Remanufacturing is not recycling

Reduce waste and conserve resources with Original HP cartridges

There's a big difference between reusing cartridges—also known as remanufacturing—and recycling them. Despite claims that remanufactured cartridges have less impact on the environment, they fail to measure up to Original HP cartridges. HP provides the products and programs that help you achieve your environmental goals.

Remanufacturing may not divert waste from landfill

If you're an environmentally conscious customer, you want to understand the complete picture when choosing printing supplies. Remanufacturers often claim that reusing cartridges is a better choice for the environment. But in reality, remanufactured cartridges may not be the environmentally responsible choice they seem to be.

Even if you return an empty cartridge to a remanufacturer, it is not always guaranteed your cartridge will be kept out of a landfill.[1] HP provides a free and convenient way to recycle empty Original HP cartridges through the HP Planet Partners program.[3]

Original HP cartridges recycled through the HP Planet Partners program are never refilled, resold, or sent to a landfill. When an Original HP cartridge is recycled through the HP Planet program, it is kept out of the landfill for good.

Remanufactured cartridges can drain resources

Using remanufactured cartridges can lead to wasted resources. When outstanding print quality counts, Original HP toner cartridges reliably deliver impressive results, which means less paper wasted on reprints and a lower environmental impact compared with remanufactured cartridges. Remanufactured toner cartridges can use twenty-seven times the paper for reprinting due to inconsistent quality pages as compared to Original HP toner cartridges.[2]

In addition, remanufactured toner cartridges have a 42% larger carbon footprint than Original HP toner cartridges.[2]

HP closed loop cartridge recycling process

The HP closed loop cartridge recycling process uses HP cartridge material recycled through HP Planet Partners as one of the raw materials to manufacture new Original HP ink and toner cartridges. In contrast to remanufacturers' preference for cartridges that were used only once, materials can be kept in use and out of landfills.[1]

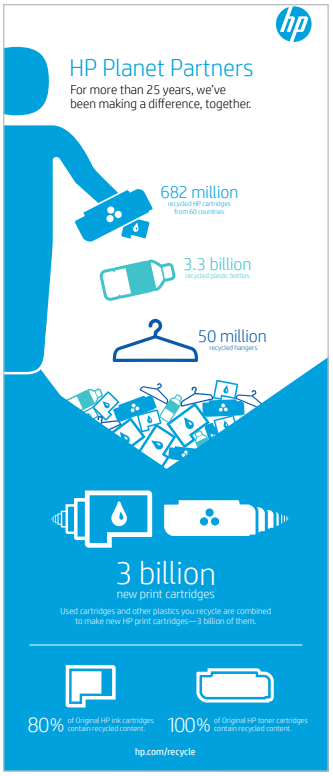
Remanufacturing doesn't provide an end-of-life solution

Remanufacturing rarely prevents cartridges from ending up in landfills. 25% of ink and 17% of toner cartridges collected by remanufacturers were unusable for remanufacturing, often because they could not be profitably remanufactured. Of those, 16% of ink and 13% of toner cartridges go to landfill because some remanufactures don't have a recycling process.[1] Few remanufacturers surveyed collect their own products, whereas HP helps you recycle your Original HP cartridges—it's easy and free with the HP Planet Partners program, available in more than 60 countries and territories around the world.[1]

Remanufacturing can alter energy performance or eco label status

Original HP ink and toner cartridges—when tested together with Original HP printers and HP paper—meet or exceed energy or indoor air quality criteria established by specific eco-labels like Energy Star, Blue Angel[4] and EPEAT[5]. Replacing the Original HP cartridge with a remanufactured cartridge could significantly impact the results of the eco-label certification or registration. According to the European Union's Green Public Procurement criteria, "If a user of a compliant printing system is using a different supply, refilled or remanufactured, the compliance statement by the initial supplier is no longer valid. To maintain the compliance statement, the user must contact the provider of the refilled/remanufactured print supplies and obtain a new compliance confirmation."[6]

HP recycling creates new products and reduces waste



HP Planet Partners is a worldwide, free and convenient return and recycling program - for more than 25 years, we've been making a difference, together.[3] All HP cartridges returned to HP Planet Partners go through a multiphase recycling process that separates and refines the raw materials for use in new Original HP cartridges and everyday products.[3] In fact, since 1991, more than 682 million HP cartridges, 3.3 billion recycled plastic bottles and 50 million recycled hangers have been used as raw material in the manufacturing of 3 billion new HP cartridges. Today more than 80% of HP ink cartridges and 100% of HP LaserJet cartridges are made with recycled material.[3]

The HP Planet Partners program offers several convenient return options, making it easier than ever to recycle HP supplies.

HP has a comprehensive sustainability program

HP has a comprehensive sustainability program that includes environmental, social and business goals and reporting. HP has been identified as a global leader for its actions and strategies in response to climate change and has been awarded a position on The Climate "A" List in CDP's Global Climate Change report ten years in a row.[8] HP has measured and disclosed its carbon and water footprints, not only for its own operations but also its supply chain.[7] Companies who remanufacture cartridges often appear to have environmental credentials but rarely provide transparent reporting based on available standards, nor do they address carbon footprint measurement or reductions. Rely on a recognized leader when purchasing your IT equipment and supplies.

[1] InfoTrends, 2016 Western Europe Supplies Recycling study, commissioned by HP. Findings are based on average results of interviews with 7 remanufacturers, 6 brokers and 1distributor. For details, see hp.com/go/EMEA-2014InfoTrends, hp.com/go/EMEA-2016InfoTrends

[2] 2016 Four Elements Consulting LCA study, commissioned by HP, compared Original HP 80A and 83A monochrome toner cartridges with a sample of remanufactured alternatives across eight environmental impact categories. For more, visit hp.com/go/EMEA-LJLCA-2016. The LCA leverages a SpencerLab 2016 study, commissioned by HP, comparing Original HP LaserJet toner cartridges with six brands of non-HP toner cartridges sold in EMEA. For details, see spencerlab.com/reports/HPReliability-EMEA-RM2016.pdf

[3] Program availability varies. For more information, visit: hp.com/recycle

[4] The Blue Angel criteria for printers, copiers, and multifunction devices (RAL-UZ 122) of the German Federal Environmental Agency are in effect as of 2007 and were valid until the end of December 2013. Since January 2013, the RAL-UZ 171 is in effect including a new particle number guide value for laser printers which supplements the established weight-based fine dust guide value of the Blue Angel.

[5] Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT), managed by the Green Electronics Council of the International Sustainability Development Foundation (ISDF). For printing systems, the IEEE Standard for Environmental Assessment of Imaging Equipment (IEEE Std 1680.2-2012) is applied.

[6] EU recommended Green Public Procurement criteria for imaging equipment, section 11, ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/eu_gpp_criteria_en.htm

[7] Based on HP review of corporate sustainability reports (if available) of five different cartridge remanufacturing companies, none of which cited global reporting standards as the basis for their reports.

[8] See cdp.net/en-US/Pages/events/2015/climate/Global-Climate-Change-Release-2015.aspx for the complete 2015 Climate "A" List.

4AA5-8848EEE, September 2016