



E-waste: That`s how it`s done!

An Educational Guide to Proper Handling of
Electrical and Electronic Waste

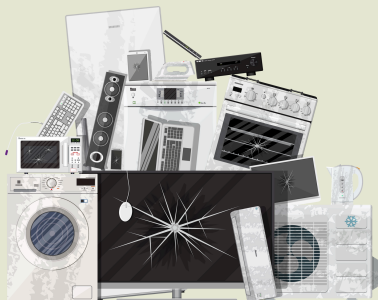


Split, February 2025

Understanding e-waste

E-waste consists of discarded electrical and electronic devices that require electricity to operate.

E-waste is classified as hazardous waste and must be separated from other types of waste. Do not dispose of it in regular street containers! E-waste contains heavy metals such as mercury, lead, cadmium, and lithium. If improperly discarded, these substances can pollute groundwater and harm the environment. Additionally, e-waste is not biodegradable and accumulates in soil, water, and living organisms.



Wasted electrical and electronic devices contain valuable materials such as plastics and metals. Through proper recycling, these materials can be recovered and used to create new products, reducing environmental impact.



E-waste is one of the fastest-growing types of waste in the EU, but only 40% of it gets recycled! In Croatia, the E-waste recycling rate is 80%.

Every product with this mark must be collected separately as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). The mark is printed visibly, clearly, and indelibly.



Tips

Use a universal charger for all electronic devices—mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and more!

Opt for rechargeable batteries that last much longer. Imagine how many fewer disposable batteries would end up as waste!

Maintain your electronic devices properly to extend their lifespan and save money. Keep them clean from dust and use proper charging methods.

Store data online or in the cloud to reduce the need for manufacturing new storage devices.



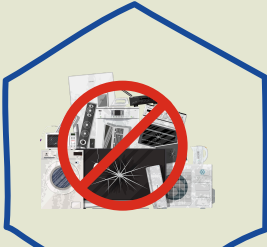
Each year, over 13.5 million tons of electrical and electronic equipment are placed on the market in the European Union! Over 50% of the total EE waste collected in the EU comes from large household appliances.

What do we consider as e-waste?





Proper handling of e-waste



Prevent e-waste creation

Do we really need a different charger for every device?



Reuse!

Think twice before upgrading your mobile phone, computer, or TV just to follow trends. Extend the life of your electronic devices!



Donate!

If your devices are still working but no longer useful to you, donate them instead of throwing them away!



Repair!

Fix your devices instead of replacing them!



Recycle!

Sort e-waste properly so it can be recycled efficiently.

What to do with e-waste?

Free options

Preuzimamo
EE otpad.



Zajedno
čuvamo
okoliš

Small Devices (up to 25 cm): Drop them off at stores displaying a “**We Accept E-Waste**” label.



Large Devices: Return them to stores when purchasing a new replacement.



Recycling Yards: You can dispose of all e-waste at your nearest recycling yard.



Bulk Waste (over 30 kg): Contact an authorized collector for free pickup.



Unrepairable Devices: If a service provider determines that repair is impossible or not commercially viable, they must accept the device free of charge at their branch.

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The project focuses on designing and testing policies to reduce, repair, recover, and reuse waste electrical, electronic, and plastic equipment in Central Europe.

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