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#### Did you know...

- → The E-waste bin has a grey lid and is in line with Australian Standard colours. All educational material associated with the E-waste bin is also grey, making it easy to identify.
- → A large variety of valuable materials and plastics are contained in electric and electronic appliances. It is estimated the value of raw materials in e-waste is worth around \$AU 88 billion hence why it is desirable to recycle these products!
- → In landfills where waste is actively decomposing, temperature rises and the pH level declines. Under these conditions, e-waste leeches its heavy metals and can contaminate the soil and groundwater near the landfill
- → E-waste also contains rare earth, hazardous, and scarce metals. Common hazardous materials found in e-waste are: heavy metals (such as mercury, lead, cadmium etc.) and chemicals (such as CFCs/chlorofluorocarbon or various flame retardants hence why it is important to recycle these products appropriately.

Thank you for using your E-waste bin correctly. You are part of the solution in diverting waste from landfill and recovering valuable resources which can be turned into new products for us to enjoy again. Veolia thanks you for your commitment to sustainability and protecting our environment. If you need any further assistance, please contact us

#### cx.service@veolia.com.au

# Understanding your E-waste Bin





### What can go in your E-waste Bin







Small appliances



Lighting

equipment



Toys, leisure and sports equipment



Medical devices



IT, telecommunications and TV equipment





E-waste (electronic waste) refers to any item with a plug, battery or cord that is no longer working or wanted.



Rule of thumb: If it does not have a plug or cord it should not go in the E-waste bin. Consult the stickers and signage of your other waste streams to determine which bin it should go into.