTRY (i.e., domestic or OECD processing)

- **BATTERIES**
- MERCURY- & PCB-CONTAINING COMPONENTS
- CIRCUIT BOARDS, EXCEPT HANDHELD EQUIPMENT
- CRTs & CRT GLASS & PROCESS PRIOR TO EXPORT

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF IMPORTING & TRANSIT COUNTRIES

UNDER BASEL, NON-OECD COUNTRIES CANNOT LEGALLY ACCEPT HAZARDOUS WASTES w/o BILATERAL WITH U.S.

PLUG-IN GUIDELINES DUE DILIGENCE

DUE DILIGENCE IS A BASIC TENET:

What do downstream customers do and are facilities & practices consistent with guidelines?

REUSE/REFURBISHMENT:

 Due diligence necessary to assure that reuse/refurb transactions are legitimate - incl internet sales - KEEP RECORDS TO DEMONSTRATE

RECYCLING:

- Objective is to assure consistency with guidelines
- Due diligence necessary only for "designated materials"
 - Batteries, mercury devices. circuit boards & CRTs/glass

RECYCLER CERTIFICATION

INCREASING INTEREST IN RECYCLER **CERTIFICATION** - MANY STAKEHOLDERS INTERESTED INDUSTRY GROUPS (ISRI & IAER) HAVE OR **ARE DEVELOPING PROGRAMS** EPA DOES NOT & WILL NOT "CERTIFY" OR **"APPROVE" RECYCLERS** HOWEVER, EPA BELIEVES SUCH **PROGRAMS ARE VALUABLE & ALTERNATIVES TO REGULATION**

CERTIFICATION TO "RESPONSIBLE RECYCLER" (R2) PRACTICES

EPA SPONSORING MULTISTAKEHOLDER EFFORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF "R2" PRACTICES

- INVOLVES EPA, OSHA, STATES, MANUFACTURERS, RECYCLERS, ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST GROUPS
- RECYCLERS WILL VOLUNTEER TO BE CERTIFIED AS TO CONFORMANCE WITH THE R2 PRACTICES
- NATURE OF CERTIFYING ORGANIZATIONS STILL UNCLEAR
- PROGRESS CURRENTLY BEING MADE, HOWEVER, OUTCOME UNCLEAR; HOPE TO COMPLETE BY SUMMER 2008

DRAFT "R2" EXPORT PROVISIONS for RECYCLER CERTIFICATION

- 1. Recycler must obtain documentation, in English, from importing and transit countries of legality of import of "materials of concern" by the foreign facility.
 - Recycler can request EPA to help obtain that documentation.
 - EPA would post results of contact with foreign governments on a public website.
 - Website would include lists of foreign facilities that are authorized (and those unauthorized) by their governments to import specific types of "e-waste."

DRAFT "R2" EXPORT PROVISIONS for RECYCLER CERTIFICATION

- 2. If the country is:
 - (a) A non-OECD Basel country; and
 - (b) It considers the material/waste to be <u>hazardous</u> waste; then
 - (c) A bilateral agreement with the U.S. is needed.
- 3. Recycler must have documentation showing that facility operates in compliance with EH&S laws of host country.