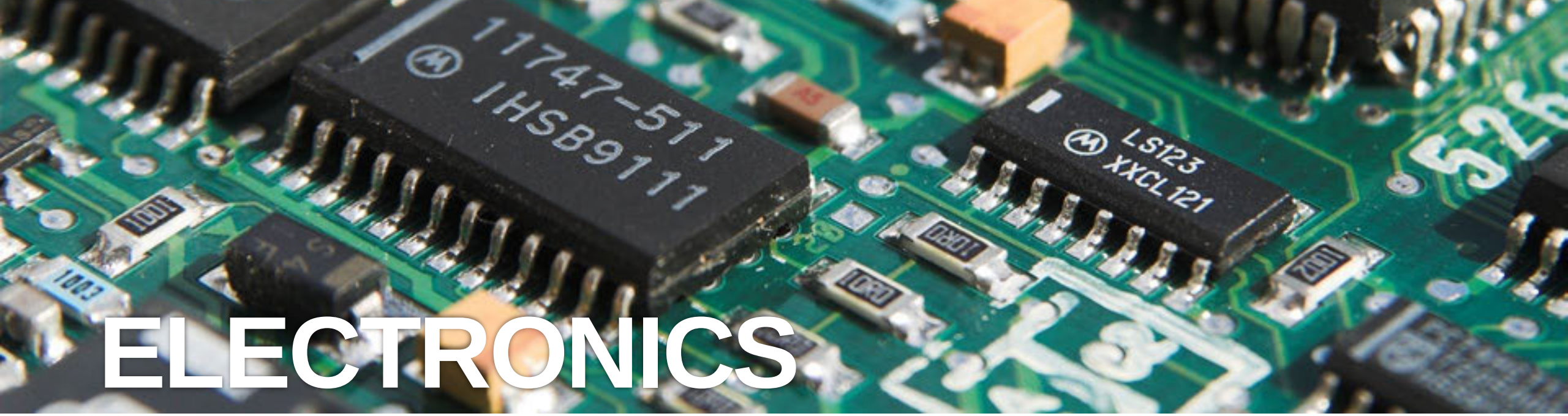
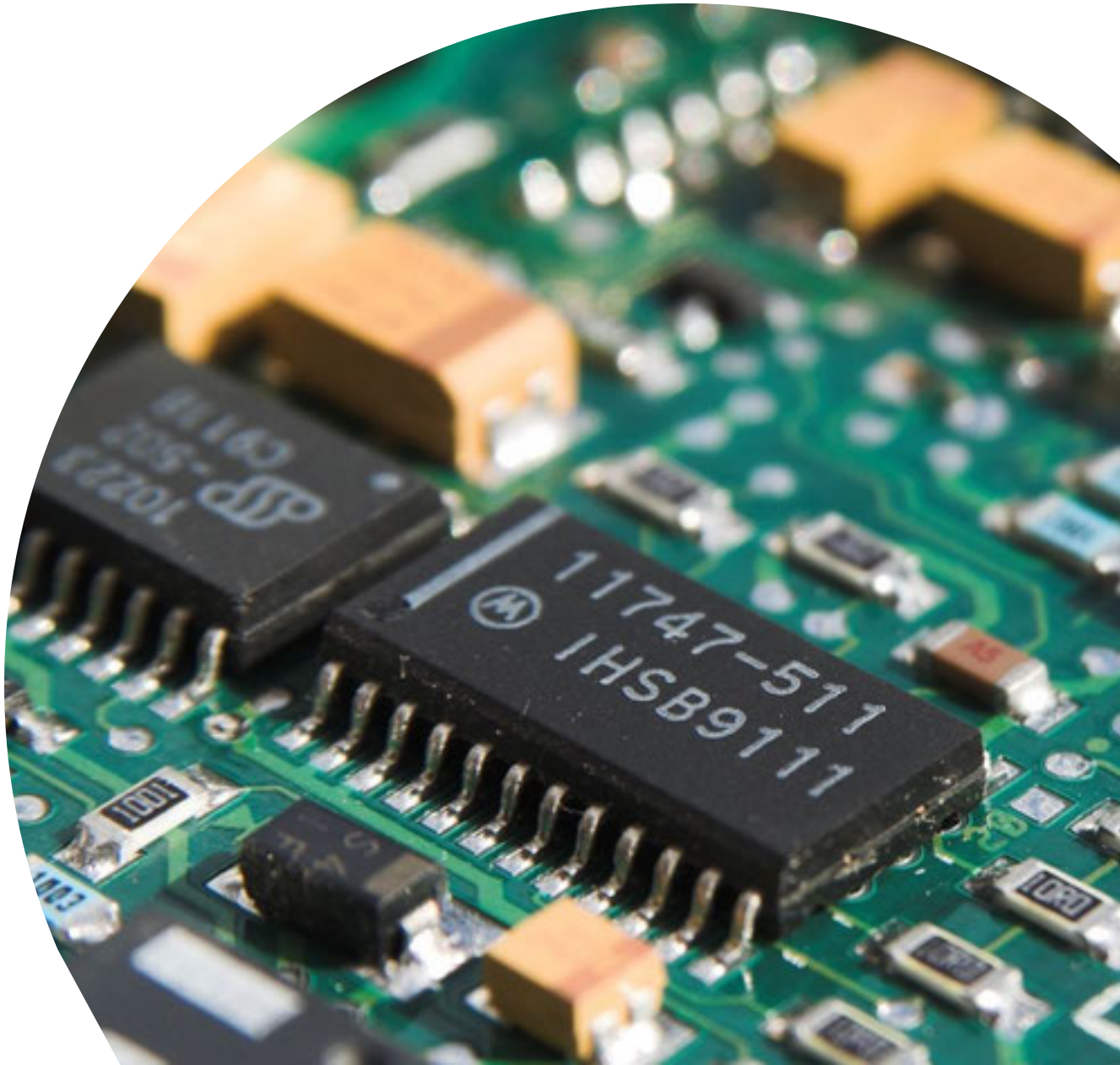

Alberta
recycling
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



ELECTRONICS

- This resource is NOT intended as formal training or certification of new operators in the proper handling of electronic material.
- Collection Sites should work with their Registered Processors to ensure that electronics are program eligible, handled, stored, and prepared for transport appropriately.

Section 1:
What is the Electronics Recycling Program?



Over 259,762 tonnes of electronics have been processed since 2004

Launched in 2004, ARMA's Electronics Recycling Program was the first in Canada to recycle computer equipment, televisions, and select office equipment.

Over the last 20 years, ARMA has worked to expand the list of eligible electronics.

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Alberta Collects and Recycles four Categories of Electronics

1. Computers and servers
2. Laptops/tablets/notebooks (portable computers)
3. Printers/copiers/scanners
4. Visual display and all in one devices

1. Computers and servers

This category includes, but is not limited to:

- CPUs/servers which are not physically embedded or contained within industrial, commercial point-of sale (POS), medical imaging, diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment.
- Computer peripherals (e.g., keyboard, mouse, cables, speakers, docking stations) are included for recycling.

2. Laptops/tablets/notebooks (portable computers)

Tablet definition:

- A portable computer with an integrated touch screen display which can connect wirelessly, WiFi and/or via cellular network for purposes of data exchange and transfer.
- A tablet does not have cellular phone capability.

3. Printers/copiers/scanners

This category includes, but is not limited to:

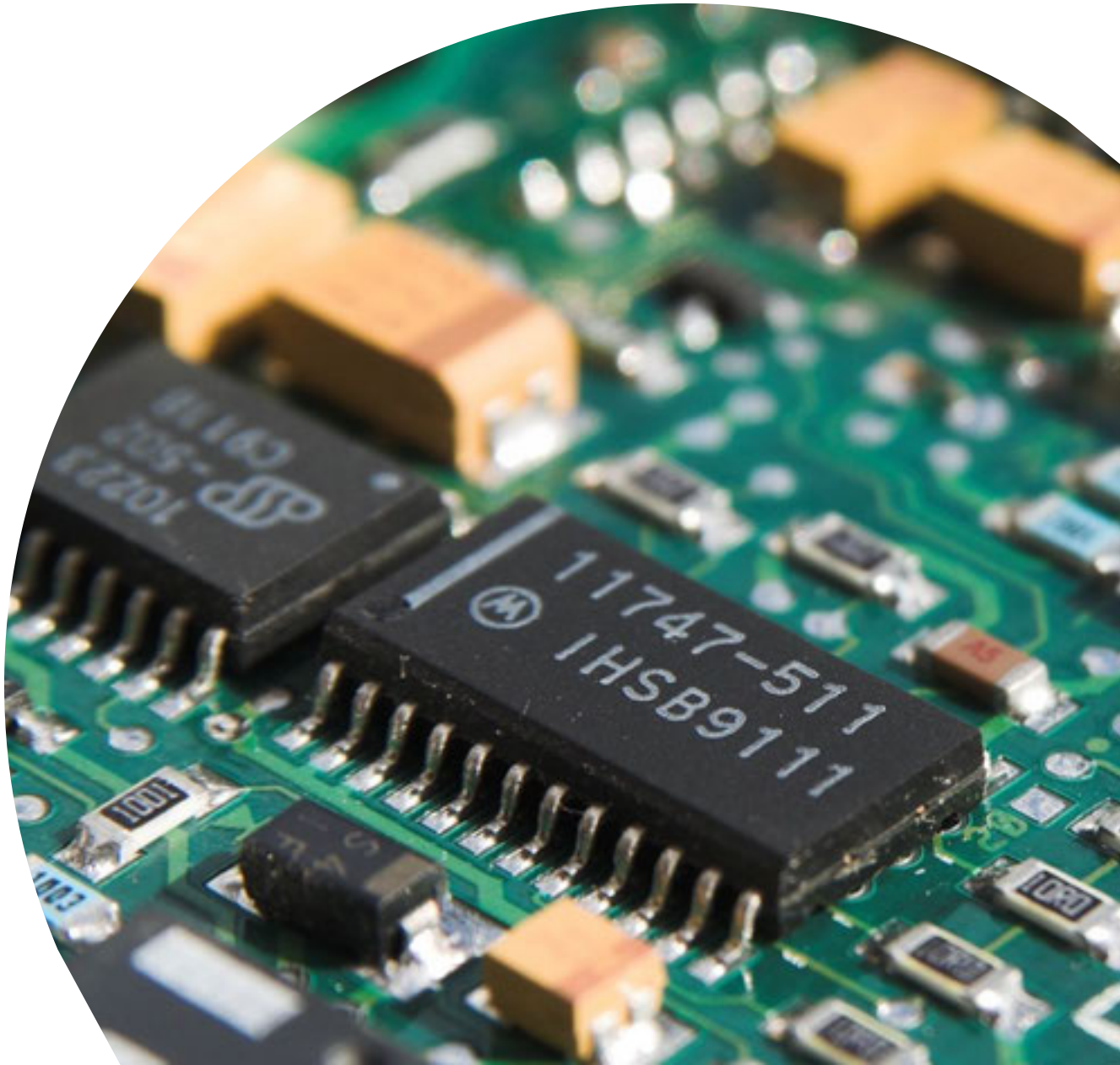
- All printers/printer combinations weighing less than 1,000 kilograms.
- Large multi-function printer copiers: document centres and facsimile machines with computer direct or networked printing function.
- Standalone photocopiers, fax machines, and scanners.
- Printers which are not physically embedded or contained within industrial, commercial POS, medical imaging, diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment, ATM kiosks, self-service kiosks, exercise equipment, refrigerators

4. Visual display and all in one devices

This category includes, but is not limited to:

- All-in-one devices.
- Devices with built-in components necessary to operate as a monitor.
- Processing units combined with a monitor.
- Closed circuit monitor screens (security or multi-purpose).
- Devices with a television tuner or a device that can operate as both a computer monitor and television.
- Visual display devices that are not physically embedded or contained within industrial or commercial equipment for example POS, medical imaging, diagnostic, monitoring or control equipment, ATM kiosk, self-service kiosk, gas station pump.

Section 2: Collection and Storage of Electronics



Do not leave computers or cellphones where they can be scavenged.

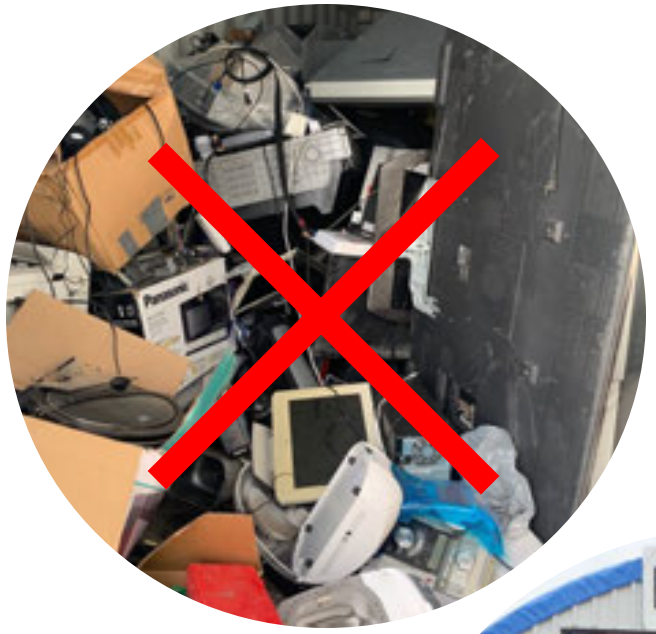
Do ensure electronic materials such as cell phones and laptops are stored in a secure location.

Why?

Electronic materials like laptops and cell phones can have sensitive information on them, even when sent for end-of-life recycling. Therefore, it is important to ensure that this material is kept where it cannot be scavenged so as to prevent that sensitive information from potentially being compromised.

Tip!

Encourage residents to reset their electronic devices prior to dropping them off at your collection site.



Do not mix program electronics material with ePilot material.

Do keep the four categories of program electronics separate from all ePilot material.

Why?

The electronics program and the ePilot program are two different programs and are funded separately. Therefore, they need to be collected separately.

Tip!

Have the public put their electronics on a pallet or table for site staff to sort. It's easier to sort material before it has been put into cages or sea cans. Work with your processor on how best to store material to ensure it is weighted and accounted for separately.

Do not pile electronics on the ground.

Do ensure you work with your processor to collect electronics in proper containment or sea cans, cages or on pallets.

Why?

Collecting electronics in a processor-approved container like a cage or a sea can make it easier for processors to pick up your material.

Tip!

Work with your processor on the best way to store your material such as placing heavy/large TVs on pallets to prevent site staff from having to lift material into the cages.

Do not wait for all of your cages or sea cans to be full or overflowing before contacting your processor for a pickup.

Do contact your processor when your cages or sea can are about ½ full, depending on how long it takes to fill.

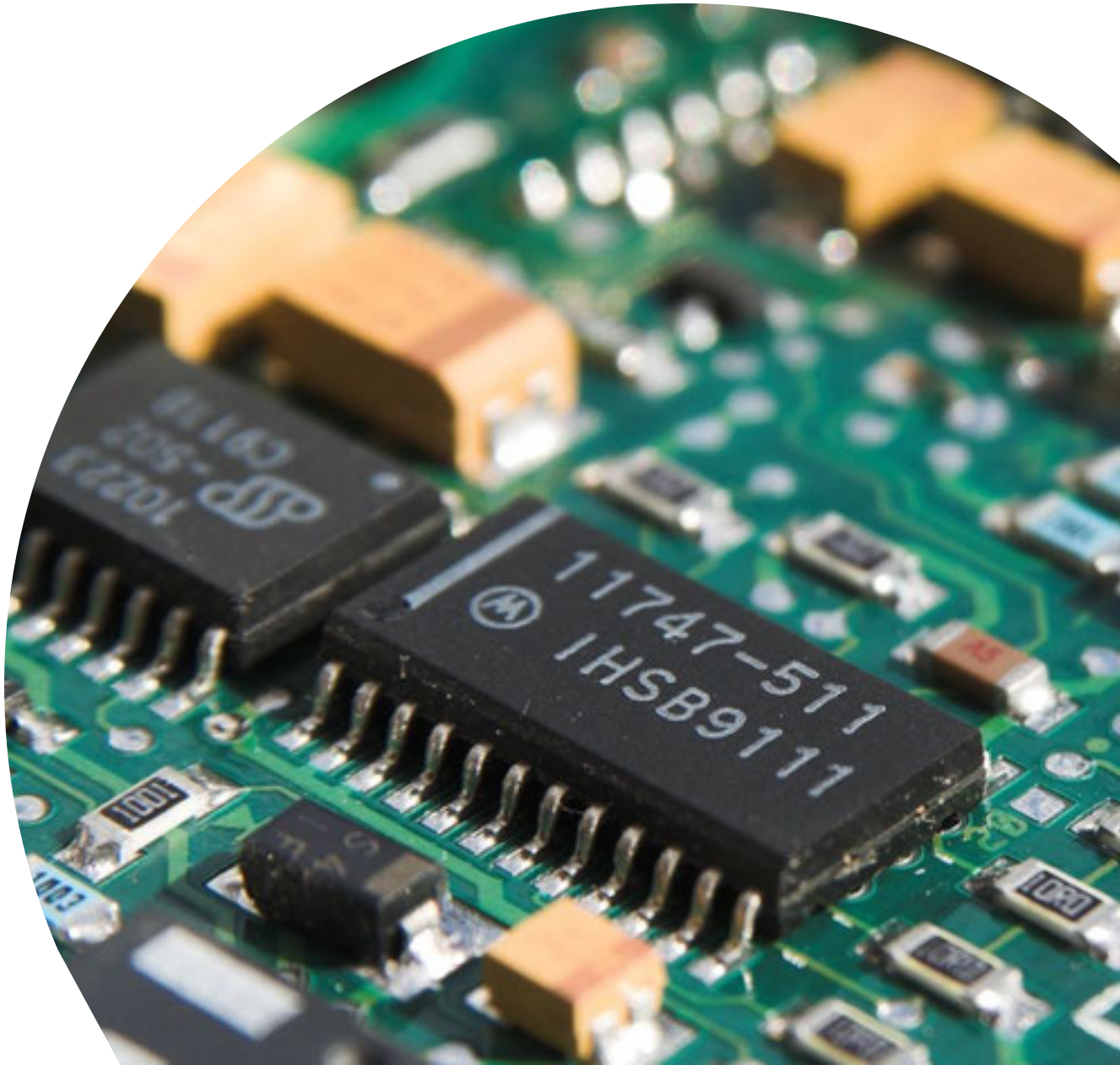
Why?

Often processors visit multiple sites on the way to pick up your material to ensure the trip is as efficient as possible. Giving a heads-up to your processor increases the likelihood that your material will be picked up before all your cages are full or overflowing.

Tip!

Providing an image of your sea can/cages to your processor, and letting them know how long it took to fill can help them to plan your pick-up more efficiently and timely.

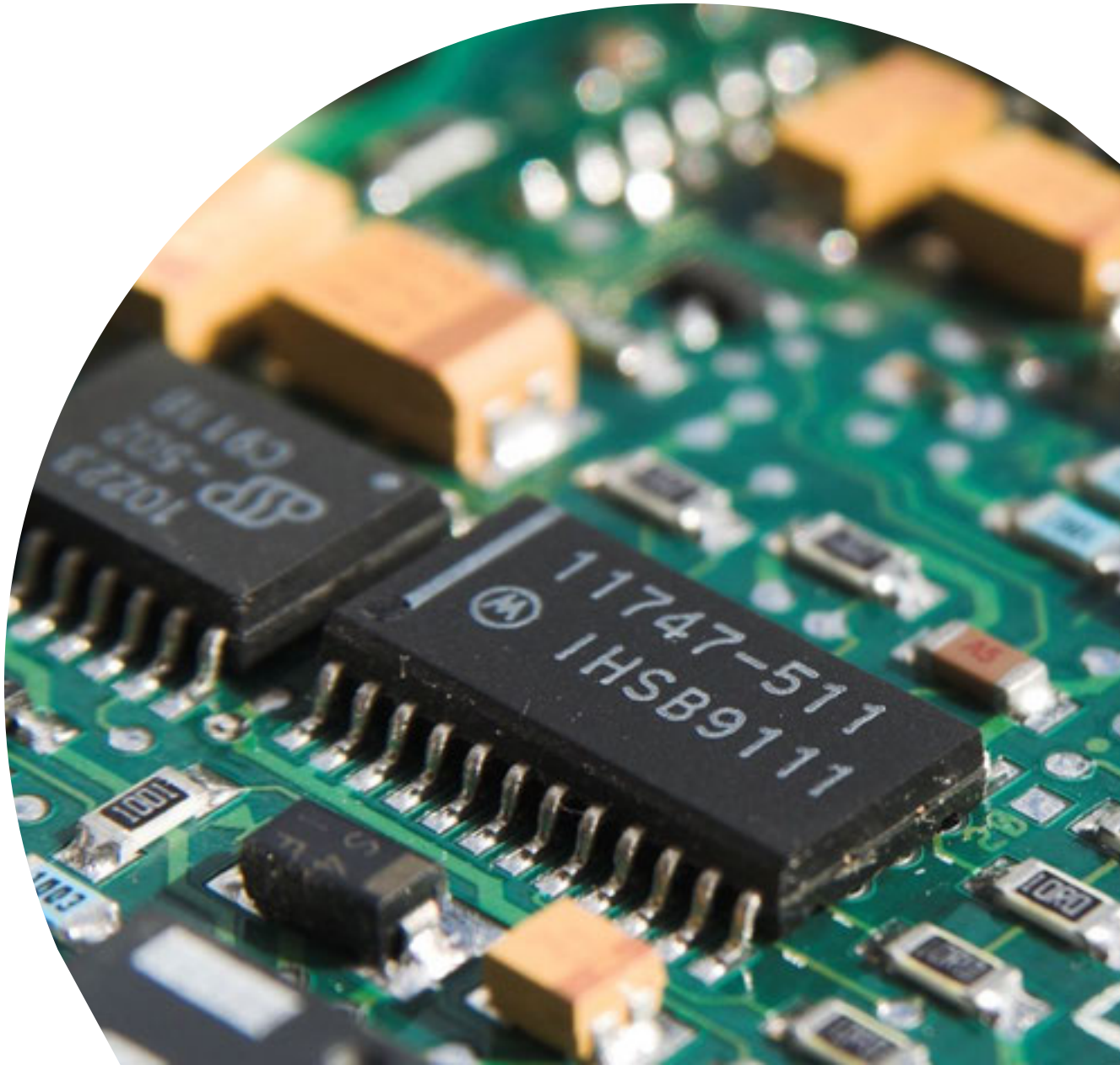
Section 3: What is the ePilot program?



The ePilot project began on September 1, 2020

- Intended to provide valuable data which will inform our provincial government and help shape electronics recycling in the future.
- Although the electronics program has been expanded to included 500+ materials from the ePilot, this does NOT take effect until April 1, 2025.
- When collecting ePilot material it is important to continue ensuring that material not included in the ePilot such as white goods, exercise equipment, and batteries over 5kg, etc. are kept separate and their weight is not included on any claims.

Section 4:
What happens to electronics collected in Alberta?



How are electronics processed?

1. Electronics are picked up from municipal collection sites, businesses, schools, universities, etc. across the province by registered Electronics Processors.
2. These processors safely disassemble them and separate each of the different materials according to the program's requirements.
3. Commodities like metals, plastics, and glass are collected and made into new products.

What do processed electronics become?

- The materials processed in Alberta's electronics recycling program are processed locally and are not sent to, or 'dumped' into developing countries.
- Electronics contain various valuable materials that can be broken down and reused.
  - The steel, aluminum and copper metal found in the wires, cables, and circuitry is used as feedstock for new products.
  - The glass from television and computer screens is melted down, separating the lead, and reused in the manufacturing of new products.
  - The plastic from the cases, keyboards, and mice is processed to produce plastic flakes or pellets used to make new consumer products.

Thank you for doing your part to recycle electronics!

Questions?

Feel free to contact ARMA using one of the methods listed below or visit albertarecycling.ca

Via Email:

- Field_services@albertarecycling.ca
- Collection.sites@albertarecycling.ca

Via Phone:

- Local 780.990.1111
- Toll-free 1.888.999.8762