Information on waste

from electrical and electronic equipment

- Any legal person as well as any natural person, user of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) has an active role in protecting the environment. So, each of us has the obligation to actively contribute to the reuse, recycling and other forms of capitalization of EEE.
- At the end of their working life, used devices become waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).
- WEEE thrown away randomly or improperly treated are dangerous because they contain toxic substances such as mercury, lead, chromium or cadmium. They are harmful both to the environment and to people, who can cause serious health problems.

- In order to protect the environment, revalue resources and educate users, the Romanian legislation on the correct management of WEEE (OG no. 5/2015 on electrical and electronic equipment waste) provides for sanctions for any natural or legal person who throws away WEEE instead of handing it over to collectors or specially arranged collection centers.
- Laptops, tablets, mobile phones or any other used electrical or electronic equipment can be brought to any Enigma-System store at the time you purchase new products in the same category. According to GEO 5/2015, when supplying a new product, at the buyer's request, Enigma-System is obliged to take WEEE in a "one-to-one" system, free of charge, if the equipment is of an equivalent type and has performed the same functions as the new equipment provided and to inform the buyer of this possibility before purchasing the product.
- The crossed-out bin symbol you find on electronic equipment and its packaging indicates that the equipment should be collected separately from household waste. Integrated batteries can be handed in for recycling together with WEEE.