

Newsletter of March 27th, 2008

1.

Re-introduction of WEEE legislation in New York!

纽约重新重视WEEE指令!

- Thousands of tonnes of electronic waste are recycled instead of thrown into landfills!
- Create and quickly implement a comprehensive electronic-waste recycling programme for New York City!



- 成千上万吨的电子垃圾应该被循环处理而不是被丢进垃圾堆!
- 为纽约市创造并且迅速实施一项全面的电子废物回收计划!

Progress has been made on legislation to address New York's waste electrical and electronic equipment. This attracted a variety of feedback.

New York's Mayor, Michael R. Bloomberg, commented: 'My Administration and the Council share the same goal of ensuring that thousands of tonnes of electronic waste are recycled instead of thrown into landfills, and we largely agree on how to achieve it. We are separating the issue into two bills so we can move forward on the broad areas where we have reached consensus, instead of letting our differences stop all progress. This is the best solution for our City and our environment.'

Council Speaker Christine C. Quinn added: 'We're proud to have reached an agreement with the Mayor to create and quickly implement a comprehensive electronic-waste recycling programme for New York City. While we are pleased to have reached this agreement, the Council still believes that enforceable collection standards must be a part of any e-waste programme. Therefore, we will be simultaneously passing legislation to create those standards. But we will not let that delay us in implementing an effective programme and allowing electronics to continue to pile up in our homes, or pollute our air and water.'

Council Member Bill de Blasio, Lead Sponsor of E-Waste Legislation, remarked 'I am proud that we have reached an agreement with Mayor Bloomberg on my electronic recycling legislation. This is a major step forward in confronting the growing problem of toxic electronic waste which is harming our environment and our communities. We are pleased that the programme can now be implemented. We continue to believe that performance standards are critical to ensuring that the programme is successful, and look forward to working with the Mayor, the Speaker and the rest of the Council to see those standards implemented in the programme.'

And Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Committee Chair Michael E. McMahon concluded 'This compromise by the Speaker, the Council and the Mayor is both insightful and enlightened. We will eliminate tonnes of toxic materials from going to our landfills and incinerators, we will be catalyzing the reuse of natural resources and we will be saving the city money.'

Source: www.waste-management-world.com

2.

Flash Drives, a large piece in the eco-puzzle !



闪存驱动器面临着生态困惑!

- Eco-friendly is most often seen as picking up trash and recycling!
- The goal is to not only produce "green products" but to be a totally "green" company from top to bottom!
- 生态友好经常被视为垃圾回收和循环处理!
- 目的不仅仅是生产绿色环保产品，而且要彻底成为绿色环保企业!

USB Source new NAND technology uses less than 2% of the energy as conventional CD technology in transferring the same amount of data and in the comparative consumption of petrochemical in the manufacturing process.

Eco-friendly is most often seen as picking up trash and recycling. What is often not thought about is the use of energy and how that adversely affects the environment.

Last year over 3 billion, 1 time use CD's were sold throughout North America and Europe. The energy required to burn information onto a CD has been measure to be as much as 100 times the amount used to load the same information onto a USB Source Flash Drive. Comparatively, the use of petrochemicals in the manufacturing process is nearly negligible when compared to the consumption of petrochemicals used in CD creation. Multiply this use of energy, which is electrical energy often produced by burning coal, natural gas or hydro dams, by the billions of CDs burned each year it becomes easy to see the huge positive environmental impact that the USB Source flash drive business model and its USB Source product line can have on the environment.

USB Source products and its company policies have been cited by the Energy Star program are RoHS and WEE compliant.

" This industry is infamous for producing promotional logo items and products that are not eco-friendly. As a business paradigm the promotional products industry generally offers disposable items that quickly end up in our landfills. It is an eco-nightmare," states USB Source spokesperson, Peter Thomas. "The goal is to not only produce "green products" but to be a totally "green" company from top to bottom. I think we have proven we are on our way to achieving that goal".

USB Source is a vertical manufacturing located in Shenzhen China, they are one of the few manufacturing facilities that have achieved RoHS, WEEE and Energy Star rated. They provide flash drive, digital picture frames and mp3 and mp4 OEM solutions for major retail brands and are a B2B solution for promotional logo products in Europe and North America.

Source: www.pr-inside.com

3.

Norway Bans Deca-BDE in Consumer Products !

挪威禁止在消费类产品中使用十溴二苯醚！

- The Norwegian Government announced a unilateral ban on the use of Decabromodiphenyl Ether in consumer products!
- The ban will be effective from April, 1st 2008 !

- 挪威政府单方面宣布在消费类产品中禁止使用十溴二苯醚！
- 此禁令将于2008年04月01日起正式生效！



On January 17th 2008, the Norwegian Government announced a unilateral ban on the use of Decabromodiphenyl Ether (Deca-BDE) in consumer products. The ban will be effective from April, 1st 2008.

Norway recently amended the Products Regulations (No. 922 of 1 June 2004) to ban Deca-BDE in all consumer products with some exemptions in the transport sector. The ban strengthened Section 2-20 of Regulation No. 922 and its amendment Regulations No. 1073 of 22 September 2005 on the use of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) which already restricted the use of Penta-BDE (CAS 32524-81-9) and Octa-BDE (CAS 32536-52-0) to no more than 0.1 % in each of these brominated flame retardants.

The ban is a unilateral measure taken by Norwegian authorities. In fact, the European Commission has not identified the Deca-BDE as a significant risk to health and environment and has exempted the substance from the Directive restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. (RoHS Directive).

The Norwegian ban is summarised (Table 1) with exemptions thereafter:

Substance	Requirement	Effective Date
Deca-BDE	≤ 0.1 %	1 April 2008

Exemption

- Vehicles which are approved according to the at all times existing Norwegian regulation relating to the Vehicle Construction Regulation of 4 October 1994 no. 918.
- For crafts recorded in the Norwegian Civil Aircraft Register in accordance with the Act of 11 June 1993 No. 101 relating to aviation.
- Vessels recorded in accordance with the Act of 24 June 1994 No. 39 relating to navigation or Norwegian International Ship Register in accordance with the Act of 12 June 1987 No. 48 relating to the Norwegian International Ship Register.
- Rolling stock for use on a railway, including tram, metro, subway and similar means of transport intended to be used on track.

Source: SGS