

## **Dos for Disposal of E-waste in Recycling Shops from 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 onwards**

- ☑ If processes involve disposal of chemical waste (such as waste printed circuit boards, waste fluorescent lamps and waste batteries), one must obtain a chemical waste disposal licence
- ☑ If processes involve removal of printed circuit boards from e-waste, one must register as a chemical waste producer and engage licensed chemical waste collectors for consignment of the waste printed circuit boards to licensed disposal facilities
- ☑ E-waste should be transported to licensed e-waste disposal facilities for disposal
- ☑ E-waste and spare parts should be placed tidily to protect the safety of personnel inside the shop
- ☑ If buying/selling of “second-hand regulated electrical equipment (REE)” is involved, such REE should be properly tested, repaired and labelled accordingly, ensuring that the second-hand REE is functioning normally
- ☑ Should keep receipts for consignment or transaction of e-waste and second-hand REE



## **Don'ts for Disposal of E-waste in Recycling Shops from 31st December 2018 onwards**

- ❌ Shall not treat chemical waste such as waste printed circuit boards, waste fluorescent lamps and waste batteries without a chemical waste disposal licence



- ❌ Should not store or dispose of e-waste in open area



- ❌ Shall not import or export e-waste without a permit

- ❌ Shall not illegally dump e-waste nor transport it to landfills or refuse transfer stations for disposal



- ❌ Without an e-waste disposal licence, one shall not: (1) Store, treat, reprocess or recycle e-waste in an area of more than 100 m<sup>2</sup>; (2) Store e-waste in a volume of more than 50 m<sup>3</sup> in non-multi-storey buildings

