

Price Guide of Fees :

Answering Machine	\$1.00 each
Batteries	\$.75 per lb
Cell Phone/Telephone	\$1.00 each
Copier Large	\$5.00 each
Fax Machine	\$1.00 each
Fluorescent Lamps	\$.25 each
Keyboard	\$1.00 each
Laptop	\$1.00 each
Microwave	\$1.00 each
Modem	\$1.00 each
Pager	\$1.00 each
Printer	\$1.00 each
Radio/stereo	\$1.00 each
Televisions	\$18.00 each
CPU	\$1.00 each
Monitor	\$1.00 each
Other	\$1.00 each

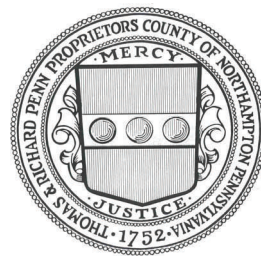


Upcoming E-Cycling Events

Sat. May 9, 2009 9 am to 2 pm
Easton High School Parking Lot

Sat. May 16, 2009 9am to 12 noon
Washington twp School Parking Lot

Sat. October 3, 2009 9 am to 2 pm
Nazareth Middle School, Parking Lot, Tatamy Road



Northampton County DCED...
improving quality of life through investment in
our communities

Tom Dittmar
Environmental Services Coordinator
tdittmar@northamptoncounty.org
Office: 610-559-3200



E-Cycling

What is E- Waste?

The Problem of E-Waste

Solutions to E-Waste

Life Cycle of Materials



E- WASTE

Electronic waste: All discarded computers, CPU's, monitors, printers, copiers, keyboards, mice, scanners, televisions, cell phone, laptops, telephone, CD's, DVD's, household batteries, answering machine, fax machines, stereos, consumer electronics, and unwanted electronics.

The Problem of E-Waste

Massive piles of electronics present problems for all life on earth. Why?

There are toxics in all electronics, such as Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Nickel, Zinc, Brominated flame retardants.

Electronic waste accounts for 70% of the overall toxic waste currently found in landfills.

In addition to valuable metals like copper, aluminum & gold, electronics often contain hazardous materials like mercury. When placed in a landfill, these materials can contaminate soil as well as drinking water. Approximately 20% of computer monitors are comprised of lead, equivalent to between four and eight pounds per unit. With the new TV change to digital how much lead is heading for the landfill?

Life Cycle of Materials

Cell Phones

A cell phone life is about 18 months, Based on average consumers, that would equal an estimated 500 million used cell phones ready for disposal.

Cell phone coatings are often made of lead, meaning that if these 500 million cell phones are disposed of in landfills, it will result in 312,000 pounds of lead released. Possibly the most hazardous component of the cell phone is the battery. Cell phone batteries were originally composed of nickel and cadmium. Cadmium is listed as a human carcinogen that causes lung and liver damage. Alternatives contain potentially explosive lithium or toxic lead.

Computers

Computer monitors contain lead and there are other toxic elements in play when you're recycling that PC or Mac. Many laptops have a small fluorescent lamp in the screen that contains mercury, a toxic material when inhaled or digested. Mercury is also contained in computer circuit boards, along with lead and cadmium. When released into the environment, the toxic components pose a threat today and tomorrow as well as for the future generations that follow.

Batteries

Each year, Americans throw out almost 180,000 tons of batteries. About 14,000 of these tons are rechargeable batteries, the rest are single use.

Solution to E-Waste

So you've just returned from an electronic waste recycling event after unloading your old computers, cell phones and televisions. But what happens next to ensure that these products avoid the land fill? Use purchasing power prior to purchasing your new computer, be mindful of the following.

* Visit EPEAT <http://www.epeat.net/>

EPEAT is a system to help purchasers in the public and private sectors evaluate, compare and select desktop computers, notebooks and monitors based on their environmental attributes. EPEAT also provides a clear and consistent set of performance criteria for the design of products, and provides an opportunity for manufacturers to secure market recognition for efforts to reduce the environmental impact of its products.

* You should know that you can upgrade your older system and this will help it run faster.

* Consider if the manufacturer offers a take-back or recycling program that is nearby or convenient and easy for you to participate.

* Does the manufacturer use recycled/recyclable materials, batteries?

