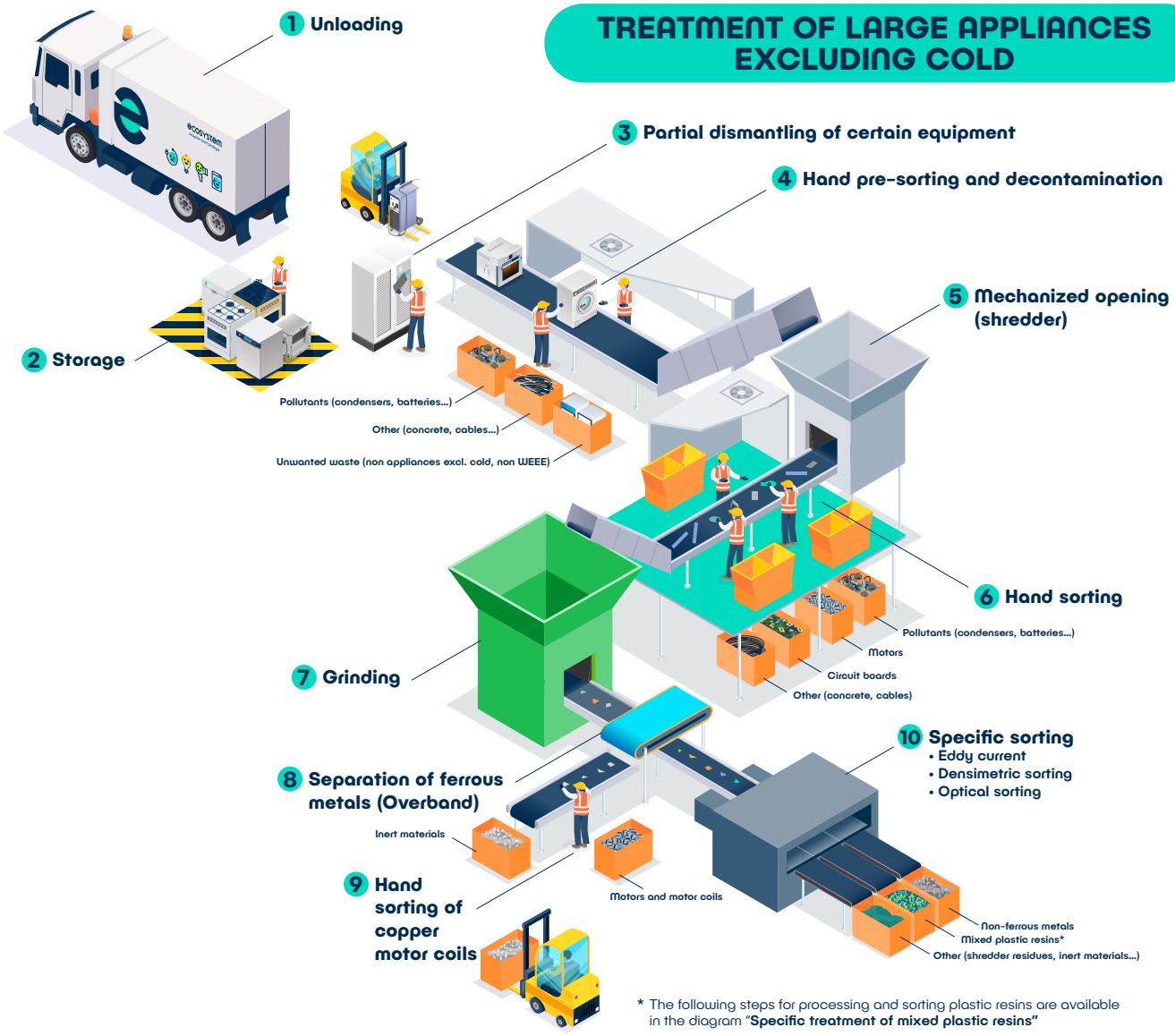
TREATMENT OF LARGE APPLIANCES EXCLUDING COLD



* The following steps for processing and sorting plastic resins are available in the diagram **"Specific treatment of mixed plastic resins"**

1 Unloading
The equipment is unloaded in dedicated secure areas.

2 Storage
The equipment is 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.

3 Partial dismantling of certain equipment
Some equipment (particularly professional ones) is partially dismantled in order to remove any materials that are easily recoverable prior to mechanized opening.

4 Hand pre-sorting and decontamination
Hand pre-sorting enables operators to remove various regulated substances and components (condensers, batteries, etc.) requiring further specific treatments, and to extract different fractions (cables, unwanted materials, etc.) that do not need to, or must not go into the shredder.

5 Mechanized opening (shredder)
The equipment passes through a shredder that opens and breaks it into several pieces, to ensure inside components are easily accessible and released.

6 Hand sorting
Hand sorting enables operators to remove different fractions (pollutants, cables, motors...) that require further specific treatments, or that must not go into the grinding machine.

7 Grinding
The grinding machine turns the equipment into smaller manageable pieces so they can be easily sorted during the following stages.

8 Separation of ferrous metals (Overband)
An overband magnetic separator attracts and removes magnetic fractions (ferrous metals).

9 Hand sorting of copper motor coils
An operator manually separates the motors and motor coils from the other fractions of ferrous metals.

10 Specific sorting
Different sorting procedures may be combined to separate the remaining fractions into more homogeneous categories:
- **Eddy current:** non-ferrous metals are separated using magnetic fields.
- **Densimetric sorting:** for example, using a vibratory grid that separates light and heavy fractions, or the flotation technique that selectively sorts fractions according to their density and ability to float.
- **Optical sorting:** different optical instruments (infra-red systems, x-rays...) are used to detect fractions including plastic, cards, wires.

All extracted fractions are then treated specifically in three different ways:
- Recycling in order to produce new materials (preferred solution),
- Energy or material recovery,
- Disposal in compliance with the relevant regulations.