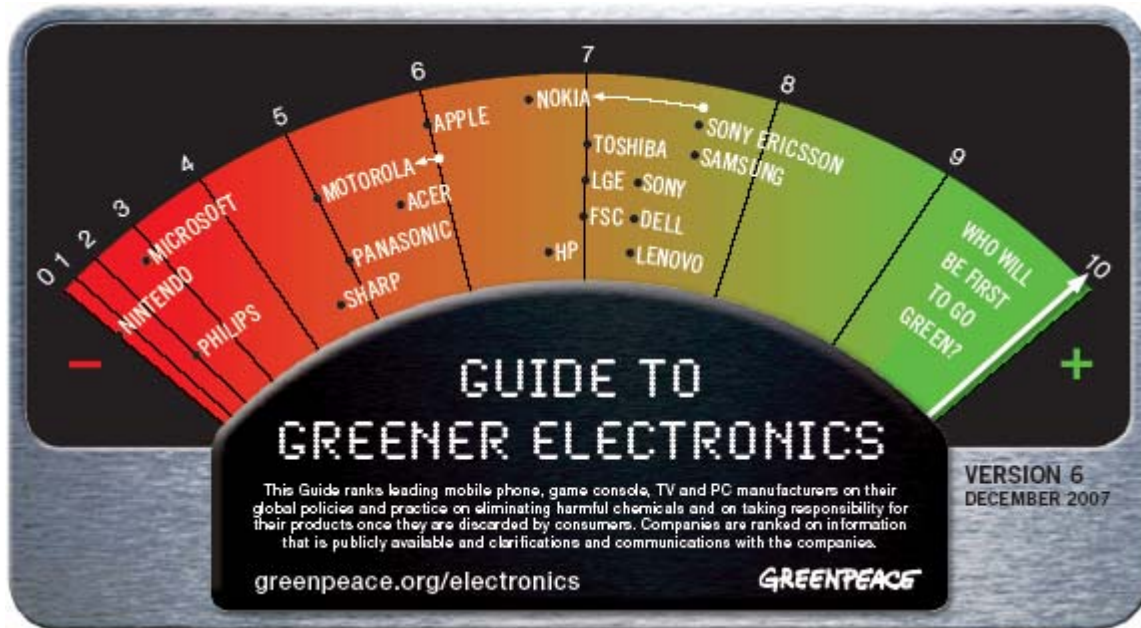


คู่มือสินค้าอิเล็กทรอนิกส์สีเขียว – ธันวาคม 2550 (ฉบับที่ 6)



Sony Ericsson

Sony Ericsson moves up from 2nd place to take the lead, by improving on its reporting of the quantities of old mobile phones that are recycled. The company states strong support for the Precautionary Principle and Individual Producer Responsibility. It has timeline of 1st January 2008 for eliminating brominated flame retardants in two remaining applications and the same timeline for substituting phthalates, beryllium and some uses of antimony compounds.

All new models of mobiles put on the market since 2006 are free from PVC plastic. However, Sony Ericsson has lost points on the information that it gives to customers about how to recycle their obsolete phones, following testing by Greenpeace of Sony Ericsson's take-back programme globally. Enquiries to local Sony Ericsson representatives revealed that no take-back service is offered in Thailand, Russia, Argentina and India.

Samsung

Samsung has moved up from 8th position to 2nd, as a result of bringing products on the market that are free from the worst chemicals; all new models of LCD panels are now free from PVC plastic and all new models of mobile phones have circuit boards that are largely free from brominated flame retardants (BFRs), together with the housing and peripherals. The company scores top marks on all the other chemicals criteria.

Samsung has also improved its reporting on the recycling of obsolete products and supplies good information to consumers on what to do with discarded products – at least for those products for which Samsung offers a take-back service. On the down side, it loses points for providing voluntary take-back of electronic waste in only a few countries and only some product groups.

Toshiba

Toshiba has climbed up the ranking from 10th position to joint 6th, by making commitments to phase out PVC plastic and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) from its whole product range by 2009 and improving on its reporting of the quantities of old products it recycles.

Toshiba has now made a commitment to Individual Producer Responsibility for its end-of-life products, but fails to score any points for this improvement as it is a member of the Electronic Manufacturers' Coalition for Responsible Recycling which does not support EPR, but is demanding that consumers pay ARFs (Advanced Recycling Fees).

Toshiba offers models of laptops whose circuit boards are free from BFRs, EcoMark certified products without polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and provides examples of other components and parts that are free from these harmful substances.

Sony

Sony has made a dramatic rise to 3rd position, moving up from the bottom in the 4th version of the guide and from 6th in the last version. This time the company has gained points for improving its reporting of the quantities of electronic waste it recycles.

The company gets a good score for providing many examples of products that are free from PVC plastic including models of the VAIO notebook, Walkman, camcorders and digital cameras, and has commitments to phase out PVC and BFRs by 2010. Sony's take-back and recycling programme has good coverage, particularly in the US and the company provides clear information to its customers on what to do with discarded products.

Dell

Dell loses its position at number 3 in the ranking to share joint 4th position, mainly because its score has not altered since the last ranking and it has therefore been overtaken by other companies.

The company has a strong definition of the precautionary principle, timelines for substituting toxic polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) and explicit support for Individual Producer Responsibility. Dell has announced its intention to provide free take-back and recycling services globally to individual consumers wherever its products are sold. Dell loses points for having no models free from PVC and BFRs on the market.

Lenovo

Lenovo drops from number 3 to joint 4th position, and has been overtaken by other companies, having made no changes on any of the criteria since the last ranking.

The company has good chemicals policies and commitments to eliminate all uses of PVC and brominated flame retardants (BFRs). Lenovo offers an extensive take-back and recycling service, but it has weaknesses, like the time-limited take-back offer in Thailand. Lenovo also still fails to score any points for providing models on the market that are free of PVC and BFRs.

LGE

LGE is down from 5th position to joint 6th, having made no changes on any of the criteria since the last ranking, allowing other companies to overtake.

LGE scores well on all the chemicals criteria and has also launched models of mobile phones with components free from brominated flame retardants (BFRs). It also scores well for its policy on Individual Producer Responsibility and has improved its voluntary product take back and recycling efforts, but LGE needs to provide more takeback services for discarded products other than mobile phones.

Fujitsu-Siemens

FSC drops one place from 7th to 8th position in the ranking, and has made no changes to any of the criteria since the last ranking.

The company has a good position on the Precautionary Principle and sells PCs which do not use brominated flame retardants (BFRs) in several components. Despite this, it has not yet set timelines for the phase out of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and all brominated flame retardants (BFRs) in all of its products.

FSC has yet to report on its recycling rate as a percentage of past sales. The coverage of its take-back and recycling programme has also improved, but not sufficiently to gain extra points.

Nokia

Nokia loses its top position, falling down to 9th position. This is due to the penalty point for corporate misbehaviour on its take-back and recycling practice. Testing of Nokia's take-back programme by Greenpeace, revealed confusing web information and poorly informed Nokia staff in the Philippines, Thailand, Argentina, Russia and India. In Thailand, Russia and Argentina, information on Nokia's take-back service is not available in the local language. Also, Nokia scores badly for poor reporting on the amounts of discarded mobiles that it recycles as a percentage of past sales.

On the chemicals criteria, Nokia does much better, having already eliminated PVC from new models of mobiles and is now eliminating brominated flame retardants (BFRs) from the remaining applications of BFRs – in new flexible circuits. Nokia gets top marks for its support for Individual Producer Responsibility, (each company should take care of the electronic waste from its own-branded discarded products).

HP

HP moves up from 13th position to number 10, having finally provided a timeline for eliminating PVC and all brominated flame retardants by 2009, but only in computing equipment – not for its entire product portfolio.

HP's support for Individual Producer Responsibility has improved and it once again scores top marks on this criterion. HP was the first company to devise an electronic waste take back / recycling metric based on a percentage of past sales, but has still to improve coverage of its voluntary take-back programme to score full marks on all waste criteria.

Apple

Apple moves up one place to 11th position, having posted new information that all new iMacs are now sold with bromine-free casings and printed circuit board laminates as well as PVC-free internal cables. Many of the iPods now have bromine-free casings and printed circuit board laminates. The company has committed to eliminate all uses of PVC and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) in

their products by the end of 2008. It also provides examples of additional substances that it plans to eliminate, with timelines, such as arsenic in LCDs and mercury, as well as a “Material Safety Data Sheets” for all their products.

But Apple still needs to provide a strong commitment to the principles of precaution and Individual Producer Responsibility, post their Restricted/Banned Substance list on the web and improve coverage of their take-back programmes.

Acer

Acer drops one place to 12th position because its score has not altered since the last ranking and it has therefore been overtaken by other companies. It scores top marks on chemicals, but has yet to start selling products free of PVC and brominated flame retardants (BFRs).

Acer has improved communication of its waste policy and practice, but still needs to do more on providing voluntary takeback and recycling of its end-of-life products. The only change since the last edition of the Guide is that consumers in India no longer need to pay 1000 Rupees (about 24 Euro) for the return of their PC for recycling – recycling is now free, but shipping costs will still be incurred. Acer has yet to report on recycling rates as a percentage of past sales.

Panasonic

Panasonic moves up one place to 13th position, although its score has not changed since the last ranking.

Panasonic provides a large and growing list of products on the market that are free of PVC which include DVD players and recorders, home cinemas, and video players. It has also added two models of lighting equipment free of brominated flame retardants (BFRs) and is manufacturing halogen-free printed wiring boards for certain applications and markets. Panasonic has committed to eliminating all uses of PVC in its products – starting with internal wiring and has set a timeline of 2011 for getting PVC out of its notebooks. But, on BFRs, the company has yet to commit to their elimination in all products, although a timeline of 2011 has been set for getting BFRs out of notebooks and mobiles – a fraction of Panasonic’s large product range.

Panasonic scores poorly for its lack of support for Individual Producer Responsibility and its limited voluntary take-back programmes. Panasonic has yet to report on its recycling rate as a percentage of past sales.

Motorola

Motorola is in free fall, down from 9th place to 14th position. This is due to the penalty point for corporate misbehaviour on its take-back and recycling practice. Testing of Motorola’s take-back programme by Greenpeace revealed that Motorola staffs are poorly informed about this service in the Philippines, Thailand, and India. No take-back service is available in Russia.

Although the company offers its customers an increasing number of models of mobile phones whose circuit boards are free from brominated flame retardants (BFRs), their product portfolio includes home network equipment (e.g. set top

boxes, wireless routers) and network equipment (e.g. base stations), as well as walkie-talkies. Motorola has still to provide information on PVC-free models and to commit to timelines for eliminating all BFRs and PVC from its entire product portfolio.

Motorola now provides voluntary take-back/recycling services in 57 countries, accounting for more than 90 % of global mobile phone sales. Top marks to Motorola for reporting its recycling rate of 3.32%, as a percentage of sales 12-24 months before – the average lifespan of a mobile phone.

Sharp

As a newcomer to the ranking Guide, Sharp comes in at number 15 (out of 18). The company scores well on most of the chemicals criteria, already providing examples of models most of whose components are free of PVC and brominated flame retardants (BFRs). For example, all Sharp mobiles (sold in Japan) and many models of LCD TVs are free of PVC, except accessories.

Sharp scores top marks for setting a timeline of end of 2010 by which it intends to eliminate vinyl plastic (PVC) and all BFRs from its entire product portfolio. To improve its score, Sharp needs to sharpen up its policies and practices on e-waste.

Microsoft

Another newcomer to the ranking Guide, Microsoft comes in at number 16 (out of 18). The company scores points for its chemical management and for setting a timeline by which it intends to eliminate vinyl plastic (PVC) and all BFRs, but only by 2011.

Microsoft scores poorly on most waste criteria, but is reporting on the amounts of e-waste recycled as a percentage of past sales, albeit only for Europe.

Philips

Philips, another newcomer to the ranking Guide joins at 17th position out of 18. Philips scores points for its chemicals management and for committing to the precautionary principle, although its understanding of this principle needed to be clarified.

Philips has committed to eliminate brominated flame retardants from its product range, but so far, without a timeline. No such commitment is made for eliminating PVC. Philips scores zero on all the e-waste criteria, so there is plenty of scope for improvement in the future.

Nintendo

Nintendo joins the Guide in bottom place. The company scores zero on all criteria, allowing lots of room for future improvement.

ตารางแสดงอันดับผู้ผลิตสินค้าอิเล็กทรอนิกส์สีเขียว จากคู่มือฉบับที่ 1-6

อันดับ	ธันวาคม 2550	กันยายน 2550	มิถุนายน 2550	มีนาคม 2550	ธันวาคม 2549	สิงหาคม 2549
1	Sony Ericsson ↑ 7.7	Nokia ↔ 8	Nokia ↑	Lenovo ↑	Nokia ↔	Nokia 7
2	Samsung ↑ 7.7	Sony Ericsson ↑ 7.7	Dell ↑	Nokia ↓	Dell ↔	Dell 7
3	Sony ↑ 7.3	Dell ↓ 7.3	Lenovo ↓	Sony Ericsson ↑	Fujitsu-Siemens ↑	HP 5.7
3	Dell ↓ 7.3	Lenovo ↓ 7.3	Sony Ericsson ↓	Dell ↓	Motorola ↑	Sony Ericsson 5.3
5	Lenovo ↓ 7.3	LGE ↑ 7	Samsung ↔	Samsung ↑	Sony Ericsson ↓	Samsung 5
6	Toshiba ↑ 7	Sony ↑ 7	Motorola ↔	Motorola ↓	HP ↓	Sony 4.7
7	LGE ↓ 7	Fujitsu-Siemens ↑ 7	Toshiba ↑	Fujitsu-Siemens ↓	Acer ↑	LGE 4.3
8	Fujitsu-Siemens ↔ 7	Samsung ↓ 6.7	Fujitsu-Siemens ↓	HP ↓	Lenovo ↑	Panasonic 3.3
9	Nokia ↓ 6.7	Motorola ↓ 6.7	Acer ↔	Acer ↓	Sony ↓	Toshiba 3
10	HP ↑ 6.7	Toshiba ↓ 6	Apple ↑	Toshiba ↑	Panasonic ↓	Fujitsu-Siemens 3
11	Apple ↓ 6	Acer ↓ 5.7	HP ↓	Sony ↓	LGE ↓	Apple 2.7
12	Acer ↓ 5.7	Apple ↓ 5.3	Panasonic ↑	LGE ↓	Samsung ↓	Acer 2.3
13	Panasonic ↑ 5	HP ↓ 5.3	LGE ↓	Panasonic ↓	Toshiba ↓	Motorola 1.7
14	Motorola ↓ 5	Panasonic ↓ 5	Sony ↓	Apple ↔	Apple ↓	Lenovo 1.3
15	Sharp (NEW) 4.7					
16	Microsoft (NEW) 2.7					
17	Philips (NEW) 2					
18	Nintendo (NEW) 0					