

WHY E-WASTE IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Electronic waste, or e-waste, is any electronic product that has reached the final phase of its life cycle and can not be used anymore. The world produces 50 million tonnes of electronic waste annually, projected to grow even further in coming years.



Sadly, less than 20% of e-waste is properly recycled, with the other 80% either reaching landfills or being disposed improperly.

1 IMPACT ON AIR



The contamination of e-waste in the air happens when e-waste is recycled through heating and melting methods such as pyrometallurgy.

This process eventually releases toxins freely into the air. The pollution can broaden until thousands of miles away from recycling sites.

2 IMPACT ON SOIL



When the e-waste is dumped in ordinary landfills or in random places, heavy metals and other toxic elements from the e-waste can infiltrate directly into the soil. These toxic elements can stay in the soil for a long time and can harm microorganisms in the plants and soil itself.

3 IMPACT ON HUMANS

Improper disposal of e-waste also has a dangerous effect on human health when its toxic components such as mercury, lead, barium, and others enter the human organs and nervous system.

