# CIRCULAR REUSE OF DISPOSABLE VADES

Disposable vapes are a *growing environmental hazard*. With a short lifespan and improper disposal, the devices significantly contribute to **e-waste and plastic pollution**.

When discarded in landfills, vapes pose considerable risks to ecosystems and human *health*, with harmful chemicals leaching into the environment.

Cities like Melbourne and Sydney have already recognised the issue by funding vape collection programs, focusing on disposal rather than material recovery.

This presents an opportunity in the manufacturing line for the reuse of reclaimed vapes into a sustainable building material. Decontamination:

Collect discarded disposable vapes. Submerge them in a deionized water bath to remove residues and toxins. Dry thoroughly to prepare for shredding.

### Shredding and Reformation:

Extract and shred the polycarbonate components. Process the shredded material into panels, sheets, or other forms for construction purposes.

# Secondary Use:

After years of UV exposure, the materials can be recollected. Recycle the decontaminated polycarbonate into high-quality interior building materials for applications like wall panels, furniture, or fixtures.

# CHALLENGES

**Collection Logistics:** Establishing systems to collect used vapes effectively.

**Initial Decontamination:** Ensuring safe handling and thorough removal of harmful residues.

Material Durability: Testing for long-term performance in external applications under intense UV exposure.

**Public Perception:** Educating stakeholders about the safety and sustainability of reused e-waste materials





# RECYCLING BREAKDOW

# BENEFITS

WASTE **REDUCTION:** 

Redirects non-biodegradable e-waste from landfills.

#### RESOURCE **EFFICIENCY:**

#### UV **DECONTAMINATION:**

Utilizes natural UV exposure to neutralize

#### SUSTAINABILITY:

for eventual

# APPLICATION

PROCESS





## Initial Use:

Fabricate UV-stable building materials for external uses such as bus shelters, cladding, or public infrastructure. Leverage Australia's high UV exposure for natural secondary decontamination during the material's outdoor lifecycle.