

TVSE Take-Back & Recycling Program



Overview

The new E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 have been notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India vide notification dt.23.03.2016 and shall come into force with effect from 1st Oct, 2016. According to these Rules, the Producer shall be responsible for channelization of waste electrical and electronic equipment (popularly known as "WEEE"). This will ensure that the e-waste is disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner and will address the leakage to the informal sector.

Phase wise collection targets have been set for Producers to collect e-waste (either in number or weight) and shall be 30% of the quantity of waste generation during first two 2 years of implementation of the Rules, 40% during 3rd & 4th year, 50% during 5th & 6th year and 70% from 7th year onwards.

TVS-E Commitment

TVS-E is committed to environmentally sound management of e-waste taking all steps required to ensure that e- waste are managed in a manner which shall protect health and environment against any adverse effects which may result from hazardous substance contained in such wastes. TVS-E assures that the covered products do not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, poly- brominated biphenyls or poly-brominated di-phenyl ethers above a specified threshold. The threshold for cadmium is 0.01% by weight in homogeneous material, for all other substances, the threshold is 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material.

Introduction

E-waste is any electrical/electronic product or an accessory which is not useable and it is at its end of life for example old defective products like Printers, Keyboards, Mouse, User terminal etc.

E-waste has been defined as “waste electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part or rejects from their manufacturing and repair process, which are intended to be discarded”.

Whereas Electrical and electronic equipment has been defined as “equipment which is dependent on electrical currents or electro-magnetic fields to fully functional”.

E-waste generally consists of those substances contained in an electronic product which can bring adverse effects to the atmosphere and hence managing it in a proper way is important. Apart from affecting the environment it can also affect the health of the people.

Waste Collection

TVS-E has put in place a pan India collection mechanism to assist its customers in depositing their e-waste as per the new E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 effective from 1st October, 2016.

You can deposit the WEEE at the nearest Collection Point. Details of the location of Collection Points and Collection Centres are also available on this website.

TVS-E assures all its customers that all its e-waste collected under these Rules will be recycled/ disposed of by an authorized e-waste Recycler as per the E-waste Management Rules, 2016.

Do's and Dont's



Do's:

- Always drop your used electronic products, batteries, and packaging materials after the end of their life at the nearest collection point.
- Separate the packaging material according to responsible waste disposal options and sorting for recycling.
- Keep the product in isolated area, after it becomes non-functional/un-repairable so as to prevent its accidental breakage

Dont's:

- The product is not meant for re-sale any unauthorised agencies/scrap dealer
- Never dump e-waste in garbage bins.
- Do not dispose of your product at municipal waste bins.
- Do not throw used batteries into household waste.

FAQs

1. What is e-waste?

E-waste means electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes.

2. What is end-of-life of product?

End-of-life of the product means the time when the product is intended to be discarded by the user.

3. How can you dispose of your e-waste?

You can deposit your e-waste at any of our Collection Points mentioned on our website.

4. WHAT CAN I RECYCLE?

Under E-Waste Management & Handling Rules 2016, we will accept and recycle all TVS-E products like Printers, Keyboards, Mouse, User terminal, Cartridges are accepted for recycling.

5. What is EPR (Extender Producer Responsibility)?

EPR means responsibility of any producer of electrical and electronic equipment, for channelization of e-waste to ensure environmentally sound management of such waste.

6. Do consumers have to pay for getting their electronics recycled?

Consumers do not have to pay any fee for recycling of TVS-E products

7. Is there any monetary benefit/discount linked to this take-back and recycling program?

As of now there is no monetary benefit/discount linked to this program. The main benefit of this program is cleaner, safer and green environment.

8. What will happen if the product is not properly handled and is given/sold to scrap dealer like any other ordinary scrap?

In case eWaste is sold to unauthorized dealers, they don't have scientific tools to recycle the products and therefore they are not authorized by the Pollution Control Board. In open area they burn the plastic parts, break the seal of parts which carries gases and try to extract metals. Such smoke and gases pollute the environment. Also hazardous residual are thrown in landfills which is dangerous for land, water, air and living beings.

9. How can you participate in the TVS-E Recycling Programme?

You can dispose of a used TVS-E product very easily and responsibly. Simply call toll-free at 1800200722 and drop it at your nearest Collection point's .All these E-waste will be consolidated and forwarded to Tumkur Collection point for final disposal through Authorized E-waste Recycler

10. What are the negative effects of improper recycling and dismantling of old electrical & electronic items?

- If the material is disposed off in open, then it may cause health risks and damage to environment
- Presence of heavy metals such as cadmium, lead etc and other toxic substances may pose risk to health and environment
- Burning of rubber & Plastic in open area causes air pollution.
- Batteries contain hazardous elements which may affect the health & environment, if not disposed off properly.

11. How to safely handle the product while disposing off?

- Old defective product should be kept separately from other products.
- Product should not be dropped in garbage bins containing municipal waste.
- It should be handed over to authorized recycler for safe recycling.
- Product should not be handed over to any recycler who does not have proper recycling facilities

12. What are health hazards and effects on environment if the product is dismantled by the consumer themselves?

All the electronic products are safe to use, but if the consumer dismantles or breaks them, they might be exposed to health hazards due to the chemical substances present in the products, which further can pollute the environment.