

PROTOCOL FOR RESPONSIBLE END-OF-LIFE MANAGEMENT

Exemys products are industrial electronic devices containing materials and components that can be reused, recovered, or recycled.

For this reason, at the end of their useful life, **they should not be disposed of together with ordinary household or industrial waste.**

Exemys promotes a management approach based on circular economy principles, prioritizing product life extension, component recovery, and recycling before final disposal.

1. Assessment Before Disposal

Before considering a product as waste, it should be assessed to determine whether its useful life can be extended through:

Repair → Upgrade → Refurbishment → Reuse

Equipment that has become obsolete for a specific installation may still be technically suitable for another application.

Whenever possible, repair or refurbishment should be prioritized.

2. Removal from Service

When equipment is permanently removed from an installation, the following actions are recommended:

Disconnect it from all power sources and external signals.

Where applicable, remove SIM cards, removable memory devices, or any other user-owned components.

Remove configurations, credentials, network addresses, or other sensitive information when the equipment is going to be reused, transferred, or recycled.

Identify the equipment as “**Out of Service / Pending Evaluation**” to prevent accidental disposal.

3. Classification

Decommissioned products should be classified according to their condition.

Reusable equipment: equipment that can continue operating in another application.

Repairable or refurbishable equipment: equipment whose functionality can be restored through technical service.

Equipment for component recovery: equipment that is not practical to repair but contains reusable parts such as terminal blocks, enclosures, connectors, modules, power supplies, or other components.

WEEE for recycling: equipment with no reasonable possibility of reuse or recovery.

Components requiring special treatment: batteries and other components that require a specific management or treatment process.

4. Material Recovery

When equipment cannot be reused, recovery of its materials should be prioritized.

Electronic products may contain recoverable materials such as:

Metals → Plastics → Copper → Aluminum → Cables → Connectors → Printed Circuit Boards

Separation, disassembly, and recovery should only be performed internally when safe procedures are in place and qualified personnel are available.

In all other cases, the complete equipment should be delivered to an authorized electrical and electronic waste management or recycling operator.

5. Equipment Containing Batteries

When a product contains batteries, they should be managed separately from the rest of the equipment.

Batteries should not be punctured, burned, crushed, or disposed of with ordinary waste.

Lithium batteries, in particular, should be delivered through an authorized recovery, recycling, or treatment channel suitable for this type of waste.

When battery removal requires product disassembly, the operation should be carried out by qualified personnel or by the operator responsible for its treatment.

6. Delivery to an Authorized Operator

When a product has definitively reached the end of its useful life, it should be managed as waste electrical and electronic equipment through an authorized waste management, recovery, or recycling operator, in accordance with the regulations applicable in the corresponding jurisdiction.

The objective should be to maximize:

Reuse → Component Recovery → Material Recycling

and minimize the fraction sent for final disposal.

7. Traceability

For products managed directly by Exemys, it is recommended that the following information be recorded:

Model and serial number.

Date of receipt or removal from service.

Condition of the product.

Assigned destination: repair, refurbishment, component recovery, recycling, or final disposal.

Operator responsible for treatment, where applicable.

Receipt, treatment, recycling, or disposal certificate, where applicable.

This information will make it possible to periodically measure the quantity of equipment recovered and help prevent Exemys electronic products from entering uncontrolled waste streams.

8. Exemys Product Recovery Program

As part of its commitment to a more sustainable industry, Exemys may implement a program for receiving its own products once they have been removed from service.

Received equipment will be evaluated to determine the most environmentally appropriate destination:

REUSE → REPAIR → REFURBISH → RECOVER → RECYCLE → DISPOSE

Final disposal should always be considered the last alternative.

Exemys Principle

Equipment that is no longer in service is not necessarily waste.

The first step is to determine what can still be recovered from it.