



Requirements for transports between companies

Used electrical and electronic equipment or components that are exported from Switzerland to the manufacturer or to a third party acting in his name for repair and refurbishment, within the framework of a guarantee or of a valid contract and intended for re-use, are not considered to be waste. If there are regulations deviating from this in transit states or in the importing state, they should be taken into consideration.

The following is a list of the **Conditions for product classification of used electrical and electronic equipment or components in transports between companies** (handover agreement between companies).

- 1. Used equipment and components remain the responsibility of the manufacturer, at least until their usability for the originally designated purpose has been restored.**

Details:

- Name and address of the shipper and the recipient.
- If participating companies do not belong to the manufacturing group of companies, then they should submit contracts with the manufacturing group of companies which show that the companies are acting on behalf of the manufacturer and that the equipment or components remain the responsibility of the manufacturer.
- As proof of responsibility for the equipment and components, a guarantee or other contractual agreement can be submitted, for example, an obligation within the framework of a sales, service, maintenance or repair agreement.

- 2. The exported goods go to a member state of the OECD.**

- 3. Only used equipment and components that are exported for repair purposes may leave Switzerland. Equipment that cannot be repaired is considered to be waste and is disposed of in Switzerland or disposed of abroad through a notification procedure.**

Details:

- Where do the individual equipment and components come from? (individual clients, service contracts, other)
- How many of the pieces of equipment and components received are defective (either in % or absolute figures from the previous year)?
- Which pieces of equipment/ components will be sent abroad (guarantee cases, other repairs)?
- What criteria are available for selecting and discarding equipment and components that cannot be repaired and where will they be disposed of?

- 4. After extensive checking, the used equipment and components are repaired or upgraded. If this is not possible or worthwhile, the equipment will be dismantled to be used for replacement parts.**

Details:

- What criteria are used when the equipment and components are assigned to the different material flows (e.g. repair, use as replacement parts, disposal etc.)?

- 5. The material flows of the equipment and components must be documented by the manufacturer. It is particularly important to list participating partner companies. The proportion of used equipment and components for which the manufacturer cedes responsibility within the framework of the guarantee conditions must be reported to the FOEN. The expected proportion of equipment or components for disposal should also be given.**



Details:

- Details of the material flows of all equipment and components.
- List of partner companies
- What percentage of the exported equipment and components must be disposed of? Name and address of the disposal facility.
- What percentage of the exported equipment and components is handed over to the original manufacturer of the equipment or components (OEM) as a result of the guarantee?

6. Adequate packaging and appropriate stacking of the storage units, offering suitable protection from damage in transit and during loading.

- Customs officials will carry out spot checks to verify this.

7. Disposal procedures must be in line with the latest technology and correspond to the Swiss Guidelines

- Description of the process