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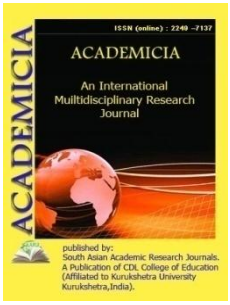

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AN EVALUATION OF THE STATE OF ELECTRONIC TRASH RECYCLING METHODS

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ABSTRACT

As the usage of electrical and electronic devices grows, so does the amount of electronic trash produced (e-waste). It is the quickest. The world's increasing garbage stream Printed circuit boards are an integral component of almost all electrical and electronic devices. Improper disposal of these electronic trash may put human health and the environment at risk. On the contrary, the effective management of this trash requires a well-thought-out plan for waste awareness, collection, recycling, and reuse. These days, the effective trash recycling has long been seen as a major problem for any community. Circuit boards (PCBs) (PCBs). Many electronic businesses rely on precious heavy metals and hazardous halogenated organic compounds, which are abundant in these rocks. In this case, the makeup of various PCBs, as well as their hazardous consequences, are addressed in this article. There are a variety of recycling methods in use today. The most significant metals from e-metallic waste's fractions are shown. Metals may be recovered from e-waste once it has been processed. Physical separation through pyrometallurgical, hydrometallurgical, or biohydrometallurgical methods is also addressed, as well as biohydrometallurgical separation.

KEYWORDS: *End-Of-Life (EOL), Electronic Waste (E-Waste), Infrastructure, Materials Recovery, Recycling.*

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