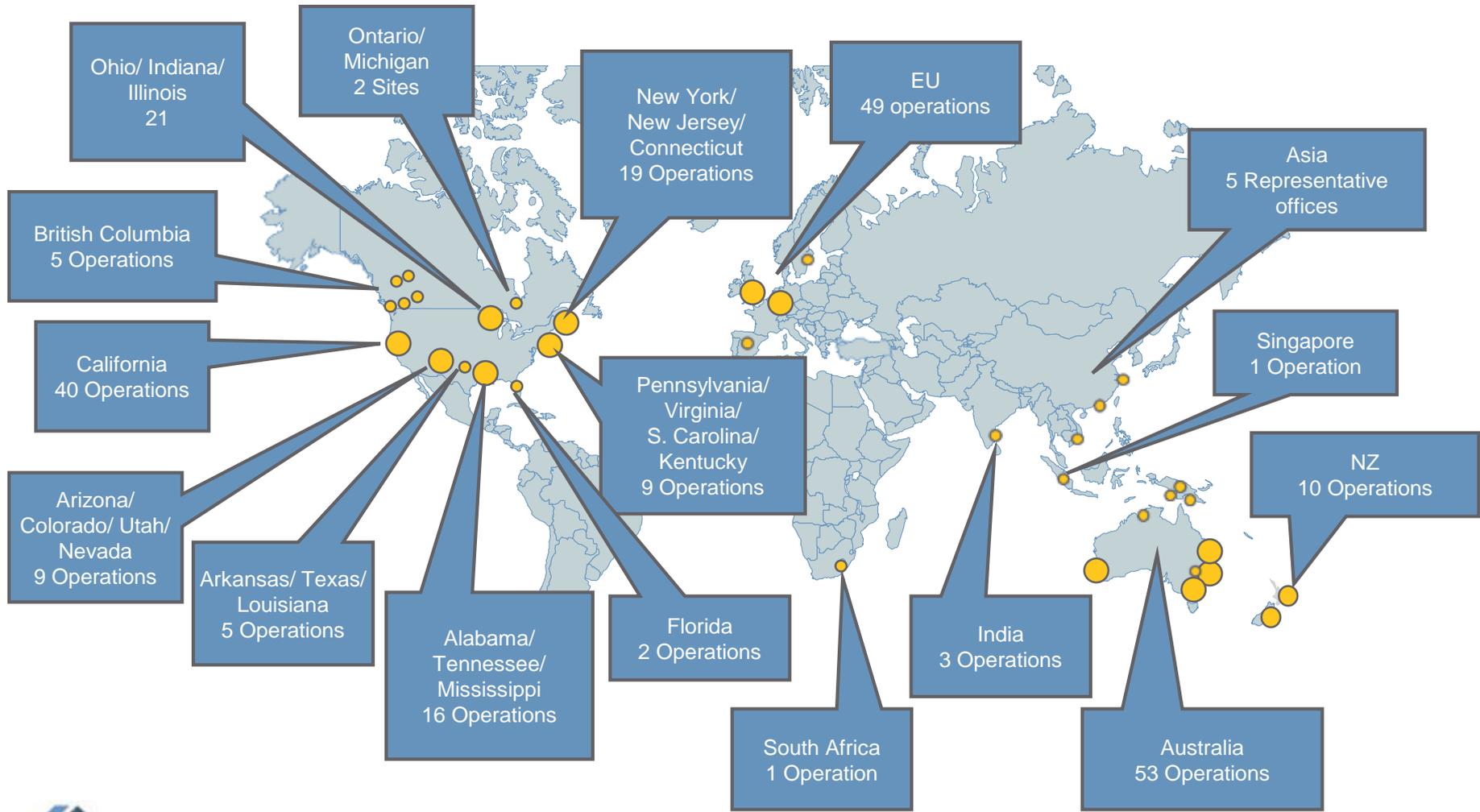


# Recycling Markets and CRT Glass



Larry King Policy Analyst  
Sims Recycling Solutions  
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# Sims Metal Management: 250+ Locations



# Sims Recycling Solutions - Global Overview

- The world's largest electronics recovery and recycling company
- Over 2000 employees, ~600 in US
- 2013 FY production = ~500,000 tons of electronics recycled, >100,000 tons (200 million pounds) in US
- Many facilities “multi-service”
- Circa 2 million individual assets recovered for reuse / year
- Over 15m individual Integrated Circuits recovered
- Exposure to many differing legislative models

# Typical Sims Recycling Facility

- Shipping and Receiving
- Decontamination
- Manual disassembly
- Material reduction processes (e.g. shredders)
- Material separation processes (e.g. magnets, eddy currents, air tables)

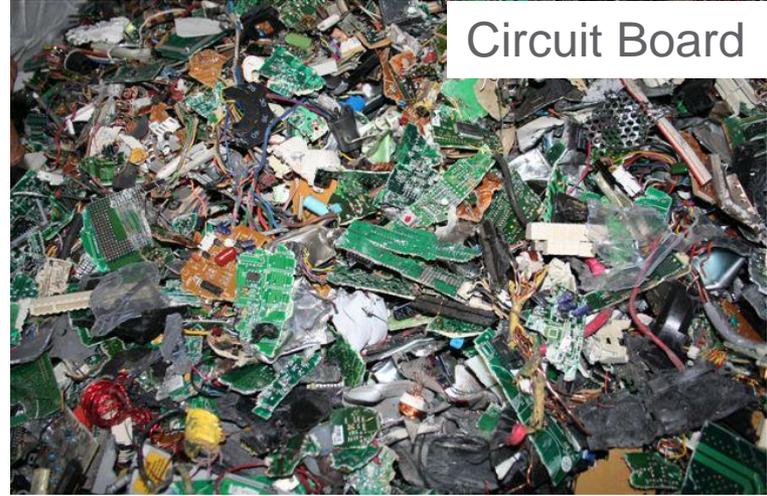


# High Volume Output Commodities

Ferrous



Circuit Board



Non-Ferrous



Plastic

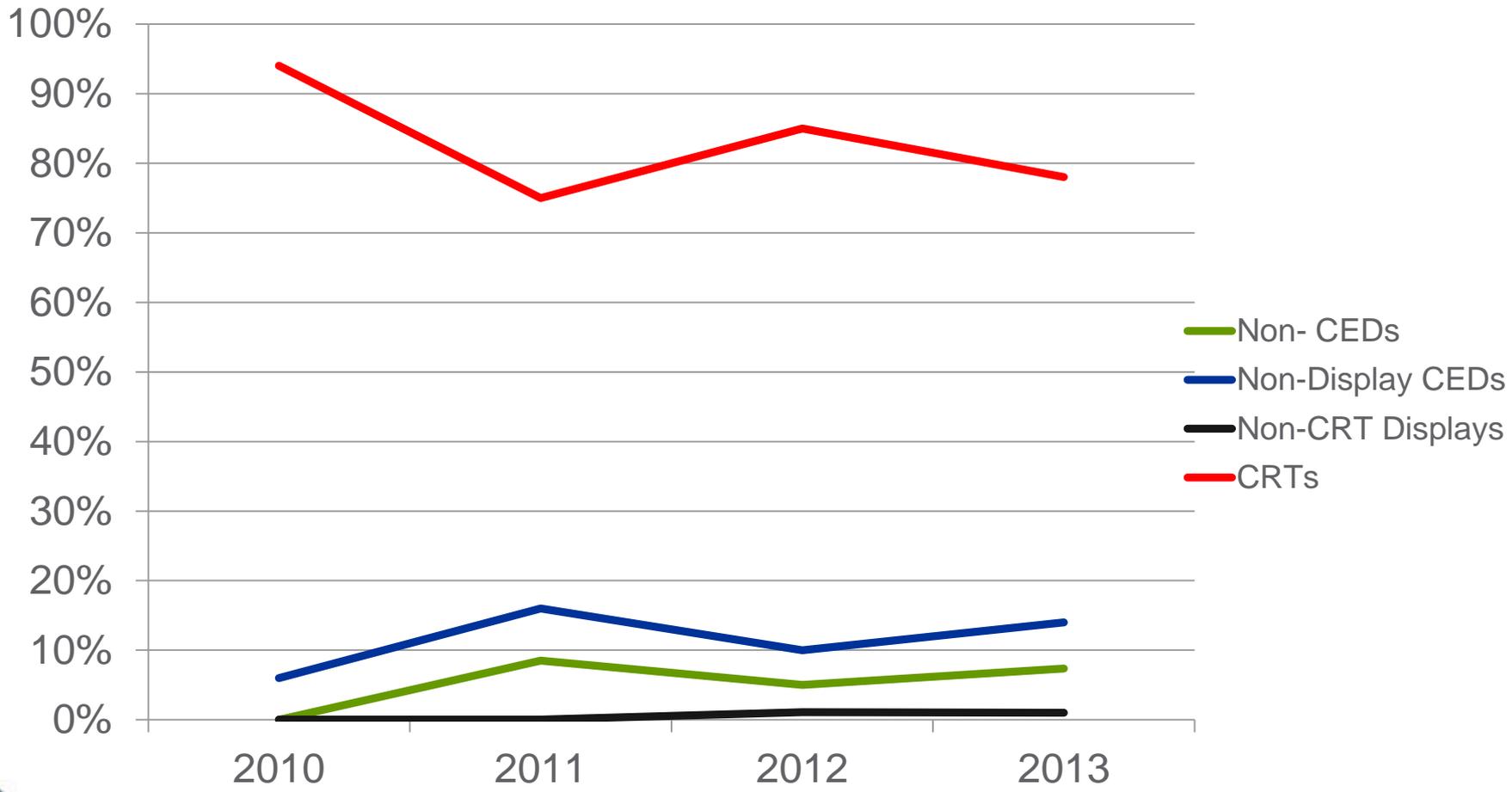
# Low value (negative value) material



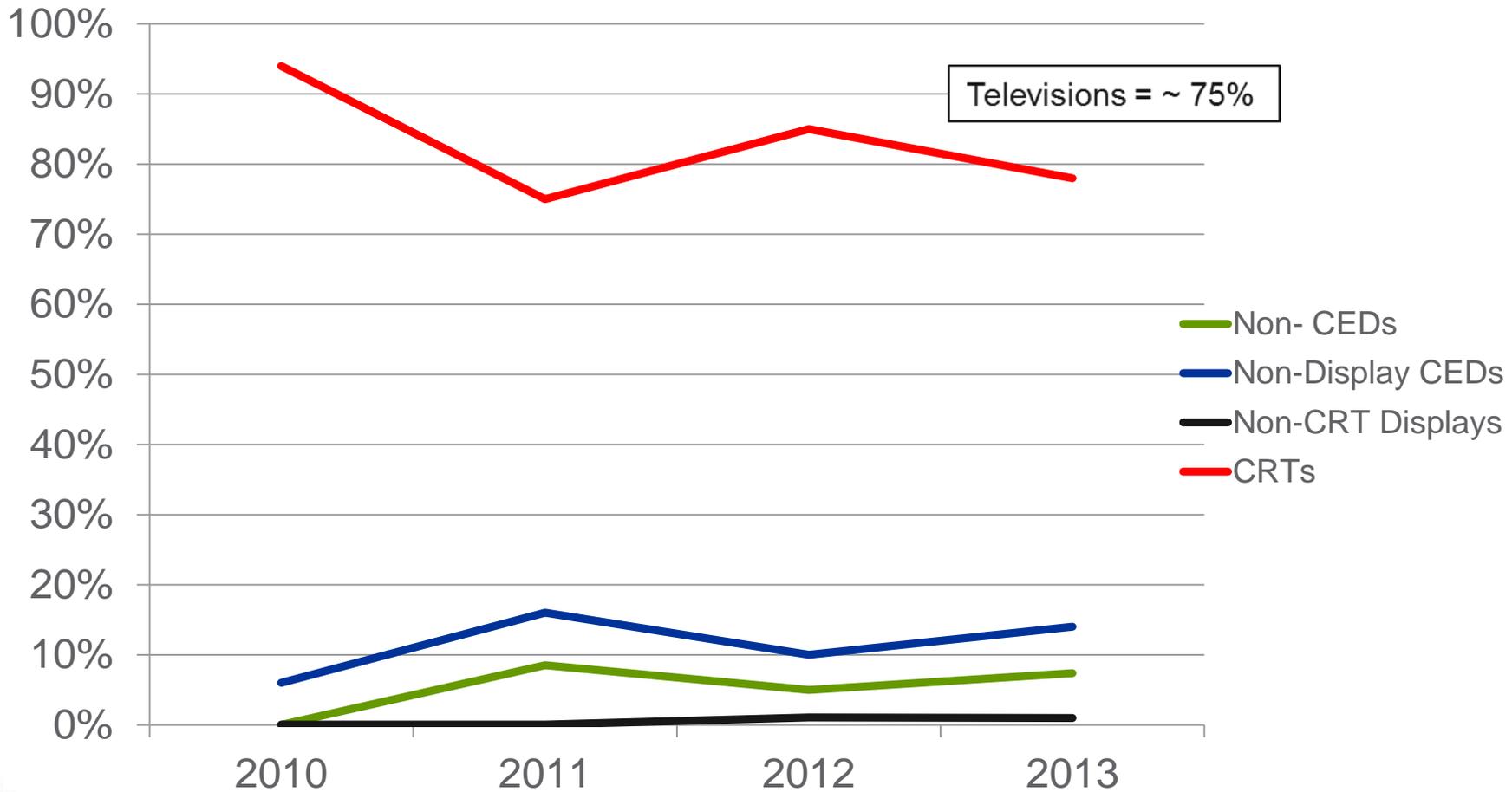
# Sources of Material

- Factory scrap
  - Volume fluctuate as manufacturing relocates
  - Most manufacturers require assured destruction
- Excess / obsolete inventory
  - Some asset management opportunities
  - Often inventory is very low value
- B2B
  - Assured destruction
  - Asset management
  - Revenue share
- C2B
  - Very low value / high costs
  - State compliance material

# Consumer Material Received



# Consumer Material Received



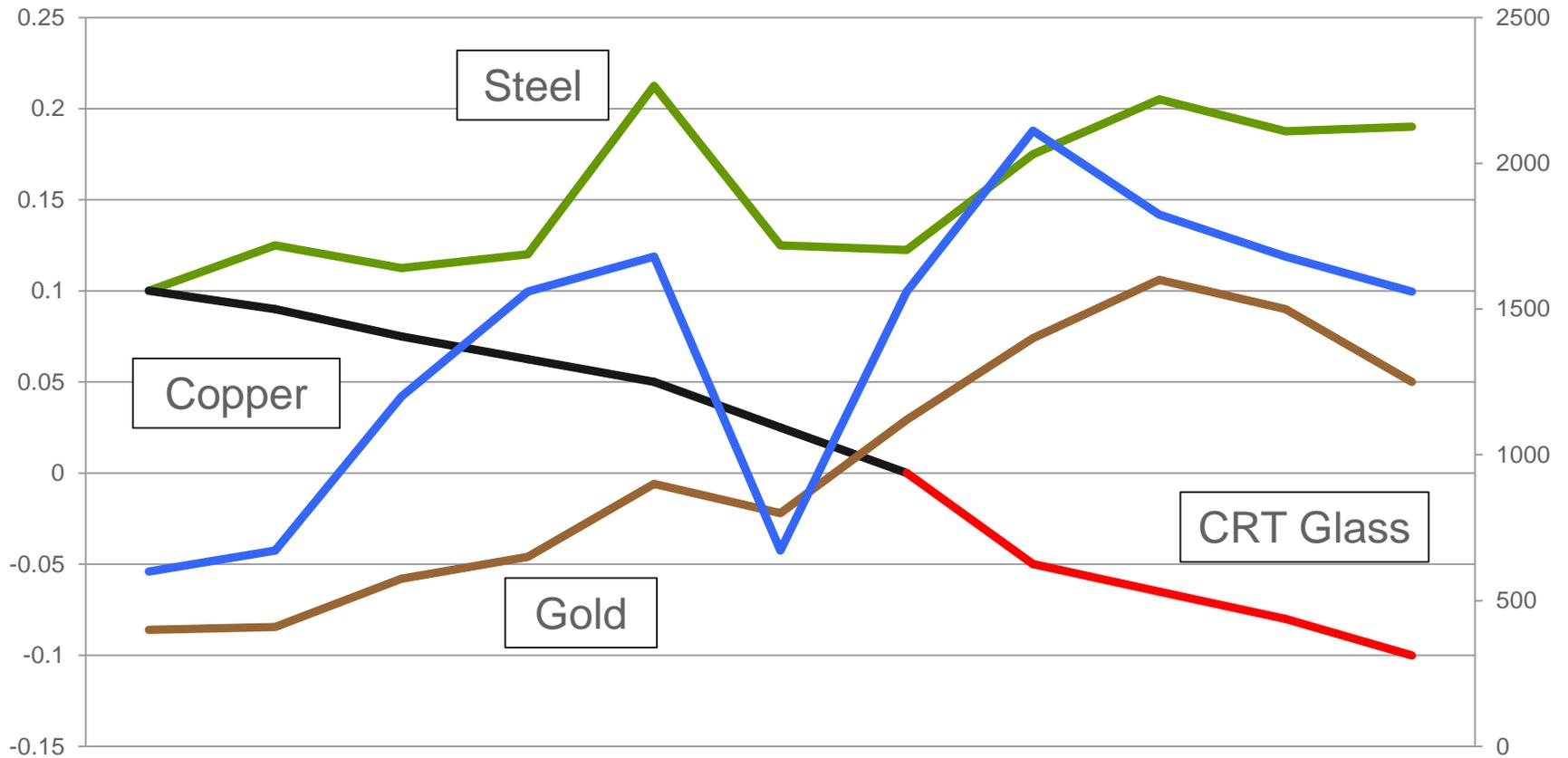
# Economics of Electronics Recycling

- Very simple math:

Cost of acquisition + separation and preparation of commodity materials + value of commodity materials = profit or loss

- Collection and transportation (acquisition) are often the biggest expenses – the marketplace determines these costs
- Processes can be manual or automated
- High quality processes that protect workers and the environment require high \$\$ investment
- Commodity values play important role (gold, steel, plastics) and are most volatile of all factors – the marketplace determines value

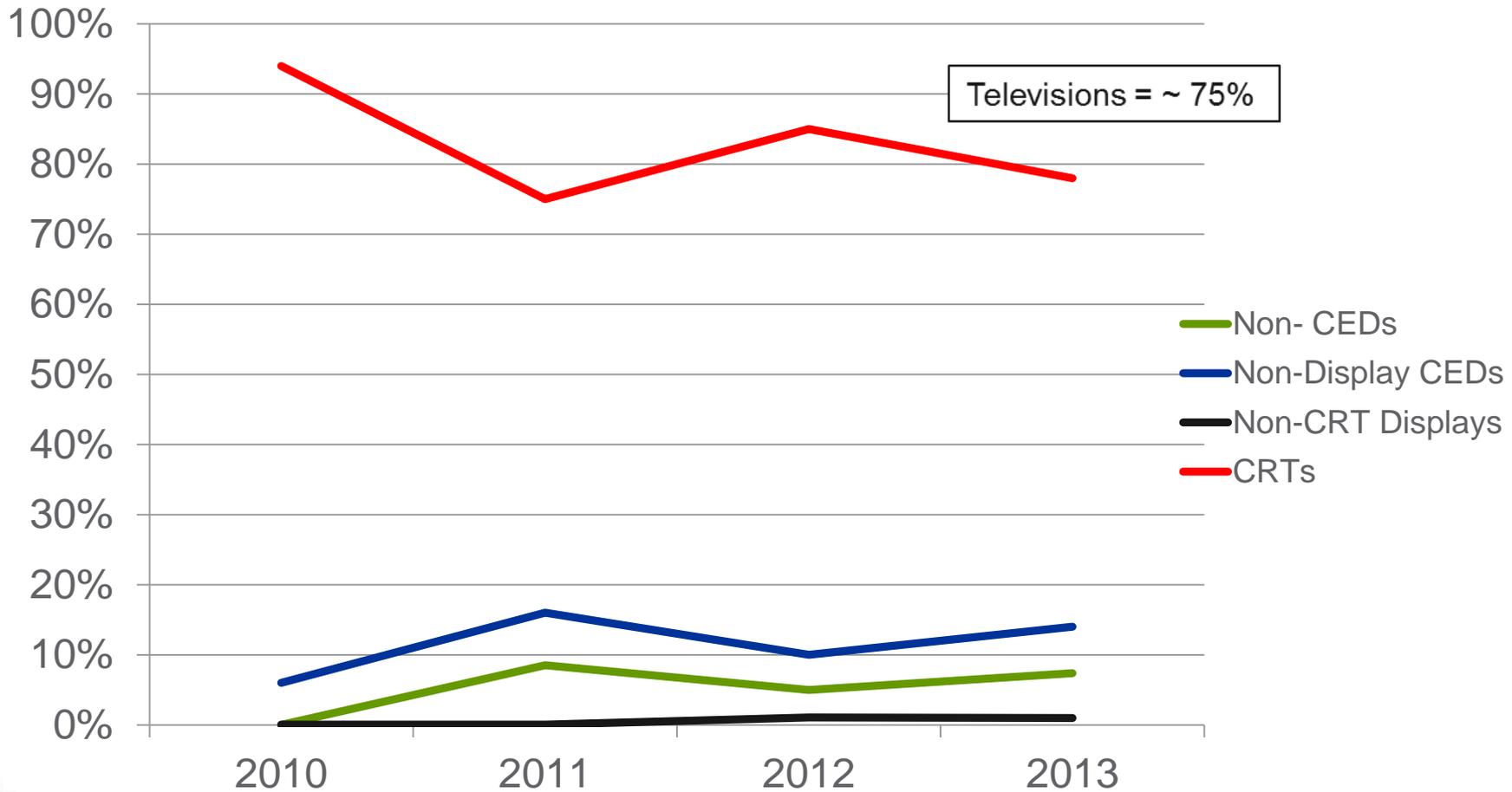
# Commodity values over time



# Cost Estimate (per pound)

Cost Element	PC	CRT Monitor	CRT Television
Collection	-.04	-.04	-.04
Transportation	-.05	-.05	-.05
Commodity generation	-.13	-.09	-.09
Commodity value	+.42	-.06	-.08
Avg weight (lbs.)	22	31	70
Total	\$4.35 profit	<b>\$7.44 loss</b>	<b>\$18.20 loss</b>

# Consumer Material Received



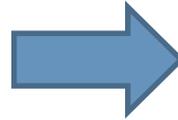
# What CRT Piles Really Look Like



# Glass Transformation



Hand breaking  
“Automated” cutting  
Shredding



Coating removal  
Sorting  
Polishing

# Recycling/Disposal Options for CRT Glass

- ~~Glass to Glass~~
  - One manufacturing plant left in world; located in India; long term prospects are limited
- ~~Lead Smelters~~
  - Requires long distance transportation; limited capacity
- ~~Glass Furnaces~~
  - Unproven technology; requires large investment
- Landfill
  - May defeat the purpose of producer responsibility law
- ~~Alternative Daily Cover~~
  - Most states reject as appropriate for their covered products
- ~~Application to Roadbed~~
  - Not approved in US
- Manufacture of Other Products
  - Requires extensive material prep; often requires export

# Help (and hindrance) in Handling of CRT Glass

- CRT Rule vs. RCRA
  - Exception from hazardous waste rule under certain conditions
  - Makes it easier to manage
  - Needs updating
- Conditional exclusion from RCRA:

§261.39

(c) *Processed CRT glass sent to CRT glass making or lead smelting:* Glass from used CRTs that is destined for recycling at a **CRT glass manufacturer or a lead smelter** after processing is not a solid waste unless it is speculatively accumulated as defined in §261.1(c)(8).

# Handling of CRT Glass

The impact at the state level:

California Universal Waste regulations:

"CRT glass" means any glass released or derived from the treatment or breakage of one or more CRTs or CRT electronic devices that contain CRTs and subsequently reclaimed at a **CRT glass manufacturer, or a primary or secondary lead smelter.**

Consequence: Can not get paid by the state for the recycling if not sent to lead smelter or CRT glass manufacturer.

# How Much Glass is There?

- 7.2 million tons awaiting eventual disposal – 85% thought to be discarded in next 10 years
- >12 billion pounds in the next decade!?!?!?!?
- Piles of glass are everywhere:
  - August 2012 – 1.2 million pounds in mid-Atlantic
  - September 2013 – 8 million pounds in Arizona
  - February 2014 – 1 million pounds in New Jersey
  - March 2014 – 6 million pounds in Cincinnati
- What is industry capacity?
- What can be done with it?
- What is the cost?
- Who will pay?