

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

2327

Pursuant to Article 104, paragraph 1, item 3, indent 2 of the Waste Act (Official Gazette 178/04 and 111/06), the Minister of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction hereby issues the

ORDINANCE

ON THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Ordinance regulates the obligations and responsibilities of producers of electrical and electronic appliances and equipment, the manner of marking, the manner of management of electrical and electronic waste, the types and amounts of fees paid by those who are subject to payment of fees, the method and deadlines for calculation and payment of fees, the amount of fees paid to persons authorised for the collection, treatment and recovery of electrical and electronic waste and other issues related to management of electrical and electronic waste aiming to achieve the objectives prescribed by this Ordinance.

Article 2

- (1) The provisions of this Ordinance apply to waste electrical and electronic equipment and appliances referred to in Annex IA with the accompanying list in Annex IB of this Ordinance.
- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance do not apply to electrical and electronic equipment connected with the interests of national security and used specifically for military purposes.
- (3) The provisions of this Ordinance do not apply to the equipment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article which forms a constituent part of equipment that does not fall under any of the categories referred to in Annex IA of this Ordinance.

Article 3

The objective of this Ordinance is to establish a system for separate collection of electrical and electronic waste for the purpose of its recovery, disposal, and protection of environment and human health.

Article 4

The terms used in this Ordinance have the following meanings:

1. Electrical and electronic appliances and equipment (hereinafter referred to as: EE equipment) means all products which are dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly, as well as equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of currents or electromagnetic field strength falling under the categories referred to in Annex IA and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 Volt for alternating current and 1500 Volt for direct current;
2. Electrical and electronic waste (hereinafter referred to as: EE waste) means:
 - waste electrical or electronic equipment, including all subassemblies and components, which comes from commercial sources (industry, crafts, etc.)
 - household EE waste – is waste electrical or electronic equipment which comes from households or from manufacturing and/or service activities when similar in nature and quantity to household EE waste
3. A holder of EE waste (hereinafter referred to as: holder) is a legal or natural person who holds EE waste or whose registered activity continuously or occasionally produces EE waste.
4. A household waste holder is a natural person who holds EE waste generated from private use of EE equipment in the household.
5. A producer is a legal or natural person who, irrespective of the selling technique used, manufactures or imports EE equipment for his own account and/or places it on the market of the Republic of Croatia,
6. A distributor is a legal or natural person who, irrespective of the selling technique used, sells or provides EE equipment to the users.
7. Prevention means measures aimed at reducing the quantity and the harmfulness to the environment of EE waste, including materials and substances contained in EE waste.
8. A dangerous substance is a substance which is considered dangerous pursuant to special law, special regulations and international agreements which are obliging for the Republic of Croatia.
9. Collection of EE waste means collection, storage, segregation and transport to the treatment and recovery site.
10. Reuse of EE waste means any operation by which EE waste or components thereof are used for the same purpose for which they were conceived.
11. A person authorised for collection of EE waste (hereinafter referred to as: collection operator) is a legal or natural person who is authorised pursuant to the Waste Act to perform EE waste collection operations and has a concession for the collection of EE waste.
12. A person authorised for treatment and recovery of EE waste (hereinafter referred to as: treatment operator) is a legal or natural person who is authorised pursuant to the Waste Act to

perform EE treatment and recovery operations, has a concession to perform EE waste treatment and recovery operations, and has signed a contract with the Fund.

13. EE waste management fee is the fee paid by producers of EE equipment – parties subject to payment of fees, when placing EE equipment on the market of the Republic of Croatia, intended to cover the expenses of separate collection, treatment and recovery of EE waste.

14. Compensation for collection and treatment operators is the amount paid by the Fund to the collection operator for collection and to the treatment operator for treatment and recovery of EE waste.

15. The accompanying form is a form prescribed pursuant to special regulation.

16. The Croatian Environment Agency (hereinafter referred to as: Agency) is a public institution established to collect, integrate, and process environmental data.

17. The Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (hereinafter referred to as: Fund) is a legal person having public authorities who carries out activities in the field of EE waste management coordination pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article 5

(1) The target for separate collection of EE waste is four kilograms per inhabitant per year by 31 December 2008 with an appropriate increase in the following years.

(2) Recovery targets for EE waste by 31 December 2008 are:

a) for EE waste generated from EE equipment falling under categories 1 and 10 from Annex IA of this Ordinance

- the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 80 % by weight of collected EE waste, and

- the rate of reuse and recycling for components, materials and substances shall be increased to a minimum of 75 % by weight of collected EE waste;

b) for EE waste generated from EE equipment falling under categories 3 and 4 of Annex IA of this Ordinance

- the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 75 % by weight of collected EE waste, and

- the rate of reuse and recycling for components, materials and substances shall be increased to a minimum of 65 % by weight of collected EE waste;

c) for EE waste generated from EE equipment falling under categories 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of Annex IA of this Ordinance

- the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70 % by weight of collected EE waste, and

- the rate of reuse and recycling for components, materials and substances shall be increased to a minimum of 50 % by weight of collected EE waste;

d) for gas discharge lamps, the rate of reuse and recycling for components, materials and substances shall be increased to a minimum of 80 % by an average weight per lamp.

II OBLIGATIONS OF PRODUCERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF EE EQUIPMENT

Article 6

(1) The producer shall ensure that EE equipment placed on the market is manufactured in such way:

- that the use of dangerous substances is reduced to the minimum;
- that dismantling and recovery are made possible, in particular the reuse and recycling of their components and materials;
- that the use of recycled materials is maximised;
- that once the product becomes waste, it poses no risk or harm to human health and the environment, and presents no obstacle or difficulty for waste management.

(2) The producer shall not prevent reuse of EE equipment through manufacturing processes, unless such manufacturing processes present overriding advantages with regard to the protection of the environment and/or safety requirements.

Article 7

(1) EE equipment falling under categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 from Annex IA of this Ordinance, as well as light bulbs and household luminaries placed on the market of the Republic of Croatia shall not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium Cr6+, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

(2) Provision from paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to spare parts intended for the repair or reuse of EE equipment placed on the market before this Ordinance entered into force and to the exemptions listed in Annex VI.

Article 8

(1) The producer and/or distributor shall mark EE equipment legibly, visibly and indelibly using the symbol shown in Annex IV of this Ordinance, indicating mandatory separate collection for EE waste.

(2) The producer and/or distributor of EE equipment shall ensure that the label of the producer and the year of manufacturing are printed on all equipment placed on the market of the Republic of Croatia.

(3) In cases when EE equipment cannot be marked pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article because of the size, the labels shall be printed on the packaging and on the instructions for use.

(4) The producer and/or distributor of EE equipment shall ensure that written instructions for users are attached to the delivered EE equipment indicating:

- the requirement not to dispose of EE waste as unsorted municipal waste and to collect such waste separately,
- the return and collection systems and their role in EE waste management,
- the potential effects on the environment, human health and safety as a result of the disposal of hazardous components in EE equipment;
- the meaning of the symbol from Annex IV of this Ordinance.

Article 9

(1) The producer shall ensure information on the possibility for reuse and treatment of EE equipment once when it becomes waste within one year from placing the EE equipment on the market.

(2) The information must contain data on components and materials of EE equipment, as well as on the location of dangerous substances within EE equipment waste.

(3) The information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article must be made available to EE waste collection and treatment operators in form of a manual or by means of electronic media (e.g., CD-ROM or online services).

Article 10

(1) When delivering a product to the end-user in the Republic of Croatia, a producer shall ensure takeover of waste product on one-to-one basis, as long as the equipment is of equivalent type pursuant to Annex IA, items 1 to 7 of this Ordinance, and performed the same primary functions as the delivered EE equipment.

(2) The requirement from paragraph 1 of this Article does not apply to mainframes and centralised data processing equipment referred to in item 3 of Annex IA of this Ordinance.

III EE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 11

(1) EE waste management is a set of measures covering separate collection, treatment, reuse of components of EE waste, recovery and disposal of newly generated waste.

(2) Persons authorised for collection, treatment and recovery of EE waste acquire the right to carry out collection, treatment and recovery operations on the basis of concession.

Article 12

- (1) The holder shall separate EE waste from municipal and other types of waste.
- (2) Collection and transport of EE waste from the holder must be performed in such way to facilitate reuse, dismantling and recovery, including recycling of EE waste.
- (3) EE waste submitted to the collection operator must be in a condition which shows that waste has not been previously dismantled in order to take out separate components. This shall also apply to parts of equipment composed of several subassemblies (computer screens, pump and compressor electric motors, etc.)
- (4) The collection operator shall take over household EE waste within 30 days from the request.
- (5) Waste referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means: refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, dryers, dishwashers, cooking stoves, electric radiators, heat storage stoves, air conditioners, television sets and other EE equipment weighing more than 30 kilograms.
- (6) Collection and transport of EE waste is done free of charge.

Article 13

- (1) The holder shall submit EE waste and filled out accompanying form to the collection operator.
- (2) The household waste holder shall confirm the takeover of EE waste by signing the PPEEO form from Annex V of this Ordinance, at the moment of submitting the EE waste to the collection operator,
- (3) In case EE waste presents health or safety risk, the holder shall inform the collection operator thereof.

Article 14

- (1) The holder, the collection operator and the treatment operator shall keep a Register of waste generation and flow (ONTO) pursuant to special regulation.
- (2) The collection operator shall maintain records on the quantities and categories of collected household EE waste using the PPEEO form from Annex V of this Ordinance and the ISOEEO form relating to the total quantities and categories of EE waste delivered to the treatment operator.
- (3) The collection operator shall deliver all collected EE waste to the authorised treatment operator together with the accompanying form.
- (4) The collection operator shall take over the EE waste from the holder in its entirety and deliver it as such to the treatment operator.

(5) The collection operator shall submit data referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article to the Fund on a monthly basis, and the total data to the Agency on annual basis by 31 January of the current year for the previous year.

Article 15

(1) The treatment operator shall take over the collected EE waste from the collection operator free of charge and validate the accompanying form.

(2) The treatment operator must have a facility for storage and treatment of EE waste pursuant to special regulation and meet the requirements from Annex III of this Ordinance.

(3) Treatment of EE includes removal of all fluids and treatment in accordance with Annex II of this Ordinance.

(4) If there are no technical and workforce capacities in the Republic of Croatia for treatment and recovery of the components of EE waste or of treatment residues, the treatment operator shall export them from the Republic of Croatia at own expense and deliver proof to the Fund that the waste exported for recovery or disposal has been recovered or disposed, evidenced by the IIKOEEO form from Annex V of this Ordinance and the validated form of the document on transboundary movement of waste, pursuant to special regulation.

(5) The treatment operator shall submit to the Fund once a month the data on the quantities of waste taken over from the collection operator, treated and exported using the IOOEO and IIKOEEO forms, and to the Agency total data on annual basis by January 31 of the current year for the previous year.

IV EE WASTE MANAGEMENT FEE

Article 16

(1) Parties subject to payment of EE waste management fee pay the fee when placing EE equipment on the market of the Republic of Croatia.

(2) The producer is subject to payment of EE waste management fee (hereinafter referred to as: party subject to fee payment).

(3) The EE waste management fee is paid to the Fund.

(4) The Fund keeps a register of producers of EE equipment.

Article 17

(1) The EE waste management fee shall be calculated on the basis of (net) weight of EE equipment produced or imported for own account and/or placed on the market of the Republic of Croatia, expressed in kilograms.

(2) The fee shall amount to the weight of EE equipment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article multiplied by the unit rate.

(3) The unit rate for all EE equipment referred to in Annex IA of this Ordinance shall be 2.25 HRK per kg.

Article 18

(1) When EE equipment is imported, the Fund shall calculate the fee referred to in Article 17, paragraph 2 of this Ordinance on the basis of the Single Administrative Document (SAD), and when EE equipment manufactured in the Republic of Croatia is placed on the market of the Republic of Croatia, the Fund shall calculate the fee on the basis of data referred to in Article 22 of this Ordinance.

(2) The Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration submits Single Administrative Documents to the Fund in a way and within deadlines to be defined in a special contract with the Fund.

(3) The Fund issues a decision on the amount of the EE waste management fee to the party subject to fee payment on the basis of data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. unit rate for all EE equipment referred to in Annex IA of this Ordinance shall be 2.25 HRK per kg.

(4) An appeal may be filed against the Fund's decision to the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (hereinafter referred to as: Ministry) within 8 days from the date the decision is served.

Article 19

(1) The producer must keep records for each calendar year on the quantities of manufactured or imported EE equipment according to the category of EE equipment.

(2) Data from the records are submitted to the Fund on monthly basis on the form "Report of the EE equipment importer and/or manufacturer" (hereinafter referred to as: IU/PEEO), and the total data to the Agency on annual basis by January 31 of the current year for the previous year.

(3) Upon Fund's request, the data from the records may be submitted to the Fund in shorter time intervals.

V COMPENSATION TO THE EE WASTE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OPERATORS

Article 20

(1) The EE waste collection operator is entitled to a compensation covering the expenses of collection, temporary storage, sorting and transport of EE waste from the holder to the temporary storage of the collection operator or to the storage of the treatment operator.

(2) The EE waste treatment operator is entitled to a compensation covering the expenses of treatment and recovery of EE waste.

Article 21

(1) Compensation to the collection operator for the operations referred to in Article 20, paragraph 1 of this Ordinance shall be 1.50 HRK per kg of EE waste submitted to the treatment operator (VAT included).

(2) Compensation to the treatment operator shall be 0.75 per kg (VAT included) of EE waste taken over for treatment and recovery.

VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 22

(1) The producer shall submit filled-out form referred to in Article 19 of this Ordinance, containing data on the manufactured and imported quantities of EE equipment placed on the market of the Republic of Croatia in the period from 1 January 2007 to 20 June 2007, to the Fund within 30 days from the date this Ordinance enters into force, and on monthly basis for each month of the current year by the 5th day of the current month for the previous month.

(2) The Fund shall calculate producers' liabilities on the basis of data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, on monthly basis by the 15th day of the current month for the previous month.

(3) The obligation to pay the EE waste management fee referred to in Article 16 of this Ordinance shall commence on the eighth day from the date this Ordinance enters into force.

(4) Obligations and rights with respect to collection and treatment and recovery of EE waste shall commence on the date of signing the contract with the Fund, but not earlier than 1 October 2007.

Article 23

(1) A producer who commences activities after this Ordinance enters into force shall submit a copy of his registration to the Fund within 8 days from the date of entry in the relevant registry, and shall submit monthly reports to the Fund from the commencement of activities by the 5th day of the current month for the previous month.

(2) For a transitional period of 4 years, or 6 years for category 1 from Annex IA, from the date this Ordinance enters into force, the producer may separately express the cost of the fee referred to in Article 17, paragraph 3 of this Ordinance in the price of his product.

Article 24

(1) On the basis of collected data, the Agency produces an annual Report on the implementation of this Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as: Report) using forms IPOP I and IPOP II from Annex V.

(2) The Agency shall submit the report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the Ministry no later than 31 March of the current calendar year for the previous calendar year in electronic and written format.

Article 25

(1) The collection operator and the treatment operator who have been granted a concession are obliged to sign a contract with the Fund.

(2) The contract referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall specify the relations between the collection operator or the treatment operator and the Fund in respect to EE waste collection and EE waste reuse, the manner and deadlines for submission of reports and prescribed forms, the deadlines and method of payment of the compensation to the collection and treatment operators, and other issues of mutual interest that are not regulated pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article 26

Annexes IA, IB, II, III, IV, V and VI with forms IU/PEEO, ISOEEO, IOOEEO, IIKEEO, IPOP I, IPOP II and PPEEO and their corresponding content are printed with this Ordinance and form constituent part of this Ordinance.

Article 27

This Ordinance shall enter into force on the eighth day from its publication in the Official Gazette.

Class: 351-01/06-04/56

Reg.No.: 531-08-3-2-1-07-3

Zagreb, 13 July 2007

The Minister

Marina Matulović Dropulić, m.p.

ANNEX IA

CATEGORIES OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT COVERED BY THIS ORDINANCE

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. Leisure consumer equipment
5. Lighting equipment
6. Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
8. Medical devices (except implanted devices)
9. Monitoring and control instruments
10. Automatic dispenser

ANNEX IB

LIST OF PRODUCTS BY CATEGORIES FROM ANNEX IA

1. Large household appliances
- Large cooling appliances
- Refrigerators
- Freezers
- Other large appliances used for refrigeration, conservation and storage of food

Washing machines
Clothes dryers
Dish washing machines
Cook stoves
Electric stoves
Electric hot plates
Microwaves
Other large appliances used for cooking and other processing of food
Electric heating appliances
Electric radiators
Other large appliances for heating rooms, beds and seating furniture
Electric fans
Air conditioner appliances
Other fanning, exhaust ventilation and conditioning equipment

2. Small household appliances

Vacuum cleaners
Carpet sweepers
Other appliances for cleaning
Appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles
Irons and other appliances for ironing, mangling and other care of clothing
Toasters
Fryers
Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages
Electric knives
Appliances for hair-cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances
Clocks, watches and equipment for the purpose of measuring, indicating or registering time
Scales

3. IT and telecommunications equipment

Centralised data processing:

Mainframes

Minicomputers

Personal computing:

Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)

Laptop computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)

Notebook computers

Notepad computers

Printers

Copying equipment

Electrical and electronic typewriters

Pocket and desk calculators and other products and equipment for the collection, storage, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means

User terminals and systems

Facsimile

Telex

Telephones

Pay telephones

Cordless telephones

Cellular telephones

Answering systems

Other products or equipment for transmitting sound, images or other information by telecommunications

4. Consumer equipment

Radio sets

Television sets

Videocameras

Video recorders

Hi-fi recorders

Audio amplifiers

Musical instruments

Other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image than by telecommunications

5. Lighting equipment

Luminaries for fluorescent lamps with the exception of luminaries in households

Straight fluorescent lamps

Compact fluorescent lamps

High intensity discharge lamps, including pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps

Low pressure sodium lamps

Other lighting or equipment for the purpose of spreading or controlling light with the exception of filament bulbs

6. Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)

Drills

Saws

Sewing machines

Equipment for turning, milling, sanding, grinding, sawing, cutting, shearing, drilling, making holes, punching, folding, bending or similar processing of wood, metal and other materials

Tools for riveting, nailing or screwing or removing rivets, nails, screws or similar uses

Tools for welding, soldering or similar use

Equipment for spraying, spreading, dispersing or other treatment of liquid or gaseous substances by other means

Tools for mowing or other gardening activities

7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment

Electric trains or car racing sets

Hand-held video game consoles

Video games

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

Sports equipment with electric or electronic components

Coin slot machines

8. Medical devices (except implanted devices)

Radiotherapy equipment

Cardiological devices

Dialysis equipment

Pulmonary ventilators

Nuclear medicine equipment

Laboratory equipment for in-vitro diagnosis

Analysers

Freezers

Fertilization tests

Other appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, alleviating illness, injury or disability

9. Monitoring and control instruments

Smoke detector

Heating regulators

Thermostats

Measuring, weighing or adjusting appliances for household or as laboratory equipment

Other monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (e.g. in control panels)

10. Automatic dispensers

Automatic dispensers for hot drinks

Automatic dispensers for hot or cold bottles or cans

Automatic dispensers for solid products

Automatic dispensers for money

All appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products

ANNEX II

REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTIVE TREATMENT FOR MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC WASTE

1. The following substances, preparations and components have to be removed from any separately collected EE waste:

- capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB),
- components containing mercury, such as switches or backlighting lamps,
- batteries,
- circuit boards of mobile phones and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 cm²,
- toner cartridges, liquid and pasty, as well as colour toner,
- plastic containing brominated flame retardants,
- asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos,
- cathode ray tubes,
- chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hydrocarbons (HC),
- gas discharge lamps,
- liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps,
- external electric cables,
- printed circuit boards
- components containing refractory ceramic fibres,
- components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds laid down in a special regulation,
- electrolyte capacitors containing dangerous substances (height > 25 mm, diameter > 25 mm or proportionately similar volume).

2. Separately collected EE waste has to be treated as indicated:

- fluorescent coating has to be removed from cathode ray tubes;
- gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15 must be extracted and treated;
- extracted gases must be treated in accordance with special regulations;
- mercury must be removed from gas discharge lamps.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied in such a way that reuse and environmentally-sound recycling of components or whole appliances is facilitated.

ANNEX III
BASIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE AND TREATMENT OF EE WASTE

1. Sites for storage of EE waste prior to their treatment must have:
 - storage areas with impermeable surfaces and spillage collection facilities, decanters for spilt liquids and cleanser-degreasers,
 - covering that protects appropriate areas against adverse weather and atmospheric impacts.
2. Sites for treatment of EE waste must have:
 - balances to measure the weight of the treated waste,
 - appropriate areas with impermeable surfaces and covering against adverse weather and atmospheric impacts, spillage collection facilities and decanters for spilt liquids and cleanser-degreasers,
 - appropriate storage area for disassembled parts of EE waste,
 - appropriate containers for storage of batteries, capacitors containing PCBs/PCTs and other hazardous waste;
 - equipment for the treatment of water in compliance with special regulations.

ANNEX IV
SYMBOL FOR THE MARKING OF EE WASTE SEPARATE COLLECTION

The symbol indicating separate collection for electrical and electronic waste consists of the crossed-out wheeled bin. The symbol must be printed visibly, legibly and indelibly.



ANNEX V
REPORTING AND RECEIPT

Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction
Ordinance on management of EE waste

IU/PEEO

**REPORT OF THE EE EQUIPMENT IMPORTER
and/or PRODUCER**

for month: _____ year: _____

DATA FILLED BY:	PRODUCER	IMPORTER
PRODUCER/IMPORTER INFORMATION		
Name of the producer (company):		
Address:		
Contact person:		

Telephone:	Facsimile:
e-mail address:	
Registration number:	

**REPORT ON MANUFACTURED/IMPORTED
QUANTITIES OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC
EQUIPMENT**

	EE equipment category	kilograms
1.	Large household appliances	
2.	Small household appliances	
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment	
4.	Consumer equipment	
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)	
5.a	Gas discharge lamps	
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)	
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)	
9.	Monitor and control instruments	
10.	Automatic dispensers	

Location:	Signature:
Date:	
To be delivered to: Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund 10 000 Zagreb Ksaver 208	LS

Appendix JCD

Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction
Ordinance on management of EE waste ISOEEEO

**REPORT OF THE EE WASTE COLLECTION
OPERATOR**

for month: _____ year: _____

COLLECTION OPERATOR INFORMATION

Collection operator name (company):

Address:

Contact person:

Telephone:		Facsimile:	
e-mail address:			
Registration number:			
REPORT ON QUANTITIES OF COLLECTED EE WASTE			
COLLECTED:		from households	other
	EE waste according to EE equipment category	kilograms	kilograms
1.	Large household appliances		
2.	Small household appliances		
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment		
4.	Consumer equipment		
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)		
5.a	Gas discharge lamps		
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)		
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment		
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)		
9.	Monitor and control instruments		
10.	Automatic dispensers		
TOTAL:			
SUBMITTED TO TREATMENT OPERATOR – company name:			
Treatment operator address:			
	EE waste according to EE equipment category	kilograms	kilograms
1.	Large household appliances		
2.	Small household appliances		
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment		
4.	Consumer equipment		
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)		
5.a	Gas discharge lamps		
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)		
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment		
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)		
9.	Monitor and control instruments		
10.	Automatic dispensers		

TOTAL:			
Location:	Signature:		
Date:			
To be delivered to: Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund 10 000 Zagreb Ksaver 208		LS	

(*) provide EE waste category number set out in Annex IA

(**) brief description of the waste (e.g., plastic keyboard parts, motherboard, screen cathode ray tube, etc.)

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REPORT OF THE EE WASTE TREATMENT OPERATOR	
for month: _____ year: _____	
TREATMENT OPERATOR INFORMATION	
Treatment operator name (company):	
Address:	
Contact person:	
Telephone:	Facsimile:
e-mail address:	
Registration number:	

REPORT ON COLLECTED AND TREATED QUANTITIES OF EE WASTE				
	EE waste according to EE equipment category	Taken over from the collection operator:	Treated:	Recovered:
		kilograms	kilograms	kilograms
1.	Large household appliances			
2.	Small household appliances			
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment			
4.	Consumer equipment			
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)			
5.a	Gas discharge lamps			
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale			

	stationary industrial tools)			
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment			
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)			
9.	Monitor and control instruments			
10.	Automatic dispensers			
Location:		Signature:		
Date:				
To be delivered to: Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund 10 000 Zagreb Ksaver 208		LS		

Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction
Ordinance on management of EE waste
REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDINANCE IIPOP I

	EE equipment category	Placed on the market	Collected from households	Collected other	Total collected	Treated in the Republic of Croatia	Exported to EU countries	Exported out of EU
		kilograms	kilograms	kilograms	kilograms	kilograms	kilograms	kilograms
1.	Large household appliances							
2.	Small household appliances							
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment							
4.	Consumer equipment							
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)							
5.a	Gas discharge lamps							
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)							
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment							
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)							
9.	Monitor and control instruments							
10.	Automatic dispensers							

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REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDINANCE II IPOP II

EE waste according to EE equipment category		Recovery	Recovery rate	Recycling	Recycling rate
		Total weight tonnes	%	Total weight tonnes	%
1.	Large household appliances				
2.	Small household appliances				
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment				
4.	Consumer equipment				
5.	Lighting equipment (except gas discharge lamps)				
5.a	Gas discharge lamps				
6.	Electrical and electronic tools (except large-scale stationary industrial tools)				
7.	Toys, leisure and sports equipment				
8.	Medical devices (except implanted devices)				
9.	Monitor and control instruments				
10.	Automatic dispensers				

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EE WASTE DELIVERY RECEIPT

EE waste taken over by the collection operator:

EE waste delivered by:

Name and surname:

Address:

No.	WASTE NAME	Quantity/pcs.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
Owner's signature:		Date:

ANNEX VI

EXEMPTIONS TO THE PROHIBITIONS UNDER ARTICLE 7

1. Compact fluorescent light sources with mercury content not exceeding 5 mg.
2. Straight fluorescent light sources for general purposes with a mercury compound content not exceeding the following values:
 - halophosphates 10 mg,
 - triphosphates with normal lifetime 5 mg,
 - triphosphates with long lifetime 8 mg.
3. Straight fluorescent light sources for special purposes containing mercury.
4. Other light sources containing mercury and not specifically mentioned in this Annex.
5. Cathode ray tubes, electronic components and fluorescent tubes containing lead in glass.
6. Alloys:
 - steel alloys containing up to 0.35 % lead by weight,
 - aluminium alloys containing up to 0.4 % lead by weight,
 - copper alloys containing up to 4 % lead by weight.
7. High melting temperature type solders (i.e., lead-based solder alloys containing 85 % or more lead),
 - servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment containing lead in solders - infrastructure equipment for switching (on and off), signalling, transmission as well as network management,
 - electronic ceramic parts (e.g., piezoelectric devices) containing lead.
8. Cadmium plating and compounds in electrical contacts and cadmium galvanised plating
9. Absorption refrigerators containing hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion of the carbon steel cooling system.
10. Polymeric applications containing decabromodiphenyl ethers - Deca BDE as flame retardants
11. Lead-bronze bearing shells and bushes.
12. Compliant pin connector systems containing lead.
13. Coating material for thermal conduction module c-rings containing lead.
14. Optical and filter glass containing lead and cadmium.
15. Solders for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors consisting of more than two elements with a lead content of more than 80 % and less than 85 % by weight.
16. Solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit Flip Chip packages containing lead.
17. Linear light sources containing lead – filament sources in silicate coated tubes.
18. Light sources used for professional reprography applications – gas discharge sources containing lead halide as radiant agent.
19. Gas discharge light sources used as sun tanning lamps, containing fluorescent powder with phosphors such as BSP ($\text{BaSi}_2\text{O}_5\text{:Pb}$), containing 1 % lead by weight or less as activator, as well as light sources used for special purposes such as reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ($(\text{Sr,Ba})_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7\text{:Pb}$).
20. Compact Energy Saving Lamps (ESL) containing specific compositions of lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam.
21. Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD) containing lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent light sources.
22. Printing inks containing lead and cadmium used for the application of enamels on borosilicate glass.

23. Optic fibre communications systems containing lead as impurity in RIG (rare earth iron garnet) Faraday rotators.
24. Finishes of fine pitch components containing lead, other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm or less, with NiFe lead frames and finishes of fine pitch components containing lead, other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm or less, with copper lead frames.
25. Solders containing lead for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors.
26. Lead oxide in plasma display panels (PDP) and surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements; notably in the front and rear glass dielectric layer, the bus electrode, the black stripe, the address electrode, the barrier ribs, the seal frit and frit ring as well as in print pastes.
27. Black Light Blue (BLB) light sources containing lead oxide in the glass envelope.
28. Transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers for special purposes (loudspeakers designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125 dB SPL and above) containing lead alloys in solders.
29. Lead bound in crystal glass.