



Handbook on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Guidelines for E - Waste



Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

February 2025



PREFACE

In an era of rapid technological advancement, the generation of electronic waste (E-Waste) has emerged as a pressing environmental challenge. The responsible management of e-waste is not only a regulatory necessity but also a critical step towards ensuring sustainable development and environmental stewardship.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 in November, 2022 and the same is in force since 1st April, 2023. These new rules and subsequent amendments intend to manage e-waste in an environmentally sound manner and put in place an improved Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime for e-waste recycling wherein all the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The new provisions would facilitate and channelize the informal sector to formal sector for doing business and ensure recycling of E-waste in environmentally sound manner. These rules also promote Circular Economy through EPR regime and scientific recycling/ disposal of the e-waste.

To facilitate understanding and compliance, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) presents the Handbook on EPR Guidelines for E-Waste Management. This handbook serves as a comprehensive guide, simplifying the complex framework of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for e-waste and is specially designed for producers, manufacturers, recyclers and refurbishers.

While this handbook offers valuable insights, it is important to recognize that it should not be the sole reference for legal or regulatory compliance. For detailed, up-to-date and accurate information kindly refer E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, its subsequent amendments and visit the official EPR portal maintained by Central Pollution Control Board at https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/.

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Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Introduction to E - Waste

E-Waste means electrical and electronic equipment discarded as waste, including parts or rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repairing processes. The Schedule I of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 categorizes electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) into 7 broader classifications encompassing 106 different types of equipment.

			No. of
SI No	Categories	Images	Items
1	Information technology & telecommunication equipment		27
2	Consumer Electrical and Electronics and Photovoltaic Panels		19
3	Large and Small Electrical and Electronic Equipment		34
4	Electrical and Electronic Tools (With the exception of large- Scale Stationary Industrial Tools)		8
5	Toys, Leisure, and Sports Equipment		6
6	Medical Devices (With the Exception of All Implanted and Infected Products)		10
7	Laboratory Instruments		2
	Total		106

Entities to be Registered on EPR Portal



Producer

Person or entity irrespective of the selling technique used such as dealer, retailer, e-retailer (eg: Amazon, Flipkart) etc.; who –

- i. Manufactures and sell electrical and electronic equipment and their components under its own brand
- ii. Assembles electrical and electronic equipment and their components produced by other manufacturers or suppliers and offers to sell under its own brand
- iii. Sell imported electrical and electronic equipment and their components
- iv. Imports used electrical and electronic equipment;



Manufacturer

Person or an entity or a company which has facilities for manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment



Refurbisher

Person or entity repairing or assembling used electrical and electronic equipment as listed in Schedule-I of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 for extending its working life over its originally intended life and for same use as originally intended, and selling the same in the market



Recycler

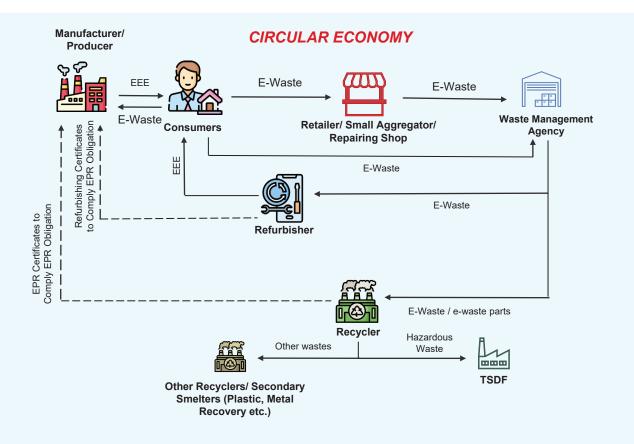
Person or entity who is engaged in recycling and reprocessing of waste electrical and electronic equipment for recovery of precious, semi-precious metals including rare earth elements and other useful recoverable materials to strengthened the secondary sourced materials and having facilities as elaborated in the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board made in this regard

Extended Producer Responsibility

- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy tool that makes producers responsible for managing the entire lifecycle of their products, including post-consumer waste.
- It is crucial for transitioning from a linear economy to a circular economy by ensuring the recovery of valuable materials, reducing natural resource exploitation, and promoting sustainable e-waste management.
- Applicable to producers, manufacturers, importers, and brand owners of electronic and electrical equipment, EPR mandates environmentally sound collection, recycling, and disposal of end-of-life products. This not only minimizes environmental impact but also drives innovation and creates business opportunities across the waste management value chain.

LINEAR ECONOMY





Key Obligation of Stakeholders









Public

Producer;

Recycler



Bulk consumer





Registered producer or recycler or refurbisher







Apply for Consent through



https://ocmms.tn.gov.in/OCMMS/

Applicable Manufacturer; Refurbisher; Recycler







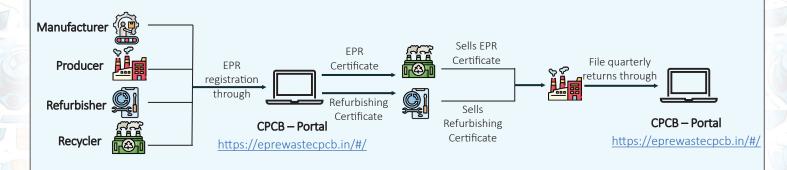


File annual and quarterly returns through



CPCB – Portal https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/

Manufacturer; Producer; Refurbisher; Recycler

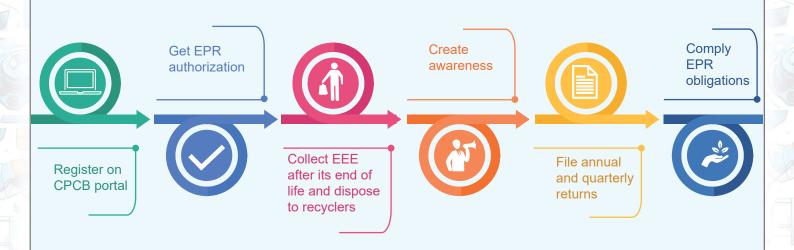


Key Responsibilities of Manufacturer and Producer

Manufacturer



Producer



Responsibilities of Refurbisher and Recycler

Refurbisher











Get consent from TNPCB

Register on CPCB portal and get EPR authorization Collect e-waste generated and handover to registered recycler

Ensure that refurbished equipment is as per registration scheme of MEITY and standards of BIS File annual and quarterly returns on the portal

Recycler







Register on CPCB portal and get EPR authorization



Fractions not recycled to be sent to other registered recyclers



Residue generated to be disposed of in authorized TSDF



Maintain records of ewaste handled and nonrecyclable ewaste on portal



File annual and quarterly returns on the portal



Create awareness

Recycling targets

Recycling Target of the quantity of EEE placed in the market in year Y - X

(SCHEDULE – III of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022)



All categories of E-Waste

60%

Year 23-24



Year 24-25



Year 25-26



Year 26-27



Year 27-28



Year 28-29

& onwards

Y= Year for which target is to be calculated;

X= Average life of product

(Refer page : 14 - 23)

Note:

- 1. E-waste recycling target shall be reviewed and may be increased after the end of year 2028-2029.
- 2. The importers of used electrical and electronic equipment shall have 100% EPR obligation for the imported material after end of life, if not re-exported.
- 3. E-Waste recycling targets shall not be applicable for waste generated from solar photovoltaic modules or panels or cells.

EXAMPLE:

Recycling target of a smartphone producer, ABC ltd. for the year 2024-25 can be calculated as follows:

Year for which target is to be calculated, Y = 2024-25Average life of smart phone, X = 5 Years Year considered for the calculation of recycling target = Y - X, i.e. 2024-25 - 5 Years = 2019-20

The recycling target (by weight), $R = P \times Q$

Where, P is the target % of items for the year 2024-25 as per the rules Q is the quantity of items placed in the market in the year 2019-20

Target percentage for the smart phone producer for the year 2024-25 = 60% Quantity of smart phones placed in the market in the year 2019-20 = 1,000 MT. Therefore,

Recycling Target (R) for the year 2024-25 for the smart phone producer = $60\% \times 1,000$ = 600 MT.

The producer must establish a system to collect their e-waste and process it through registered recyclers, obtain recycling certificates from them and submit through CPCB portal https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ by filing quarterly return.

Recycling target if average life of products > years of operation

(SCHEDULE – IV of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022)

EPR targets for producers, who have started sales operations recently, i.e. number of years of sales operations is less than average life of their products mentioned in the guidelines issued by the CPCB from time to time.



Y = Year for which target is to be calculated

Note:

of E-Waste

- 1. Once the number of years of sales operation equals the average life of their product mentioned in the guidelines issued by CPCB, their EPR obligation shall be as per Schedule-III.
- 2. E-Waste recycling targets shall not be applicable for waste generated from solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells.

EXAMPLE:

Recycling target of a smartphone producer, ABC ltd. for the year 2024-25, who have started sales operation recently can be calculated as follows:

Year for which target is to be calculated, Y = 2024-25Year considered for the calculation of recycling target = Y - 2, i.e. 2024-25 - 2 Years = 2022-23The recycling target (by weight), $R = P \times Q$

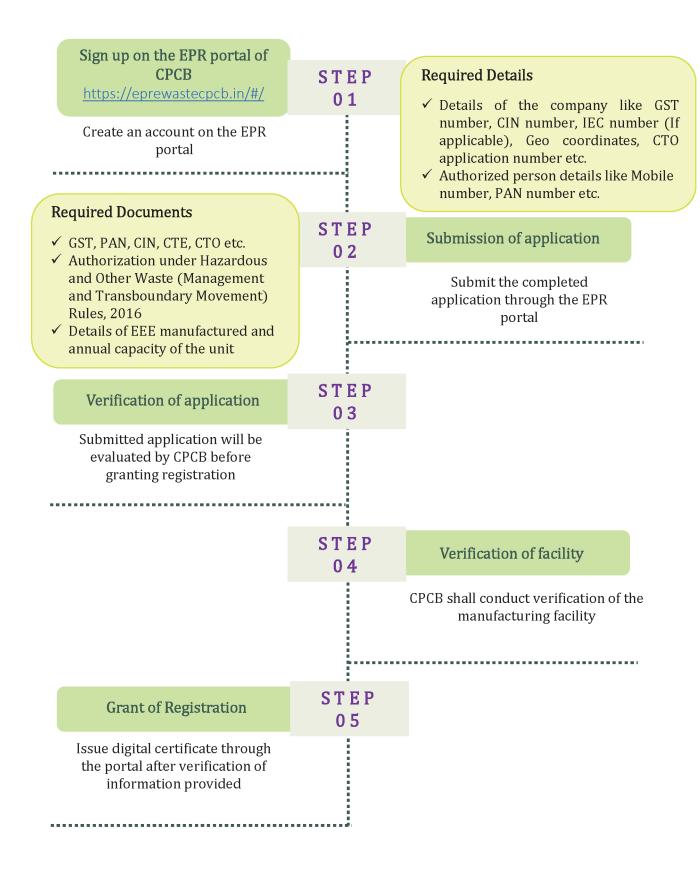
Where, P is the target % of items for the year 2024-25 as per the rules Q is the quantity of items placed in the market in the year 2022-23

Target percentage for the smart phone producer for the year 2024-25 = 20%Quantity of smart phones placed in the market in the year 2022-23 = 1,000 MT. Therefore,

Recycling Target (R) for the year 2024-25 for the smart phone producer = $20\% \times 1,000$ = 200 MT.

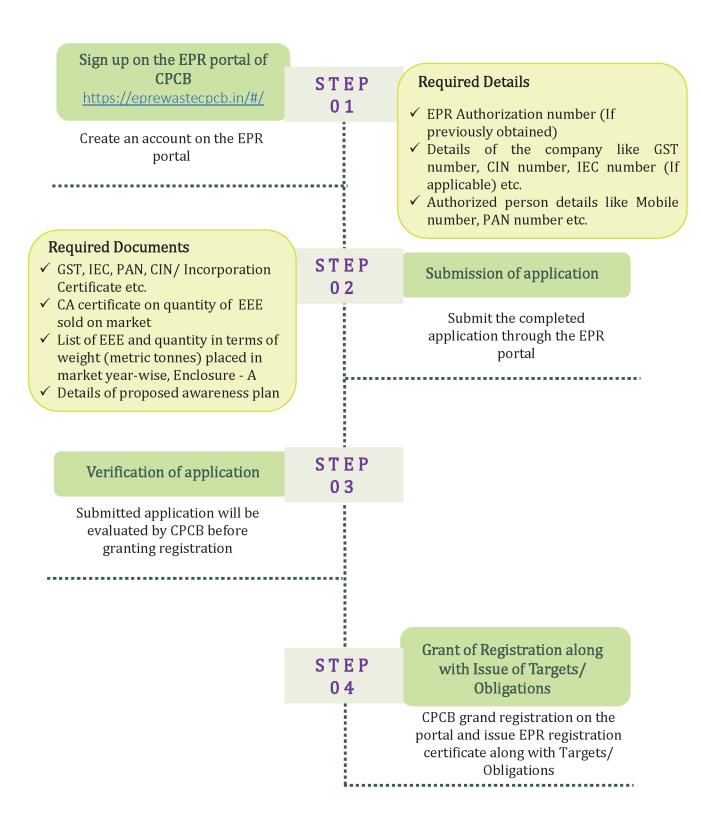
The producer must establish a system to collect their e-waste and process it through registered recyclers, obtain recycling certificates from them and submit through CPCB portal https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ by filing quarterly return.

Registration process for Manufacturers



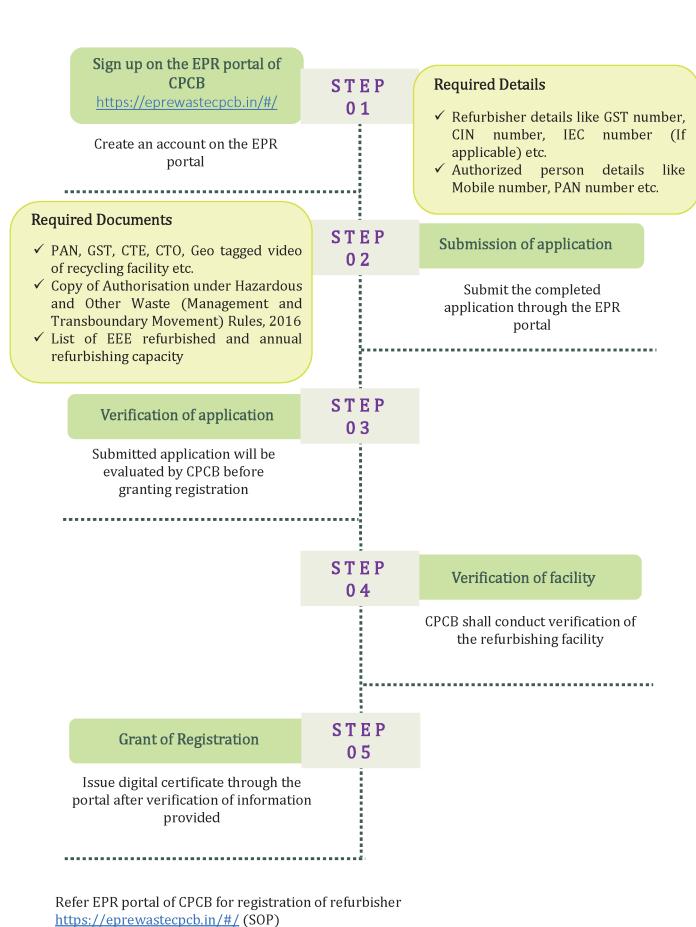
Refer EPR portal of CPCB for registration of manufacturer https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ (SOP)

Registration process for Producer



Refer EPR portal of CPCB for registration of producer https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ (SOP)

Registration process for Refurbisher



Registration process for Recycler

Refer EPR portal of CPCB for registration of recycler

https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ (SOP)

Sign up on the EPR portal of **CPCB** STEP **Required Documents** https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/ 01 ✓ Recycler details like **GST** number, Geo Coordinates etc. Create an account on the EPR ✓ Authorized person details like portal Mobile number, PAN number etc. **Required Documents** STEP ✓ CTE, CTO, PAN, GST, Video of Submission of application recycling facility etc. 02 ✓ Copy of Authorization under Submit the completed Hazardous and Other Waste application through the EPR (Management and Transboundary portal Movement) Rules, 2016 ✓ List of EEE to be recycled and annual recycling capacity STEP Verification of application 03 Submitted application will be evaluated by CPCB before granting registration STEP Verification of facility 04 CPCB shall conduct verification of the recycling facility STEP **Grant of Registration** 05 CPCB will issue digital certificate through the portal after verification of information provided

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Category 1: Information Technology and Tele Communication Equipment







Code: ITEW1 Average Life: 10 years





ITEW1



Code: ITEW3
Average Life: 5 years



ITEW4 5 years



ITEW5 5 years



Code : ITEW6 Average Life : 10 years



ITEW7 8 years



ITEW10

10 years

ITEW8 5 years



ITEW11

5 years

Code: ITEW9
Average Life: 6 years





Cordless Telephones

Code :ITEW12ITEW13ITEW14Average Life :9 years9 years9 years







Code: ITEW15 Average Life: 7 years

ITEW15 5 years

ITEW16 5 years







Code: ITEW17 Average Life: 3 years

ITEW17 7 years

ITEW17 5 years



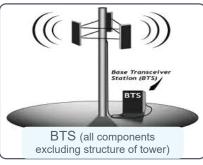




Code: ITEW17 Average Life: 3 years

ITEW17 **7 years**

ITEW17 **5 years**







Code: ITEW18 Average Life: 15 years

ITEW19 5 years

ITEW20 5 years







Code : ITEW21 Average Life : 5 years

ITEW22 10 years







Code : Average Life :

ITEW24 7 years

ITEW24 10 years

ITEW25 7 years







Code : Average Life :

ITEW25 10 years

ITEW26 5 years

ITEW27 5 years



Code :
Average Life :

ITEW27 10 years

Category 2: Consumer Electrical and Electronics & Photovoltaic Panels







Code : Average Life :

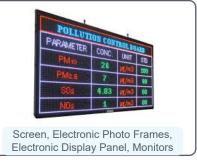
CEEW1 9 years

CEEW2 10 years

CEEW3 9 years







Code: CEEW4
Average Life: 10 years

CEEW5 2 years CEEW6 7 years







Code : CEEW7 Average Life : 8 years

CEEW8 8 years

CEEW9 10 years







Code : CEEW10
Average Life : 5 years

CEEW11 5 years

CEEW12 10 years



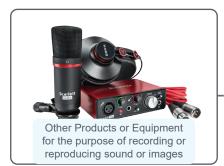




Code: CEEW13 Average Life: 7 years

CEEW13 7 years

CEEW13 7 years







Code : CEEW13 Average Life : 7 years

CEEW13 10 years

CEEW14 15 years







Code : CEEW15 Average Life : 2 years

CEEW16 2 years

CEEW17 2 years







CEEW18 CEEW18 Code: CEEW19 4 years 8 years **Average Life:** 5 years

Category 3: Large and Small Electrical and Electronic Equipment







Code: LSEEW1 Average Life: 10 years



LSEEW3 10 years







Code: LSEEW4 **Average Life:** 10 years



10 years

LSEEW6 7 years





Microwaves, Microwave Oven

LSEEW7 Code: **Average Life:** 7 years



5 years

LSEEW9 10 years





10 years



Code: LSEEW10 Average Life: 10 years

LSEEW12 7 years







Code : LSEEW13 Average Life : 7 years

LSEEW14 10 years

LSEEW15 10 years







Code : LSEEW16 Average Life : 10 years

LSEEW17 10 years

LSEEW18 10 years



Appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles





Code: LSEEW19
Average Life: 7 years

LSEEW20 15 years

LSEEW20 10 years



Grinders, Coffee Machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages





Code : LSEEW21 Average Life : 10 years

LSEEW22 10 years

LSEEW23 5 years





Automatic Dispensers for hot drinks



Code : LSEEW24 Average Life : 5 years

V24 LSEEW25 rs 7 years

LSEEW26 7 years







Code: LSEEW27 **Average Life:** 10 years

LSEEW28 10 years

LSEEW29 10 years







Code: LSEEW30 Average Life: 10 years

LSEEW31 5 years

LSEEW32 5 years





LSEEW33 Code: Average Life: 5 years

LSEEW34 9 years

Category 4: Electrical and Electronic Tools (With the exception of large-scale stationary industrial tools)







EETW1 Code: **Average Life:** 8 years

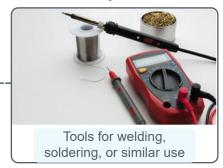
Code:

EETW2 10 years

EETW3 15 years







EETW4 EETW5 EETW6 **Average Life:** 10 years 10 years 10 years





Code: EETW7 EETW8
Average Life: 10 years 10 years

Category 5: Toys, Leisure and Sports Equipment





2 years

Electric or Electronic

Components



Code: TLSEW1 Average Life: 2 years

Computers for biking, diving, running, rowing, etc.

Sports Equipment with



Code :TLSEW4TLSEW5TLSEW6Average Life :5 years5 years8 years

Category 6: Medical Devices (With the exception of all implanted and infected products)





10 years



10 years

Code: MDW1 Average Life: 20 years



Pulmonary ventilators and accessories - Anaesthesia & Respiratory



Code :MDW4MDW4MDW5Average Life :7 years10 years20 years







Code: MDW6 Average Life: 15 years

MDW7 10 years

MDW8 15 years







Code : Average Life :

MDW8 20 years

MDW8 20 years

MDW8 10 years







Code : Average Life :

MDW8 20 years

MDW8 10 years

MDW9 10 years







Code : Average Life :

MDW10 7 years

MDW10 12 years

MDW10 15 years



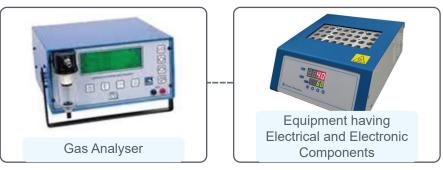




Code: MDW10 Average Life: 12 years

MDW10 12 years MDW10 7 years

Category 7: Laboratory Instruments



Code: LIW1 LIW2 Average Life: 8 years 8 years

Note:

The item names, average lifes, and images provided in this handbook are for reference only. Please note that the details may differ from the actual items. For accurate and updated details, refer to the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, along with its amendments, and EPR portal of CPCB https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/

Important Resources

1

Website of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (Waste Management)



https://tnpcb.gov.in/wastenew.php

2

Website of EPR portal for E-waste management



https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/

3

E-waste management rules 2022



https://eprewastecpcb.in/assets/PDF/e-waste rules 2022.pdf

4

Guidelines for Determination of Processing Capacity of E-Waste Recycling facility by SPCBs/PCCs



https://eprewastecpcb.in/assets/PDF/Final_Guidelines_determination_of_processing_cap acity_of_E-Waste_Recycler.pdf

5

Framework for generating EPR certificate



https://eprewastecpcb.in/assets/PDF/Framework.pdf

6

Implementation Guidelines for Recyclers & Refurbishers under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016



https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/Projects/E-Waste/Guidelines_Environmentally_Sound_Recycling_E-Waste.pdf



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