

# Export of used electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) and components pursuant to the EEE Act



## Information leaflet

On 24/10/2015, the new Act on Bringing onto the Market, Return and Environmentally Sound Disposal of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE Act) came into force. It contains comprehensive regulations on shipments and separating used electrical equipment (EEE) and waste electrical equipment (WEEE). If as part of an inspection authorities are of the opinion that the used EEE is potentially waste, they may demand comprehensive and detailed certification pursuant to annex 6 of the EEE Act.

The export of **used and functional** equipment that will continue to be used abroad does not contravene the laws on waste. The exporter must prove that the equipment is functional! **It is prohibited** to export equipment that is **not functional** and equipment containing CFCs (cooling, refrigerating and air-conditioning equipment).

This leaflet contains information about the aspects that should be observed when exporting used electrical equipment taking into account the explanations in § 23 and annex 6 of the EEE Act.

## What has to be observed for export?

### 1. Document the equipment's origin!

Upon request of the authorities, the holder of the equipment must present the following immediately: copy of the invoice and purchase contract, inspection certificates and declaration of the holder.

### 2. Only functional electrical equipment may be exported. Cooling, refrigeration and air-conditioning (compressors) with substances prohibited from being exported in addition to defective electrical equipment must not be exported!

Cooling, refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment with export prohibition is particularly equipment containing or requiring for operation **R11, R12** (both CFCs) or **R22** (HCFCs).



Observe the typeplate!

**All used electrical equipment must be inspected individually to ensure that it is functional before it is shipped to another country.**

**The inspection and evaluation of functionality must be performed by an electrical specialist or by a certified primary treatment facility.**

Electrical specialists are persons with electrical-technical training. These include e.g. engineers, technicians, master craftspeople and persons with specialist training pursuant to VDE 1000-10 each with **relevant qualification**. Equivalent certificates from other EU Member States also suffice the requirements or approval regulations.

It is recommended to record the inspection and inspection results in a checklist, e.g. according to the following template:

Consecutive no.	Manufacturer	Equipment category	Series year/ manufacturing year (if known)	Comment Hazardous substances / origin
1	Bauknecht		GT 222, HJ 1999	R 134 a
2	Bosch	1	W 700	Housing damaged, however without functional impairment
3	Liebherr	2	LH X 45000	
Name and address of the company responsible for certifying the functionality!				

**3. Equipment must be packed for transport, loading and unloading in such a way that it retains its value!**



**4. Documents to be enclosed**

The following is to be enclosed with the shipment:

- a checklist (see the template),
- a transport document (CMR bill of lading or delivery note) including the exact amount of electrical equipment items, broken down according to equipment type (such as refrigerator, washing machine, vacuum cleaner), and
- a declaration from the holder on his/her responsibility for the shipment to another country.

## Contact person(s)

For questions regarding the classification of used electrical and electronic equipment or components from this equipment as waste (WEEE) or non-waste (EEE), please contact the responsible waste law authorities of the municipality and districts at the headquarters of the company.

For questions regarding the export of such equipment and components from electrical and electronic equipment, please contact the SAA Sonderabfallagentur Baden-Württemberg GmbH, Fellbach, tel. 0711-951961-0.