

## Section 4-2

### 30 E-waste :-

- 'E-waste' refers to any unwanted electronic device or cathode ray tube (CRT) and classified as inert waste.
- E-waste frequently contains "Hazardous materials", predominantly lead and mercury, and is produced by household, business government and industries.
- E-waste broadly covers waste from all electronic and electrical appliances and computer systems such as computers, mobile phones, digital music recorders/players, refrigerators etc. and many other household consumer items.

→ Each of these e-waste items has been classified with respect to 26 common component found in them.

→ These component form the "building blocks" of each item and therefore they are readily identifiable and removable.

→ it consist of ferrous and non-ferrous material. - plastic, glass, wood, plywood, etc.

→ Iron and steel constitutes about 10% of the WEEE followed by plastic (21%), non ferrous (3%) and other components.

\* Health and environmental impact of e-waste :-

→ EEEs are made of a multitude of components, some containing toxic substances that have an adverse impact on human health and the environment if not handled properly.

Q. Environment and Health Hazardous

→ following are these —

a) lead.

b) mercury.

c) cadmium

d) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)

CR.