



Criteria on Toxic Chemicals

Greenpeace wants to see electronics companies clean up their act.

Substituting harmful chemicals in the production of electronics will prevent worker exposure to these substances and contamination of communities that neighbour production facilities. Eliminating harmful substances will also prevent leaching/off-gassing of chemicals like brominated flame retardants (BFR) during use, and enable electronic scrap to be safely recycled. The presence of toxic substances in electronics perpetuates the toxic cycle – during reprocessing of electronic waste and by using contaminated secondary materials to make new products.

The issue of toxicity is overarching. Until the use of toxic substances is eliminated, it is impossible to secure 'safe' recycling. For this reason, the points awarded to corporate practice on chemicals are weighted more heavily than criteria on recycling.

Although there are five criteria on both chemicals and waste, the top score on chemicals is 18 points, as double points are awarded for vinyl plastic-free (PVC) and BFR-free models on the market, whereas the top score on e-waste is 15 points.

The criteria on Precautionary Principle and Chemicals Management remain the same. The criterion: BFR-free and PVC-free models on the market, also remains the same and continues to score double points.

The two former criteria: Commitment to eliminating PVC with timeline and Commitment to eliminating all BFRs with timeline, have been merged into one criterion, with the lower level of commitment to PVC or BFR elimination determining the score on this criterion.

A new criterion has been added, namely Phase out of additional substances with timeline(s). The additional substances, many of which have already been identified by the brands as suspect substances for potential future elimination are:

- (1) all phthalates,
- (2) beryllium, including alloys and compounds and
- (3) antimony/antimony compounds

Criteria on e-waste

Greenpeace expects companies to take financial responsibility for dealing with the electronic waste (e-waste) generated by their products, to take back discarded products in all countries with sales of their products and to re-use or recycle them responsibly. Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR) provides a feedback loop to the product designers of the end-of-life costs of treating discarded electronic products and thus an incentive to design out those costs.

An additional e-waste criterion has been added and most of the existing criteria have been sharpened, with additional demands. The new e-waste criterion requires the brands to report on the use of recycled plastic content across all products and provide timelines for increasing content.

Criteria on energy

The five new energy criteria address key expectations that Greenpeace has of responsible companies that are serious about tackling climate change. They are:

- (1) Support for global mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions;
- (2) Disclosure of the company's own GHG emissions plus emissions from two stages of the supply chain;
- (3) Commitment to reduce the company's own GHG emissions with timelines;
- (4) Amount of renewable energy used
- (5) Energy efficiency of new models (companies score double on this criterion)

[Click here to see more detailed information on the ranking](#)

Ranking criteria explained

As of the 8th edition of the Guide to Greener Electronics, Greenpeace scores electronics brands on a tightened set of chemicals and e-waste criteria, (which include new criteria) and on new energy criteria.

The ranking criteria reflect the demands of the Toxic Tech campaign to electronics companies. Our two demands are that companies should:

- (1) clean up their products by eliminating hazardous substances; and
- (2) take-back and recycle their products responsibly once they become obsolete.

The two issues are connected: the use of harmful chemicals in electronic products prevents their safe recycling once the products are discarded.

Given the increasing evidence of climate change and the urgency of addressing this issue, Greenpeace has added new energy criteria to encourage electronics companies to:

- (3) improve their corporate policies and practices with respect to Climate and Energy

Ranking regrading: Companies have the opportunity to move towards a greener ranking as the guide will continue to be updated every quarter. However penalty points will be deducted from overall scores if Greenpeace finds a company lying, practicing double standards or other corporate misconduct.

Disclaimer: Greenpeace's 'Guide to Greener Electronics' aims to clean up the electronics sector and get manufacturers to take responsibility for the full life cycle of their products, including the electronic waste that their products generate and the energy used by their products and operations.

The guide does not rank companies on labour standards, social responsibility or any other issues, but recognises that these are important in the production and use of electronics products.

Changes in ranking guide: We first released our 'Guide to Greener Electronics' in August 2006, which ranked the 14 top manufacturers of personal computers and mobile phones according to their policies on toxic chemicals and recycling.

In the sixth issue of the Guide, we added the leading manufacturers of TVs – namely, Philips and Sharp – and the game console producers Nintendo and Microsoft. The other market leaders for TVs and game consoles are already included in the Guide.

In the eighth edition, we sharpened some of the existing ranking criteria on toxic chemicals and e-waste and added a criterion on each issue. We also added five new energy criteria.

Fujitsu is evaluated for the first time this in this version of the Guide, having acquired the Siemens share in Fujitsu Siemens Computers (FSC). The new company is operating under the brand Fujitsu from April 1, 2009.

For the latest version greenpeace.org/greenelectronics

In version 11 of the Guide, PC manufacturers HP, Dell and Lenovo were served a penalty point for backtracking on their commitment to eliminate vinyl plastic (PVC) and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) from their products from the end of 2009. All three continue to be penalised in this version.

WIPRO Ranking = 5.7/10

Wipro retains the top position in the seventh Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics, with a slight improvement in its score. This time Wipro's score increases because it provides external verification of its greenhouse gas emissions. Wipro also scores a point for the energy efficiency of its products by reporting that 20 % notebooks and 14 % of desktops comply with Energy Star – for more points it needs to increase the percentage of Energy Star certified products on the market. On the other energy criteria, Wipro needs to clarify whether its GHG emission reduction target is relative or absolute. In a welcome development, it reports on its use of renewable energy and is committed to increase its use to contribute to its GHG reduction targets, but both of these need to be expressed as a percentage of total fuel mix in order to score points.

Wipro scores well on chemicals, and although it fails to score any points for PVC and BFR free models on the market, the company has provided evidence of its progress on phasing out PVC and BFRs, and states that it is on track to meet its phase out commitment of end of 2009.

Wipro continues to score well on e-waste, scoring top marks for its voluntary take-back programme and provision on information to consumers, as well as its support and lobbying for the principle of Individual Producer Responsibility.

WIPRO Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout				
Timeline for additional substances phaseout				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				
Individual producer responsibility				
Voluntary take-back				
Information to individual customers				
Amounts recycled				
Use of recycled plastic content				
Global GHG emissions reduction support				
Carbon Footprint disclosure				
Own GHG emissions reduction commitment				
Amounts of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				

WIPRO Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout	Timeline for additional substances phaseout	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (double points)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)
Wipro's definition of the Precautionary Principle states it will phase out chemicals if reasonable scientific grounds indicate harm to environment and health even if full scientific evidence is not available. More information.	Wipro provides a list of 21 chemicals which are banned, restricted or subject to phase out from its products. For maximum points WIPRO's chemical management plan needs to be more explicit and detailed to show how it reaches such conclusions and what methods it is employing to identify chemicals for future elimination. More information.	Committed to phase out PVC and BFRs by end of 2009. Based on the company's own estimate, Wipro believes that it will phase out PVCs and BFRs from their products within the timeline. More information. Wipro has written to all its vendors and suppliers regarding the supply of PVC and BFR free components. More information. Wipro has also published an Enablement Progress Report summarizing feedback from its vendors, on progress towards its PVC and BFR phase out goals. Wipro states that based on its vendors response it hopes to achieve 100% compliance by the end of 2009. More information.	Wipro's timelines for the phase out of additional chemicals such as phthalates, beryllium compounds and antimony compounds are end of Year 2010. More information.	Wipro states that 20% of its products are PVC and BFR free (beyond RoHS) and provides a list of desktops and notebooks that are BFR free. However, it is not clear if these products are free of all BFRs or only those listed in the RoHS Directive. Wipro needs to clarify this in order to score any points. No products free of PVC are listed. More information.

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary take-back where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on take-back in all countries where products are sold	Reports on amount of e-waste collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content in products - and timelines for increasing content
GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)
Wipro scores full marks for its support for IPR and its public support for comprehensive legislation based on the IPR principle in India. Furthermore, Wipro explains that in support of Individual Producer Responsibility, it is taking both financial and physical responsibility for its own products. More information.	Wipro offers a voluntary take-back service to all its customers through collection centers in different cities and on-line registration. Wipro has 17 direct Wipro collection centers and 300 Wipro Authorized collection centers, the highest among all PC manufacturers in India. More information.	Wipro provides detailed information to its customers on how to access its e-waste recycling service. A list of collection centers with contact details is clearly available on the website. A green FAQ is available for customers with information on Wipro's recycling programme. A dedicated e-mail helpline for this programme is also available for customers. More information. List of collection centers here. Wipro is also investing in raising public awareness about how to utilize its green services, including e-waste take-back. More information. Green FAQ is available here.	Wipro provides details of the absolute quantities of e-waste collected and recycled monthly since April 2007. The information is detailed and explained with graphs, however, Wipro omitted information on the % of e-waste collected and recycled based on past sales. To score more points, Wipro needs to provide the % of e-waste collected and recycled in relation to its past sales. More information.	Wipro states that 95% of plastics are exported to China for re use, out of which 10% is being used by Wipro's vendors to manufacture components like keyboards. For more points, Wipro needs to provide a commitment and timeline to increase its use of recycled plastics in its product, and differentiate between post-industrial plastic and post-consumer plastic. More information.

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Company carbon footprint disclosure	Commitment to reduce own direct GHG emissions	Amount of renewable energy used	Energy efficiency of New Models (double points)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)
Wipro is proactive in its support for the Kyoto Protocol, it fully endorses the global GHG emission reduction demands and will take its own measures to achieve them. Furthermore Wipro supports a low Carbon economy in the near future, demanding a level playing field by introducing a law on energy efficiency. Wipro also aims to work with the Government and Industry bodies to implement the Energy Efficiency Protocol and ensure a level playing field. More information.	Wipro discloses its GHG emissions for both IT and Non-IT business. However, no information on its product supply chain is given. The information is reported under GRI framework. More information. Wipro's carbon disclosure data is verified by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) and the assurance statement is in its Sustainability Report. More information (pg 86-87). To score more points Wipro should provide GHG emission data from its entire operations and at least two stages of the product supply chain.	Wipro's target is to reduce GHG emissions to 2.4 tons per employee by 2015 against a baseline of 4.45 tons per employee in 2007-8. Annual reduction targets are 9 % by 2010; 23 % by 2012 and 44 % by 2015 from a base year of 2007-08. However, these targets are relative; to score points Wipro needs to commit to absolute reduction of GHGs. More information.	Wipro is using 451,744 units of Solar electricity for its campus cafeteria and Guest house in four cities. More information (pg 59). Wipro has given a commitment to increase its use of Renewable energy uptake through an investment of INR 1.15 billion. 50% of the relative reduction in GHG emissions (2.5 tons per employee by 2015) is to be achieved by use of renewable energy. These developments are encouraging, however, to score points, a goal for the use of renewable energy as a proportion of total electricity use is needed. Wipro also needs to report on its current use of renewable energy as a percentage of electricity use. More information.	Wipro states that from July 2007, 22% of its IT hardware product range- 20 % notebooks and 14 % of desktops are energy efficient products and comply with Energy Star criteria. Examples of a few selected models which are Energy Star certified since July 2007 are given. Wipro plans to make 90 % of its notebook range and 20 % of its desktop range ES compliant by end of 2009. To score more points, Wipro needs to increase the percentage of products that are ES4 compliant. More information.

HCL Ranking = 4.9/10

HCL remains in second position in the seventh Indian version of Greenpeace's Guide to Greener Electronics, though it closes the gap with leaders Wipro. Its score has increased, largely due to its support for the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions and its demand for energy efficiency regulation in the country.

HCL continues to score well on the e-waste criteria as a result of its voluntary take-back programme and its support for Individual Producer Responsibility. It has provided better information for its consumers on its voluntary take-back service.

However, the company loses points on the chemicals criteria because of ambiguity in its timeline for PVC and BFR phase out. The company needs to clarify on its BFR phase out date and has failed to provide evidence that it is on target to meet its phase out of PVC by the end of 2009. Without this evidence, HCL will incur a penalty point in the next edition of the Guide. HCL still fails to score any points for PVC or BFR free products, as it has yet to bring whole product systems onto the market that are free of these hazardous substances

HCL Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout				
Timeline for additional substances phaseout				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				
Individual producer responsibility				
Voluntary take-back				
Information to individual customers				
Amounts recycled				
Use of recycled plastic content				
Global GHG emissions reduction support				
Carbon Footprint disclosure				
Own GHG emissions reduction commitment				
Amounts of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				

HCL Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout	Timeline for additional substances phaseout	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (double points)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)
HCL scores top marks for its commitment to phase out all harmful and dangerous chemicals if reasonable scientific evidence suggests that they are harmful to human health and environment, even if full scientific evidence is not available. Furthermore, HCL is in favour of a strong Electronic Products Standard law which restricts/bans certain identified hazardous chemicals in the manufacture of electronic products. More information.	HCL has now increased its identified chemicals, other than 7 banned chemicals, which are being evaluated for phase out within a stated timeline. It is good that HCL has given OSPAR as a reference for hazardous chemical identification. To get maximum points, HCL needs to outline its criteria for identifying future substances of concern. More information.	HCL is committed to complete elimination of PVC by 2009 and BFR by 2010. More information. However, there is ambiguity on its BFR phase out date. The phase out date communicated to Suppliers is different from stated date above. More information. HCL loses a point as it needs to clarify its phase out date for BFRs and provide evidence of progress towards its phase out goals for PVC and BFR.	HCL now gives a reasonable timeline of 2012 for the phase out of beryllium and antimony from its all products, which is also its timeline for phthalates. More information.	HCL now has a few components that are free of PVC and BFRs, eg: a few models of Optical Drives, SMPS and keyboard are BFR free; a few models of Optical Drives, Hard Disk Drives and Memory Modules are PVC free; and the Heatsink used for CPU cooling is BFR and PVC free. To score points HCL needs to phase out PVC and/or BFRs in whole product systems and provide details of these products. More information.

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary take-back where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on take-back in all countries where products are sold	Reports on amount of e-waste collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content in products - and timelines for increasing content
GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)
HCL supports the producer's financial responsibility for its own "end-of-life" product management. HCL also calls for IPR legislation as the need of hour. To remain on maximum points HCL should also continue to do active lobbying for legislation embracing IPR. More information.	HCL offers a free take-back and recycling service to all of its customers and along with on-line registration. It has set up 13 collection centres across the country. HCL has extended its e-waste collection programme to retail customers through its HCL Touch points across the country. More information.	Information provided to customers for take-back and recycling is very good. Brief information on definition of WEEE and importance of its recycling is also good. A helpline for customers is given. More information. A FAQ with detailed information about the ECOSafe programme and contact details for its collection centres are provided with all products. More information. List of collection centres here. Online registration here.	HCL reports that the amount of e-waste recycled annually as a percentage of sales 4 years ago was 2.06 % for 2006, 0.95 % for 2007 and 1.85 % for 2008. However, this is much shorter than the estimated 7 years life-span for a computer. The previously reported figures for 2006 and 2007 have been altered. More information.	HCL has given a commitment that by the end of 2010, 5 % of its plastics requirement will be met through recycled plastics. To score more points, HCL needs to increase the target to at least 15 %. More information.

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Company carbon footprint disclosure	Commitment to reduce own direct GHG emissions	Amount of renewable energy used	Energy efficiency of New Models (double points)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
HCL fully supports the Kyoto Protocol demands for reduction in global GHG emissions. HCL is fully committed to reduce its own GHG emissions, is a strong advocate for effective Energy Efficiency regulations for future industrial growth in India and is willing to work with government and industry stakeholders on this issue. More information.	HCL outlines its plan for reporting GHG emissions and provides a breakdown between scope 1 and 2 according to the GHG Protocol, but scope 3 is not included. HCL needs to specify the unit of measurement. To score more points, HCL needs to provide information from at least two supply chain stages, with third party verification. More information.	No specific commitment or timeline is given for reducing GHG, although HCL claims to have achieved a 59% reduction in absolute emissions from four of its facilities, against a target of 25% reduction over the previous year. HCL is to set internal emissions reduction targets but does not intend to make these public. More information here and pdf here.	HCL provides details of solar water heaters at one training centre. To score points HCL needs to give the percentage of renewable energy used as well as targets for increasing its use of renewable energy. More information.	HCL states that its entire Product range and 100 % of its Enterprise range and consumer range of products are Energy Star compliant as an option. However, HCL once again fails to specify the dates that this information refers to; in addition, compliance is only offered as an 'option'. For score points HCL needs to provide information on all PCs that meet the ES4 standard for PCs since it came into effect in July 07 as well as ensure that Energy Star compliance is supplied as standard and not as an option. More information here and here.

ZENITH Ranking = 1.4/10

Zenith remains in third position in the seventh Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics with its score unchanged since the last ranking. Zenith scores most points for its commitment to phase out PVC and BFRs by 2010; however, it needs to provide information on its progress to achieving this goal. So far Zenith has no products that are free of PVC or BFRs on the market. It scores the minimum points for its chemicals management and support of the Precautionary Principle.

It also scores the minimum points for its voluntary take-back service and information for customers. Zenith needs to make a commitment to Individual Producer Responsibility and provide more detailed information about its voluntary take-back service. Zenith once again scores zero points on all energy criteria.

ZENITH Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout				
Timeline for additional substances phaseout				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				
Individual producer responsibility				
Voluntary take-back				
Information to individual customers				
Amounts recycled				
Use of recycled plastic content				
Global GHG emissions reduction support				
Carbon Footprint disclosure				
Own GHG emissions reduction commitment				
Amounts of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				

ZENITH Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout	Timeline for additional substances phaseout	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (double points)
PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavour to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on preventing pollution through restricting emissions of substances harmful to the environment, however, no reference to the precautionary principle is made. More information.	Zenith states that due care is taken at the design and manufacturing stage to ensure its products meet all international environmental standards. More information.	Zenith Computers promises its customers that it will stop using PVC and BFR in its PC models by year 2010. More information.	No information provided.	No information provided.

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary take-back where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on take-back in all countries where products are sold	Reports on amount of e-waste collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content in products - and timelines for increasing content
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith feels that it has responsibility to the environment beyond the area where it does business and is developing ways to lessen the impact of its PCs on the environment. However, there is no reference to IPR and its support. More information.	Zenith offers a free recycling and disposal service for end-of-life Zenith products to all its customers and business clients. It is not clear whether take-back is offered for all of Zenith's customers or only those in India. In addition, Zenith needs to clarify what it means by "Competitive quote" and mention its recycling partner. More information.	Zenith provides an e-mail address for its customers to contact them for recycling of discarded products but fails to provide more detailed information. More information.	No information provided.	No information provided.

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Company carbon footprint disclosure	Commitment to reduce own direct GHG emissions	Amount of renewable energy used	Energy efficiency of New Models (double points)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavour to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on the prevention of global warming. There is no mention of support for global mandatory cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. More information.	No information provided.	No information provided.	No information provided.	No information provided.

PCS TECHNOLOGY Ranking = 1/10

PCS Technology improves its score since the last ranking although it remains in bottom place in the seventh Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics. PCS technology has announced a voluntary take-back service but provides very little information about its service to its consumers. Furthermore, the company needs to make a commitment to Individual Producer Responsibility.

PCS also gains points for its new commitment to phase out Antimony, Beryllium and Phthalates from its products by 2013. However, the company has yet to make any commitment on phasing out the toxic chemicals BFRs and PVC vinyl plastic which are an immediate cause of concern. PCS technology scores zero on all energy criteria.

PCS TECHNOLOGY Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout				
Timeline for additional substances phaseout				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				
Individual producer responsibility				
Voluntary take-back				
Information to individual customers				
Amounts recycled				
Use of recycled plastic content				
Global GHG emissions reduction support				
Carbon Footprint disclosure				
Own GHG emissions reduction commitment				
Amounts of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models <small>(companies score double on this criterion)</small>				

PCS TECHNOLOGY Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phaseout	Timeline for additional substances phaseout	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (double points)
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	BAD (0)
PCS Technology does not make any direct reference to the Precautionary Principle, however, it states that the company is committed to manufacture products that are environmentally friendly in all respects and are free from hazardous chemicals. To score any points, PCS Technology needs to refer to the Precautionary Principle in its chemicals management policy. More information.	PCS Technology refers to compliance with RoHS (EU Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances). However, to score more points, the company needs to provide detailed information about its chemical management policies and practices. More information.	No information provided.	PCS technology has committed to phase out Antimony and its compounds, Beryllium and its compounds and Phthalates tentatively by 2013. To score more points PCS Technology should give firm commitment with reasonable timeline. More information.	No information provided.

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary take-back where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on take-back in all countries where products are sold	Reports on amount of e-waste collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content in products - and timelines for increasing content
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No reference or support for Individual Producer Responsibility by the company	PCS Technology now offers a voluntary take-back and recycling programme for its 'qualified' customers. However, it is not clear whether this service is available for all its customers or limited to its business customers; PCS states that customers will receive a "competitive quote". To score more points, PCS Technology needs to clarify these two points. More information.	PCS Technology now provides an e-mail address for customer queries and take-back requests. However, the company must provide details about its take-back and recycling service and inform its customers how to access this service. Furthermore, the company should also provide information on its recycling processes. More information.	No information provided.	No information provided.

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Company carbon footprint disclosure	Commitment to reduce own direct GHG emissions	Amount of renewable energy used	Energy efficiency of New Models (double points)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No information provided.	No information provided.	No information provided.	No information provided.	PCS Technology is developing energy efficient models in its product line but does not refer to compliance with Energy Star. To score any points, the company needs to provide the percentage of its product range that is Energy Star compliant since July 2007. More information.