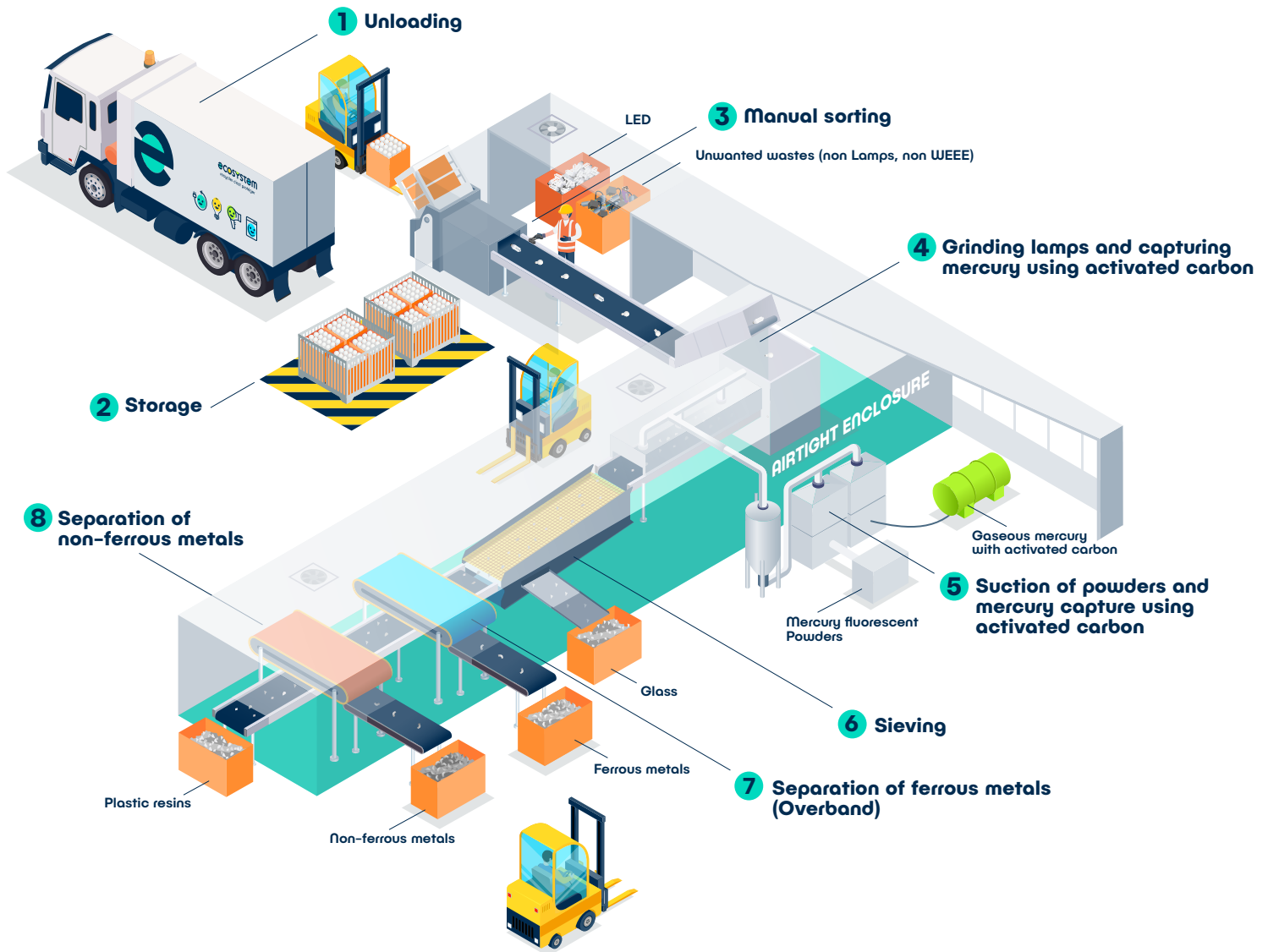


# TREATMENT OF LAMPS



## 1 Unloading

Lamps are carefully unloaded.

## 2 Storage

Lamps are stored pending treatment. Storage takes place in such a way as to ensure the line is regularly supplied, and to handle the volumes to be treated. An automatic loading system is used to move the lamps to the manual sorting area.

## 3 Manual sorting

Operators manually sort the lamps before the grinding stage, in order to remove unwanted waste (such as packaging, other household WEEE and batteries...), which is then sent to appropriate treatment facilities. The sorting area is equipped with an air renewal system to protect operators.

## 4 Grinding lamps and capturing mercury using activated carbon

Lamps pass through a confined zone where a grinding machine crushes them. This containment system is designed to capture and remove gaseous mercury from lamps using activated carbon.

## 5 Suction of powders and mercury capture using activated carbon

The mercury fluorescent powders in the lamps are extracted, and the remaining gaseous mercury is captured using activated carbon.

## 6 Sieving

Different elements pass through a sieve, which separates them according to grain size. Glass, which has a smaller grain size, is therefore separated from the other fractions.

## 7 Separation of ferrous metals (Overband)

An Overband, or permanent magnet magnetic fractions (ferrous metals).

## 8 Separation of non-ferrous metals

Eddy current: non-ferrous metals are separated using magnetic fields.

All extracted fractions are then treated separately in three different ways:

- Recycling in order to produce new materials (preferred solution),
- Energy or material recovery,
- Disposal in compliance with the relevant regulations.