

Kodak N2000 Series Scanners

Kodak N2040 SCANNER

Kodak N2050 SCANNER

End Of Life Plan



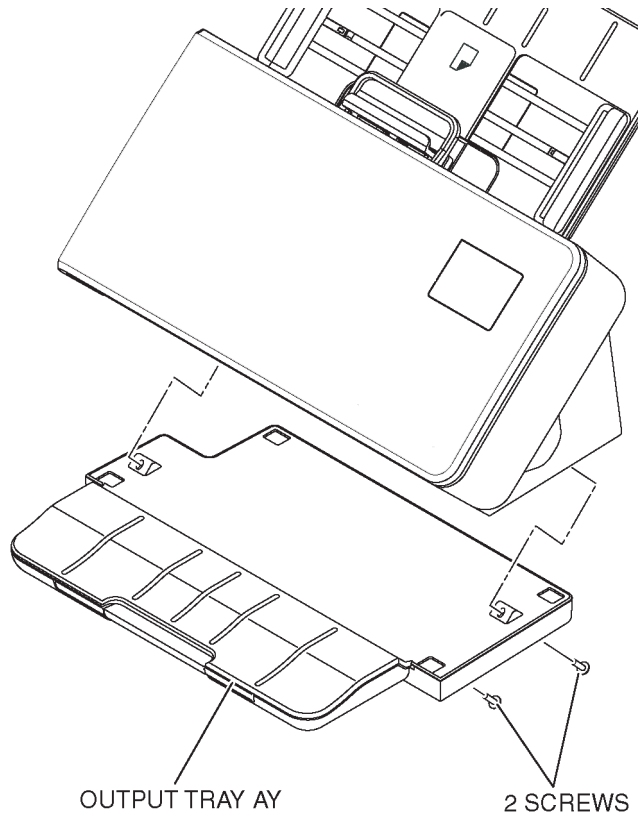
Composition Analysis

This compositional analysis applies to the Kodak N2040 and N2050 Scanner Family. The following table identifies the location of materials that need special treatment by recyclers.

Item Description	Notes (specific component and/or location)
External Battery	Not used
Internal Battery	Not used
Asbestos	Not used
Backlighting lamps	Not used
Beryllium Oxide	Not used
Other forms of Beryllium	Not used
Cadmium	Not used
Capacitors with PCB's	Not used
Capacitors with substances of concern and height > 25 mm, diameter > 25 mm or proportionately similar volume	Not used
Chromium VI	Not used
Gas discharge lamps	Not used
Lead	Meets RoHS restrictions - however has components with exemptions; steel shaft, optical glass, wafer - high temp solder, Plug Adapter (copper alloy), gear in motor (copper alloy)
Liquid Crystal Displays with a surface area > 100cm ²	Not used
Mercury	Not used
Plastic containing brominated flame retardants	Meets RoHS restrictions
Printed Circuit Boards >10 square centimeters	See procedure for removal in this document
PVC/PVDC	Harness insulation, cables, connectors
Radio-active substances	Not used
Refractory ceramic fibers	Not used
Compartments / units / parts under pressure	Not used
Compartments / units / contain liquids	Not used
Compartments / units / contain gasses	Not used
Compartments / units / contain "Hidden" mechanical springs or other equivalent parts	Not used
Lasers	Not used

Disassembly Instructions

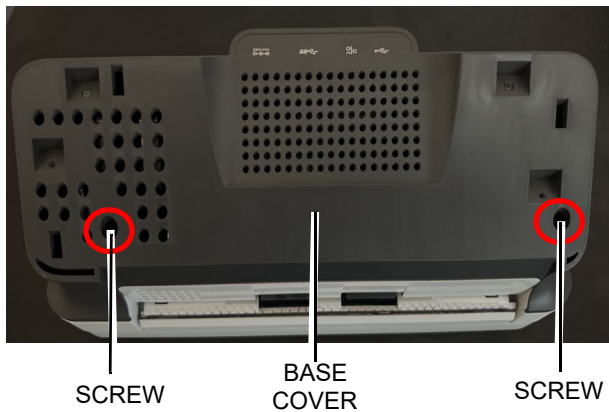
Circuit Board Removal



[1] Remove:

- 2 SCREWS
- OUTPUT TRAY AY

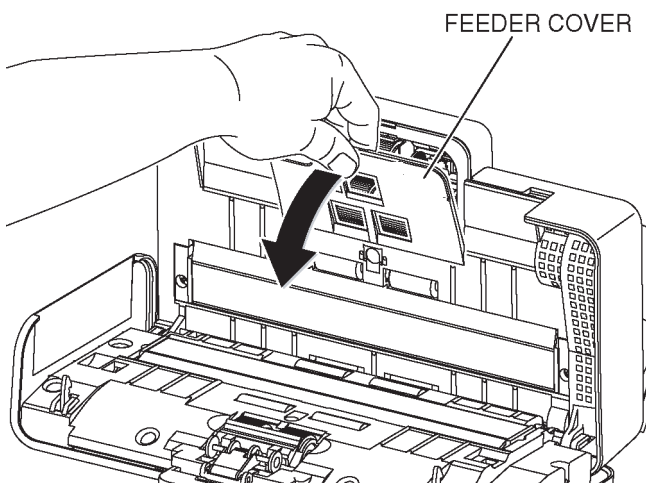
[2] Slide the TRAY to one side to release the 2 TABS that hold the TRAY in place.



[3] Remove 2 SCREWS from the bottom of the BASE COVER.



[4] Turn the SCANNER over, then grip the LATCH and open the POD.

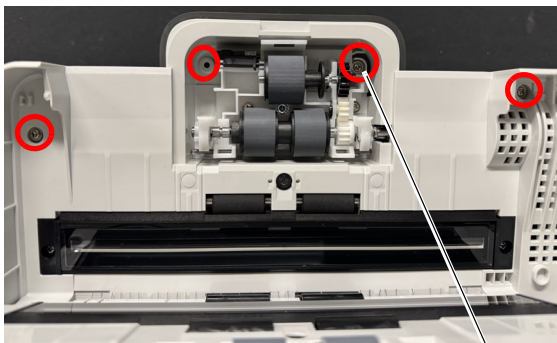


[5] Remove the FEEDER COVER.



Caution

- Use caution when removing the COVER to avoid damaging the PAPER PRESENT SENSOR (not shown).
- The URGING ROLLER will be loose and may fall out of the SCANNER when you remove the COVER.

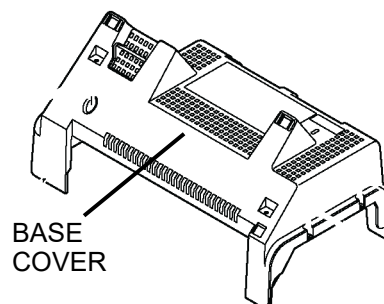


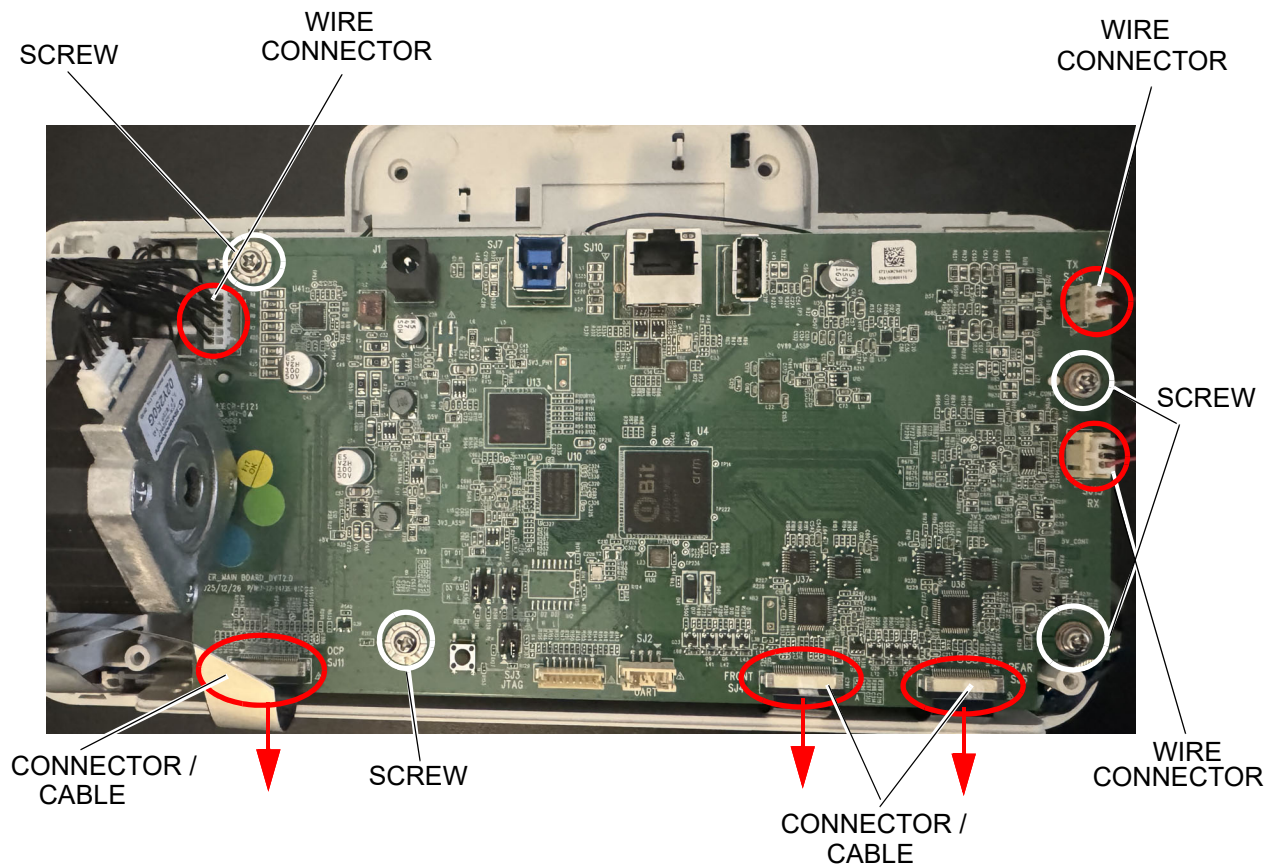
SCREWS (4)

[6] Remove 4 SCREWS.

[7] Install the FEEDER COVER.

[8] Turn the SCANNER over and remove the BASE COVER.





[9] Disconnect the CABLES and WIRES.

(a) Move the CONNECTORS for the three RIBBON CABLES out to unlock them, then remove the CABLES.

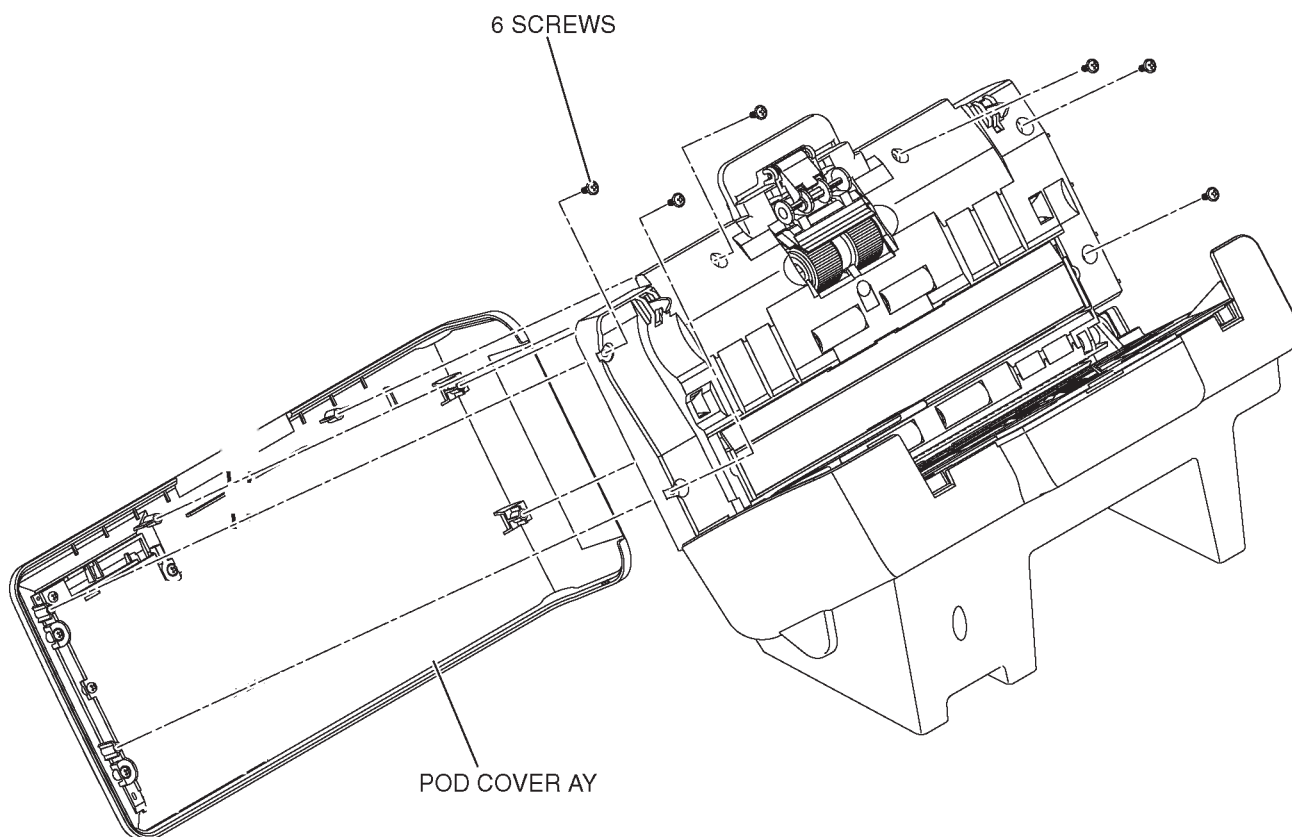
(b) Pull up on the three WHITE CONNECTORS to disconnect the WIRES.

[10] Remove 4 *Phillips* SCREWS, then remove the BOARD.

Operator Control Panel (OCP) Board Removal



[1] Grip the LATCH and open the POD.

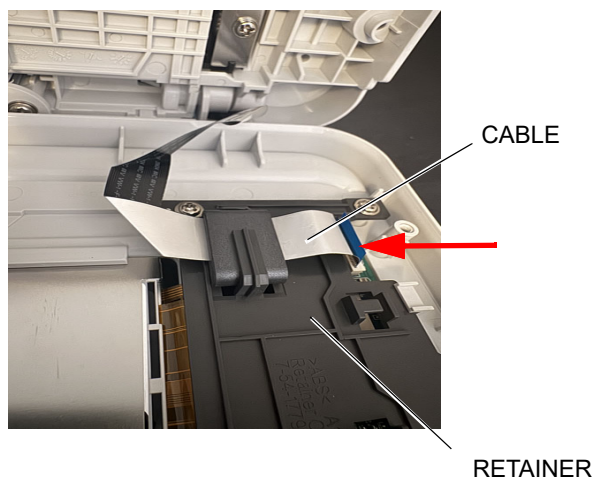


[2] Remove:

- 6 SCREWS
- POD COVER AY

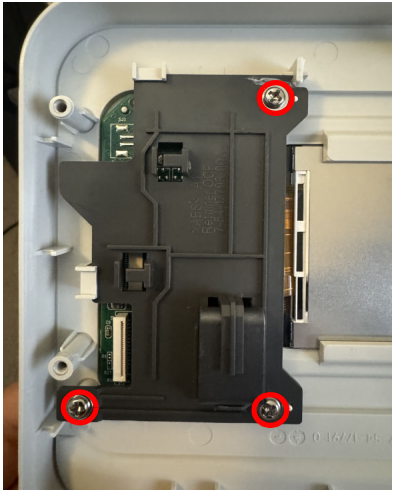
Note

The COVER AY is attached to the SCANNER by the CABLE.



[3] Gently pull the tab to release the CABLE from the RETAINER

[4] Carefully pull the CABLE from the RETAINER.



- [5]** Remove:
- 3 SCREWS
 - RETAINER



- [6]** Carefully remove the CABLE from the OCP BOARD
- [7]** Remove the OCP BOARD

EOL Strategy

The EOL strategy will be based on market needs, regulations, financial impact, etc. For example, the WEEE Directive in the European Union requires that a collection and treatment infrastructure is in place to manage our products at end-of-life. This obligation will be met through membership in a variety of government and industry-led collection schemes, as well as Kodak Alaris initiated strategies developed specifically for Kodak Alaris products. Strategies, such as re-use, re-conditioning, strip and salvage, responsible disposal, etc. can vary by region and change with time.

Regulatory Requirements

The hazardous materials that are contained within this product need to be handled in compliance with the local requirements when discarded by the final user and sent for end-of-life treatment.

For recycler processes, substances, preparations, and components may be removed manually, mechanically, chemically, or metallurgically with the result that hazardous substances, preparation, and components are contained in an identifiable waste stream or identifiable part of a waste stream at the end of the treatment process.

1. Batteries must be processed by vendors capable of and experienced in recovering and recycling lead, acid, cadmium, nickel, copper, zinc, and other metals that may be present in batteries.
2. Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs) must be processed by vendors capable of and experienced in recovering mercury in backlights.
3. Printed Circuit (PC) boards must be processed by a smelter (or other thermal process) capable of and experienced in recovering precious metals (gold and so forth) and heavy metals (lead and so forth) for reuse or by a chemical recovery process. Circuit components may be extracted for reuse prior to smelting.
4. Plastics should be recycled for use in new products, components, and materials, as substitutes for other raw materials, or recycled in another beneficial manner. When recycling is not economically practical, plastics should be processed for energy recovery at a facility that is designed to control and monitor emissions from the process.
5. Metal (other than in PC boards): Acceptable processing includes liberation of metal items (manually or mechanically), volume reduction for transport (shredding, baling, and so forth), and refining by smelters or foundries (or similar) for the purpose of preparing the metal for reuse.
6. Incineration: If lead-bearing electronic components (such as circuit boards), batteries, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics, mercury lamps, or any material classified as hazardous waste under applicable regulations are disposed of by incineration, the incinerator must meet 99.99% destruction removal efficiency (DRE) for all regulated hazardous contaminants and 99.9999% DRE for dioxins.

Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

Equipment Labeling Plans

As per WEEE requirements the equipment is labeled with the dustbin symbol.

Information for Customers and Treatment Facilities

When the last user wishes to discard this product, the information that will guide the customer's action will be available on-line. The disposal information will be made available to the recycler through instructions via Kodak Alaris website.

Information provided to the user in the User Manual includes the meaning of the dustbin symbol, instructions not to dispose as unsorted municipal waste, available collection systems and their role in contributing to WEEE goals and potential environmental and health effects as a result of the presence of hazardous substances.