

We make it easy to do it right.

**What happens to your electronics after you drop them off?**

10 regular PC systems can generate as much as 250 lbs of metal, glass and plastics!

Some electronics contain hazardous materials such as mercury and lead. These must be handled with care to protect workers and the environment.

LifeSpan de-manufactures all of the electronics that cannot be reused for their original purpose at our facility in Omaha. The materials and components are sorted and then delivered to appropriate processors. No material is dumped in landfills or shipped overseas illegally or improperly. LifeSpan’s commitment to and certification by R2 (Responsible Recycling) ensures safe, responsible recycling. Learn more at <http://certifiedelectronicsrecycler.com/>

Over 99% of the materials that come into LifeSpan’s facilities are either reused or recycled. In 2010, LifeSpan received over 9 million pounds of electronics at our facilities nationwide! Where does that material go?

Plastics - LifeSpan sorts the plastics by type, and then sends them by the truckload to a scrap company in the US where they are ground, re-melted and pelletized. This material is sent to manufacturers of “second generation” plastic products such as carpeting, shopping carts, outdoor decks, fencing, benches, and picnic tables.

Batteries – all batteries are recyclable.  The batteries are separated and sent to one of two US companies that recycle the materials. The batteries are crushed or shredded and the plastic and metal casings are turned back into battery casings, the lead, lithium, nickel or other metals are turned back into battery anodes and cathodes, then the acids are neutralized and turned into soap power.

Metals – Metals are one of the traditional recyclable materials.  The aluminum, copper, steel and small amounts of precious metals like gold and silver are harvested from circuit boards, cases and structural components of computers by smelting.  The metals are refined and sold to numerous manufacturers to make everything from gold jewelry to copper wires to fans for new computers.

CRTs and TVs are processed to separate the glass picture tube into two pieces.  The clean glass piece is sold to glass processors for recycling as new glass products.  The leaded glass funnel (the part in the cabinet that is not normally seen) is separated, cleaned and sent to be crushed and reprocessed into CRTs.  Most people think everyone wants a flat screen TV or computer, but, in truth, some less wealthy nations still purchase thousands for CRT’s.  Also, Graphic Designers often prefer to use CRTs as they provide a correct, true color image.