

WEEE - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment EU Directive 2002/96/EC :-

In line with the WEEE regulation aims to:

- **reduce** waste from electrical and electronic equipment
- encourage the separate collection of WEEE
- encourage **treatment, reuse, recovery, recycling** and sound environmental **disposal** of WEEE
- make **producers** of EEE responsible for the environmental impact of their products
- improve the **environmental performance** of all those involved during the lifecycle of EEE

As a producer of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), JAOtech's Smart Terminal™ are marked in accordance with BS EN 50419:2006, ie: a **crossed-out wheeled bin symbol** with a thick **bar** underneath the **wheeled bin** to show that the product was placed on the market after 13 August 2005, along with the JAOtech logo. The **wheeled bin symbol** thus aids with the correct separation of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) from other waste streams by authorized Local, State, or Federal agencies.



JAOtech is aware of the environmental impacts associated with manufacturing electrical equipment, and wholly supports industry and government initiatives to tackle the negative effects. This includes restricting the use of hazardous materials such as lead and mercury, and promoting the proper collection, recycling, and recovery of electronic equipment at its end-of-life. Donating, reusing and recycling reducing waste from landfills and results in recovered materials being recycled in other products.

Our manufacturing facilities conduct their business in a manner that respects, preserves, and improves the environment. They are committed to total quality management that applies to a full range of manufacturing and design services, including approaching green manufacturing aimed at reducing the energy and hazardous material throughout the product life span, starting from original design, component acquisition, manufacturing, all the way through its transport, usage, and disposal.

As an example handheld XRF (X-ray fluorescence) analyzers are used to detect banned substances (eg: RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC) from incoming inspection to component release. This a standard procedure used to accurately evaluate alloy grades based on the elemental composition, and therefore ensure all components qualified with RoHS compliance.

The cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) in JAOtech's Smart Terminal™ liquid crystal displays (LCD) contain very small amounts of mercury to provide energy-efficient illumination. The amount of mercury in these lamps is minute and measured in milligrams.

JAOtech's Smart Terminals™ may contain other waste materials that can be hazardous if not disposed of properly. All products must be recycled or disposed of according to Local, State, or Federal Laws.

Note: Compliance with EU Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste is as referenced / directed by EU Directive 2002/96/EC.