



FUJITSU-SIEMENS Ranking = 6/10

Fujitsu Siemens (FSC) has risen through the ranks to number 3 by making significant improvements on its commitments on several criteria. FSC has improved their definition of the Precautionary Principle, and although no final timeline is given for the phase out of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and brominated flame retardants (BFRs), it has products on the market which do not use BFRs. FSC earns top marks for a clear statement in support of Individual Producer Responsibility.

Ranking criteria explained

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

- clean up their products by eliminating hazardous substances;
- takeback and recycle their products responsibly once they become obsolete.

The two issues are connected. The use of harmful chemicals in electronics prevents their safe recycling when the products are discarded. Companies score marks out of 30, which are then re-calculated to give a mark out of 10 for simplicity.

FUJITSU-SIEMENS Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC phaseout				
Timeline for BFR phaseout				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criterion)				
Individual producer responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Amounts recycled				

FUJITSU-SIEMENS Detailed Scoring

Chemical Score	BAD	PARTIALLY BAD	PARTIALLY GOOD	GOOD
Precautionary Principle			<p>Fujitsu Siemens has made progress in defining the Precautionary principle. Yet, they still fail to fully address the issue of suspect substances currently in use (just stating that they avoid their use). To score higher the company should clearly state that they aim to substitute or eliminate these potentially harmful substances with safer alternatives.</p> <p>More information</p>	
Chemicals Management				<p>Fujitsu Siemens has now provided comprehensive lists of banned and restricted substances, materials specifications and associated documents and gets top marks.</p> <p>More information</p>
Timeline for PVC phaseout		<p>No final timeline for complete PVC elimination, although there are good intentions</p> <p>More information</p>		
Timeline for BFR phaseout		<p>No final timeline for complete elimination of all BFRs, although there are good intentions</p> <p>More information</p>		
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criterion)			<p>The following products, known as Green PCs, use halogen-free flame retarded plastics and halogen-free circuit boards.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FUTRO C Series thin clients • The Whole ESPRIMO Business Line • ESPRIMO C Series • ESPRIMO E Series • ESPRIMO P Series. • CELSIUS W Series workstation • CELSIUS M Series workstation • CELSIUS V Series workstation <p>These products are marked with a Green sticker.</p> <p>More information Press release (26May 06) Press release (12Jul 05)</p>	

EPR/recycling score	BAD	PARTIALLY BAD	PARTIALLY GOOD	GOOD
Support for Individual Producer Responsibility				Fujitsu Siemens makes a clear statement in support of Individual Producer Responsibility and 'recognises that increasing amounts of end-of-life products, if not properly disposed of, pose a significant threat to the environment.'
Provides voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist		Although Fujitsu Siemens is planning to provide takeback and recycling in countries where there are EPR laws, there is currently no voluntary takeback in all countries where FSC sells its products. More information Info in German Environmental care		
Provides info for individual customers on takeback in all countries where products are sold		Information for individual customers is provided only in countries with EPR laws, namely EU, Switzerland and Norway. More information More information More information		
Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled			Information about recycling in FSC's recycling centre where the company claims a recycling rate of 98%, as opposed to WEEE Directive's target of 75%. But, data provided only for the one recycling centre. More information More info in German	

Toxic chemicals criteria

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.

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 (five criteria, double points for PVC – and BFR-free models) are weighted more heavily than criteria on recycling, because until the use of harmful substances is eliminated in products, it is impossible to secure 'safe', toxic-free recycling.

The electronics scorecard ranks companies on:

Chemicals policy and practice (5 criteria)

1. A chemicals policy based on the Precautionary Principle
2. Chemicals Management: supply chain management of chemicals via e.g. banned/restricted substance lists, policy to identify problematic substances for future elimination/substitution
3. Timeline for phasing out all use of vinyl plastic (PVC)
4. Timeline for phasing out all use of brominated flame retardants (not just those banned by EU's RoHS Directive)
5. PVC- and BFR-free models of electronic products on the market.

Policy and practice on Producer Responsibility for taking back their discarded products and recycling (4 criteria)

1. Support for individual (financial) producer responsibility – that producers finance the end-of-life management of their products, by taking back and reusing/recycling their own-brand discarded products.
2. Provides voluntary takeback and recycling in every country where it sells its products, even in the absence of national laws requiring Producer Responsibility for electronic waste.
3. Provides clear information for individual customers on takeback and recycling services in all countries where there are sales of its products.
4. Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled.

Click here to see more detailed information on the ranking

Ranking regrading: Companies have the opportunity to move towards a greener ranking as the guide will be updated every quarter. However penalty points will be deducted from overall scores if Greenpeace finds a company lying, practising 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. The guide does not rank companies on labour standards, energy use or any other issues, but recognises that these are important in the production and use of electronics products.

For the latest version [greenpeace.org/greenerelectronics](https://www.greenpeace.org/greenerelectronics)