

Safely Handling Electronic Waste Infographic



E-Waste: The Facts

What is E-Waste?

Electronic waste (e-waste) includes unwanted electronic equipment, such as smart devices and used cables, as well as batteries and lights (including compact fluorescent lights).

The parts that make up your electronics, such as steel, glass, copper, aluminum, plastics, and precious metals, can be recovered and made into new products.¹



Over time, electronics can leak toxic elements, like mercury and lead, which can be harmful to the environment, humans, and wildlife.

Donating your electronics for reuse or recycling at safely managed sites helps control the hazards.¹

In 2019, the total amount of e-waste reached

53.6 million metric tonnes.

That's equivalent to the the weight of **350** cruise ships.



That's an increase of **21%** in five years.

Just **17.4%** of it was recycled.²

