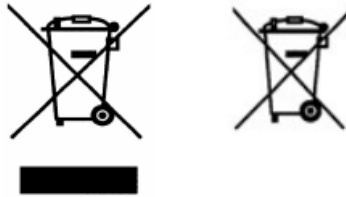


TAKE-BACK OF END-OF-LIFE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT / BATTERIES

We are committed to environmentally friendly behavior, so we provide easy and free ways to dispose of your end-of-life electrical equipment and batteries.

Consumers play a crucial role in the disposal system for electrical appliances and portable batteries. The consumer decides what to do with an old appliance or battery. Old and unwanted electrical appliances and batteries do not belong in unsorted municipal waste. Instead, they should be handed over at collection points, also called take-back points, from which they are sent for reuse or recycling.

Consumers must be informed by the symbols below that the relevant electrical equipment or batteries do not belong in municipal waste. All new electrical equipment and batteries are marked this way. The symbol may be shown directly on the equipment, on its packaging, or in the instructions for use or warranty card.



Symbol 1

Symbol 2

How to get rid of old appliances and batteries?

- Individuals can use the service: Be Lazy or Repackage.
- Legal entities can use: Collection for registered partners.
- Through the publicly available REMA System collection network, which is designed for the take-back of electrical equipment.
- Through the publicly available REMA Battery collection network, which is designed for the take-back of batteries.
- Through a publicly accessible collection network designated for take-back on the website of the Ministry of the Environment (ISOH 2).
- If necessary, you can get advice on the Smart Recycling toll-free line (800 976 679).

Why recycle?

Electrical equipment and batteries contain many recyclable metals, such as zinc, iron, manganese, nickel, cadmium, and lead. Some of these substances are also very dangerous for the environment and human health, especially mercury, lead, and cadmium. Selected batteries are often marked with the symbol of the chemical element they contain (Pb, Cd, Hg).

By taking batteries and electrical equipment to a take-back point, we save primary raw material resources through recycling and also protect the environment from possible improper disposal.

Unused batteries that are not handed over for recycling through take-back points, but are stored for example in office drawers, households, or companies, may cause fires. Lithium batteries in particular have this property. For safety reasons, it is therefore very important to recycle used batteries as soon as possible.

The most common types of batteries, their designations, and uses:

Battery type	Common designation	Size	Examples of use
Alkaline	Alkaline, AlMn	AAA, AA, C, D, 6V, 9V	Flashlights, calculators, toys, watches, smoke alarms, remote controls
Button cell	Alkaline, lithium, mercury, silver, zinc-air	Various	Watches, hearing aids, toys, greeting cards, remote controls
Zinc-carbon	Classic, Heavy Duty, Power Cell	AAA, AA, C, D, 6V, 9V	Flashlights, calculators, toys, watches, smoke alarms, remote controls, portable radios, gate openers
Lithium	Lithium, Lithium Ion, Li-Ion	Various	Laptops, mobile phones, digital cameras, MP3 players

Battery type	Common designation	Size	Examples of use
Nickel-cadmium	Ni-Cd	Various	Cameras, hand tools, cordless phones, radios
Nickel-metal hydride	NiMH, Ni-Hydride	Various	Cameras, hand tools, cordless phones, radios
Lead-acid	SLA, gel	2V, 6V, 12V	UPS devices, wheelchairs, off-road vehicles, water scooters
Mercury	Mercury, Hg, HgO	Various	Watches, hearing aids, toys, greeting cards, remote controls
Silver oxide	Silver, AgO	Various	Watches, hearing aids, toys, greeting cards, remote controls