

# E-WASTE

ELECTRONIC WASTE CAN **CONTAIN TOXIC MATERIALS** SUCH AS LEAD, MERCURY, CADMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND BROMINATED FIRE RETARDANTS THAT ARE **HAZARDOUS, DIFFICULT TO DISPOSE OF AND POTENTIALLY DAMAGING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.**



E-waste is produced at up to **3 times** that of normal household waste production.



It is estimated that more than **18 million used printer cartridges** are thrown away in Australia each year.



Making just one desktop computer and monitor uses the same amount of **chemicals** (22kg), **water** (1500kg) and **fossil fuels** (240kg) as it takes to make a mid-size car.

## 3.4

More than **3.4 litres of oil** are needed to make just one new laser cartridge.

The recycled components from a mobile phone can be used to make new products such as **jewellery, stainless steel and plastic fence posts.**

# 90

More than **90%** of the components found in a mobile phone can be recycled.



Valuable raw-materials such as **gold, copper, iron, nickel and silicon** can be extracted from electronic components and re-used.



The average computer monitor contains up to **2kg of lead.**

**Sources:** E-waste 2010, Sustainability Matters, Planet Green Recycling, Recycle at Work, Mobile Muster and Zero Waste WA