



Criteria on Toxic Chemicals

Greenpeace wants to see electronics companies clean up their act.

Substituting harmful chemicals in the production of electronics will prevent worker exposure to these substances and contamination of communities that neighbour production facilities. Eliminating harmful substances will also prevent leaching/offgassing of chemicals like brominated flame retardants (BFR) during use, and enable electronic scrap to be safely recycled. The presence of toxic substances in electronics perpetuates the toxic cycle – during reprocessing of electronic waste and by using contaminated secondary materials to make new products.

The issue of toxicity is overarching. Until the use of toxic substances is eliminated, it is impossible to secure 'safe' recycling. For this reason, the points awarded to corporate practice on chemicals are weighted more heavily than criteria on recycling.

Although there are five criteria on both chemicals and waste, the top score on chemicals is 18 points, as double points are awarded for vinyl plastic-free (PVC) and BFR-free models on the market, whereas the top score on e-waste is 15 points.

The first criterion has been sharpened to require companies not only to have a chemicals policy underpinned by the Precautionary Principle, but also to support a revision of the RoHS Directive that bans further harmful substances, specifically BFRs, chlorinated flame retardants (CFRs) and PVC. The criterion on Chemicals Management remains the same. The criterion: BFR-free and PVC-free models on the market, also remains the same and continues to score double points.

The two former criteria: Commitment to eliminating PVC with timeline and Commitment to eliminating all BFRs with timeline, have been merged into one criterion, with the lower level of commitment to PVC or BFR elimination determining the score on this criterion. A new criterion has been added, namely Phase out of additional substances with timeline(s). The additional substances, many of which have already been identified by the brands as suspect substances for potential future elimination are:

- (1) all phthalates,
- (2) beryllium, including alloys and compounds and
- (3) antimony/antimony compounds

Criteria on e-waste

Greenpeace expects companies to take financial responsibility for dealing with the electronic waste (e-waste) generated by their products, to take back discarded products in all countries with sales of their products and to re-use or recycle them responsibly. Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR) provides a feedback loop to the product designers of the end-of-life costs of treating discarded electronic products and thus an incentive to design out those costs.

An additional e-waste criterion has been added and most of the existing criteria have been sharpened, with additional demands. The new e-waste criterion requires the brands to report on the use of recycled plastic content across all products and provide timelines for increasing content.

Criteria on energy

The five new energy criteria address key expectations that Greenpeace has of responsible companies that are serious about tackling climate change. They are:

- (1) Support for global mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions;
- (2) Disclosure of the company's own GHG emissions plus emissions from two stages of the supply chain;
- (3) Commitment to reduce the company's own GHG emissions with timelines;
- (4) Amount of renewable energy used
- (5) Energy efficiency of new models (companies score double on this criterion)

Ranking criteria explained

As of the 8th edition of the Guide to Greener Electronics, Greenpeace scores electronics brands on a tightened set of chemicals and e-waste criteria, (which include new criteria) and on new energy criteria.

The ranking criteria reflect the demands of the Toxic Tech campaign to electronics companies. Our two demands are that companies should:

- (1) clean up their products by eliminating hazardous substances; and
- (2) take-back and recycle their products responsibly once they become obsolete.

The two issues are connected: the use of harmful chemicals in electronic products prevents their safe recycling once the products are discarded.

Given the increasing evidence of climate change and the urgency of addressing this issue, Greenpeace has added new energy criteria to encourage electronics companies to:

- (3) improve their corporate policies and practices with respect to Climate and Energy

Ranking regrading: Companies have the opportunity to move towards a greener ranking as the guide will continue to be updated every quarter. However penalty points will be deducted from overall scores if Greenpeace finds a company lying, practicing double standards or other corporate misconduct.

Disclaimer: Greenpeace's 'Guide to Greener Electronics' aims to clean up the electronics sector and get manufacturers to take responsibility for the full life cycle of their products, including the electronic waste that their products generate and the energy used by their products and operations.

The guide does not rank companies on labour standards, social responsibility or any other issues, but recognises that these are important in the production and use of electronics products.

Changes in ranking guide: We first released our 'Guide to Greener Electronics' in August 2006, which ranked the 14 top manufacturers of personal computers and mobile phones according to their policies on toxic chemicals and recycling.

In the sixth issue of the Guide, we added the leading manufacturers of TVs – namely, Philips and Sharp – and the game console producers Nintendo and Microsoft. The other market leaders for TVs and game consoles are already included in the Guide.

In the eighth edition, we sharpened some of the existing ranking criteria on toxic chemicals and e-waste and added a criterion on each issue. We also added five new energy criteria. In the fourteenth edition the criteria for the Precautionary Principle was made more challenging.

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In versions 11 and 12 of the Guide, PC manufacturers HP, Dell and Lenovo were served a penalty point for backtracking on their commitment to eliminate vinyl plastic (PVC) and brominated flame retardants (BFRs) from their products from the end of 2009. The penalty point on HP was lifted in version 13; LGE was served a penalty point for backtracking on its timeline to eliminate PVC and BFRs in all its products by end of 2010. In version 14 Samsung was served a penalty point for backtracking on its commitment to eliminate BFRs in new models of all products by January 2010 and PVC by end of 2010. In this version, Toshiba is also served a penalty point for backtracking on its commitment to phase out PVC and BFRs by April 2010. Samsung, LGE, Dell and Lenovo continue to be penalised in this version with Samsung being served with a further penalty point for misleading its customers and Greenpeace by not admitting that it would not meet its commitment.

WIPRO Ranking = 7.5/10

Once again, Wipro retains its position at the top of the Indian version of the Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronic with a slight increase in its score, due to improved performance on chemical criteria and on its use of recycled plastic.

Wipro now gets maximum points on Chemicals Management for providing a clear methodology for the identification of hazardous chemicals for elimination. Furthermore, it also gains points for launching its first PVC and BFR free products on the market; its "Greenware" range of desktops makes up 13 % of its total hardware product range. However, Wipro has not completely phased out PVC and BFRs from its entire product range within stipulated timeline of financial year 2009. Wipro loses a point as it has extended its timeline to financial year 2011 for phasing out these chemicals.

Wipro does well on e-waste criteria and in this ranking its score increases slightly as it has provided new information on its use of recycled plastics and an ambitious timeline to increase its use of recycled plastics. However, there is some ambiguity in the information provided by the company which needs to be clarified by the next ranking. Wipro continues to score maximum points for its support to IPR, offering a voluntary take-back service to its all customers in India and providing good information to its customers for this service.

Wipro's score on Climate and Energy criteria remains unchanged, although there are some encouraging developments. Wipro is now reporting its use of renewable energy as a proportion of total energy use, however, the figure reported by the company is too small to score. Through its new Sustainability Reports, Wipro discloses its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under all three scopes, although information about the GHG emissions of its supply chain is still missing. Furthermore, there is lack of clarity on its third party verification for its GHG emissions on whether this verification is done according to the GHG protocol standard. Although, Wipro did not lose any points on this criterion, it runs the risk of losing points if there is no clarification before the next ranking.

WIPRO Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out				
Timeline for Phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producer Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected & recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

WIPRO Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out	Timeline for Phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criteria)
GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1X2)
Wipro's definition of the Precautionary Principle states it will phase out chemicals if reasonable scientific grounds indicate harm to environment and health even if full scientific evidence is not available. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/chemicalspolicyandmanagement.html	Wipro considers the OSPAR list of chemicals as a primary reference point for identification and elimination of toxic chemicals from its products. It provides a list of 21 chemicals which are banned, restricted or subject to phase out from its products. Further, it also states that it refers to national and international legislation & treaties such as the Indian EPA, REACH and EU RoHS as a reference point for identification and elimination of chemicals. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/chemicalmanagement.html	With the launch of its first PVC & BFR free product "Greenware" in Jan, 2010, Wipro revised its timeline for phasing out PVC and BFRs by the end fiscal year 2011. Wipro loses a point as it's previous timeline for phasing out PVC and BFRs was the end of fiscal year 2009. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/PVCandBFRfree.html	Wipro's timelines for the phase out of additional chemicals such as phthalates, beryllium compounds and antimony compounds are end of Year 2010. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/phaseout.html	Wipro launched its first PVC and BFR free product a "Greenware" desktop in Jan, 2010. Currently, 13 % of Wipro products are completely free from PVC and BFR. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/PVCandBFRfree.html http://www.wiprogreentech.com/pressroom.html

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on takeback in all countries where product sold	Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content across all products and timelines for increasing content
GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)
Wipro scores full marks for its support for IPR and its public support for comprehensive legislation based on the IPR principle in India. Furthermore, Wipro explains that in support of Individual Producer Responsibility, it is taking both financial and physical responsibility for its own products. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/individualproducerresponsibility.html	Wipro offers a voluntary take-back service to all its customers through collection centers in different cities and on-line registration. Wipro has 17 direct Wipro collection centers and 300 Wipro Authorized collection centers, the highest among all PC manufacturers in India. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/ewastemanagement.html http://www.wiprogreentech.com/ewastemanagementprocess.html	Wipro provides detailed information to its customers on how to access its e-waste recycling service with a dedicated e-mail helpline service. Wipro is also investing in Customer awareness on green services. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/individualcustomerstakeback.html A list of Wipro's Direct collection centers with contact details available here http://www.wiprogreentech.com/GreenHelpline.html Green FAQ on customers for information on company's recycling programme. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/GreenFAQs.html	Wipro provides quarterly details of the absolute quantities of e-waste collected and recycled as well as the percentage recycled based on an average product life span of 7 years. Figures for Wipro's recycling rate are reported up to the first quarter of 2009-10 which is 7.8 %. The information is detailed and explained with graphs, To score maximum points, Wipro needs to increase its recycling rate to over 25 % based on its past sales. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/amountofelectronicwastecollected.html	Wipro gains a point as it states that almost 25% of the plastics it uses comes from recycled plastics and has set an ambitious target to achieve 40% recycled plastic content by 2 nd quarter 2012. However, there is still ambiguity on whether this is a proportion of total plastics use. In addition, Wipro doesn't specify the percentages of recycled plastic which are post-industrial and post-consumer. Details about the products which use recycled plastics are not given. To score maximum points, Wipro needs to clarify that the percentage of recycled plastics it uses relates to its total plastics use across all of its products. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/recycledplasticcontent.html

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2X2)
Wipro supports India's National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC) and Common but Differentiated Responsibility (CDR) enshrined in UNFCCC framework for reducing Global GHG emission. It also considers that policies and regulations are critical for enabling a low carbon economy in India and the company is proactively engaging in this regard with the Government. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/GreenHouseGasmgmt.html In its new Sustainability report, company Chairman Azim Premji talks about high growth with low GHG emissions intensity, which principally means decoupling growth from high emissions. See p 1-2). http://www.wipro.com/corporate/investors/pdf-files/wipro-sustainability-report-2008-09.pdf	Wipro reports its GHG emission under the GHG protocol framework and covers all three scopes of emissions. The emission reporting covers its operations in India and other parts of the world where the company has its business. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/Disclosureofcarbonfootprint.html Emissions from two stages of its product supply chain are not included in its scope 3 data, which is for business travel, employee commuting, transport and waste. Wipro states that its carbon footprint figures have been verified independently. However, the verification by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) is an assurance statement for its Sustainability Report and not specifically for its GHG emissions. To keep these points, Wipro needs to show that its GHG emissions are verified according to the GHG protocol ISO standard. http://www.wipro.com/corporate/investors/pdf-files/wipro-sustainability-report-2008-09.pdf	Wipro is committed to annual GHG emission reductions of 9 % by 2010; 23 % by 2012 and 44 % by 2015 from a baseline year of 2008. However, although these reductions appear to be absolute and not relative, Wipro needs to clarify these targets by confirming on its website that these targets are absolute or it will lose these points in the next edition of the Guide. Wipro also provides a detailed action plan to meet its annual reduction targets which includes energy efficiency measures, investment in renewable energy and behavioral changes aided by technology. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/Sustainability_Action_Plan.html	Wipro is using 2 million units of Solar electricity which represents 0.80 % of total electricity used by the company. This solar electricity includes Solar electricity purchased and generated through captive generation. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/SustainabilityActionPlan.html 50% of the reductions needed to achieve its GHG emissions reduction goals will come from investment of Rs115 crores over 6 years in renewable energy and clean energy based cooling systems. Wipro will increase its use of renewable energy to 5 mn units in 2010/11 (250%), however, to score points Wipro also needs to specify an ambitious goal to increase its use of renewable energy as proportion of electricity use in the mid to longer term.	From July 1 st 2009, all new hardware products are 100% Energy Star 5 certified: 100% of notebooks have ES5 certification and 53% of desktops. Lists of Energy Star 5.0 compliant models of notebooks and desktops are provided. http://www.wiprogreentech.com/efficiencyroadmap.html Furthermore, Wipro has engaged with the Government on its Mandatory Products Energy Efficiency programme based on the US EPA Energy Star programme and recommended an energy efficiency standard on IT Products similar to Energy Star 5.0 standard to the Government. To score maximum points, 100% of Wipro's products need to meet the Energy Star 5 standard, with 30% exceeding the standard by 50 %.

HCL Ranking = 6.7/10

HCL remain in second position, despite improving its score, in the latest Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics. Since the last Ranking, it has improved its performance on both the chemicals and energy criteria.

HCL improves its score on the chemicals criteria by launching its first PVC and BFR free products in first quarter of the year. The Product named "ME" is its Flagship Notebook product and comprises 10 % of its total product range. However, HCL did not completely phase out PVC from its products within its original timeline of the end of 2009. HCL has now given a new timeline of phasing out PVC along with BFRs by the end of 2011, but loses on point for this extended deadline.

HCL's score on e-waste criteria has not changed. HCL continues to score maximum points for its support for IPR, offering voluntary take-back services to its customers through an increased number of collection centers and providing good information to its customers on its take-back & recycling services.

On energy criteria, HCL has improved its score since the last ranking by providing externally verified data on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its operations. However, information about its supply chain emissions is not included. HCL has also given a new target to reduce its GHG emissions by 20 % from its base year 2007-08 by 2014. However it fails score on this criterion due to lack of clarity on whether this target is absolute or relative. Furthermore, the company has not provided data for GHG emissions for its base year. On renewable energy, the company is now reporting its use of renewable energy as a percentage of total electricity use, however, it fails to score as its reported figure of 0.13% of electricity use is too small. HCL performance is encouraging; it needs to provide some clarity on its GHG emissions reduction target and set a more ambitious target for increasing its renewable energy uptake before the next ranking to score on these criteria.

HCL Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out				
Timeline for Phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producer Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected & recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

HCL Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out	Timeline for Phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criteria)
GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1X2)
HCL scores top marks for its commitment to identify and eliminate all harmful and dangerous chemicals if reasonable scientific evidence suggests that they are harmful to human health and environment, even if full scientific evidence is not available. Furthermore, HCL is in favour of a strong Electronic Products Standard law which restricts/bans certain identified hazardous chemicals in the manufacturing of electronic products. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/chemicalpolicy/precautionaryprinciples.html	HCL identifies 37 substances under two Classes for complete elimination or restricted use. Class A has 7 Substances which are already banned while 30 substances in Class B are regulated or have been targeted for phase out, some of which are being evaluated for phase out within a stated timeline. It is good that HCL has given OSPAR as reference for Hazardous Chemical identification. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/hclesafechemicalsupp.htm HCL also provides criteria for identification of future substances of concern for restriction and elimination. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/chemicalpolicy/precautionaryprinciples.html	HCL has a new timeline to phase out PVC and BFRs completely from its all products by the end of 2011. HCL loses a point as its previous commitment was to phase out PVC by the end of 2009 and BFRs by the end of 2010. However it is encouraging that it has provided evidence to show that it is on track to achieve its target of complete phase out and details of supplier's responses. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/hclesafevpc.htm	HCL is committed to complete elimination of beryllium, antimony and phthalates by 2012. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/hclesafechemicalsupp.htm	HCL has completely eliminated PVC from its notebook products except the power cord. BFRs have also been removed from the same products. Currently 10 % of HCL products are PVC and BFR free. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/hclesafevpc.htm The company recently launched its Flagship Product "ME" Notebook as Completely PVC and BFR free. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/news172.htm

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on takeback in all countries where product sold	Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content across all products and timelines for increasing content
GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)
HCL supports the Producer's financial responsibility for its own "end-of-life" product management. HCL also calls for IPR legislation as the need of hour. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/e-waste-management-initiative.htm Further, it also supports on-going initiatives for separate e-waste legislation in India. To remain on maximum points HCL should also continue to do active lobbying for legislation embracing IPR.	HCL offers a free take-back and recycling service to all of its customers and along with Web registration, it has set up 24 collection centers across the country. HCL has extended its e-waste collection programme to retail customers through its HCL Touch points across the country. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/e-waste-management-initiative.htm	Information provided to customers for take-back and recycling is very good. Brief information on definition of WEEE and importance of its recycling is also provided. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/e-waste-management-initiative.htm A helpline for customers is given. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/contact-us.htm A FAQ is also available on website with detailed information about the ECOSafe programme and contact details for its collection centers, which are also provided with all product packaging. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/faq-eco-safe.htm	HCL reports the amount of e-waste recycled annually as 4.19 % in 2007-08 and 4.77 % in 2008-09, based on past sales of products with an average life span of 7 years. To score more points HCL needs to increase its recycling rate above 25 %. http://www.hclinfosystems.com/hclesafeaudit.htm	HCL has set a target that by the end of 2010, 15% of its plastics requirement will be met through recycled plastics. HCL now needs to report on the quantities of recycled plastics used in its products as a percentage of total plastic use, as well as identify the source of its recycled plastic; whether this is post consumer and/or post industrial. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesaferecycled.htm

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
GOOD (+3)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)
HCL fully supports the Kyoto Protocol and demands for reduction in global GHG emissions. HCL is fully committed to reduce its own GHG emission, strongly advocates for strong Energy Efficiency regulations for future industrial growth in India and is willing to work with government and industry stakeholders on this issue. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafeinitiative.htm	HCL reports GHG emissions under Scope 1 and 2 of GHG protocol but Scope 3 is not included. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafeinitiative.htm#carbonfootprintdisclosure HCL's GHG emissions are verified by Deloitte. The assurance certificate given by Deloitte is available here http://www.hclinfosystems.com/ASSURANCESTATEMENT.pdf To score more points, HCL needs to disclose emission from at least two stages of its supply chain.	HCL sets a target of 20 % reduction in its GHG emission by 2014 from the base year of Financial year 2007-08. However, it does not specify whether this is a relative or absolute emission reduction target. Further, HCL does not provide emissions data for its base year (2007-08) and did not mention why it chose this year as its base year. To score points, HCL needs to clarify that its emission reduction target is absolute and not relative. It needs to specify its energy efficiency measures in more detail http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafeinitiative.htm#ghgemissions	HCL provides information regarding its use of renewable energy in its operation. Currently HCL's renewable energy use is 0.13% of its total electricity use. It plans to increase the use of renewable energy to 0.25 % by 2010-11. It is encouraging that HCL is now reporting its use of renewable energy as a percentage of total electricity used, however, to score points HCL needs a more ambitious target of at least 10% by 2014, and for maximum points its use of renewable energy needs to be above 25%. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafeinitiative.htm#amtrenewable	HCL states that 55 % of its entire product line is compliant with Energy Star version 5.0 since July-09. To score maximum points, all new products should comply with the latest energy Star standards and 30% should exceed the ES standard by 50%. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafeinitiative.htm#energyeff Energy Star 5.0 compliant products http://www.hclinfosystems.in/ES%205.0%20compliant%20products-list.pdf

ZENITH Ranking = 1.4/10

Zenith remains in third position in the latest Indian version of the Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics, with its score unchanged since the last ranking.

Zenith scores points for its commitments and information on the phase out of chemicals and its voluntary take-back service. Zenith has committed to phase out PVC and BFR from its products by end Year 2010. To assure that it is moving in the right direction, Zenith needs to launch PVC and BFR free products on the market and provide a clear roadmap to show that it will achieve this target.

Zenith needs to improve its commitment on Individual Producer Responsibility and should provide more detailed information regarding its voluntary take-back service.

Zenith once again scores zero points on all energy criteria.

ZENITH Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out				
Timeline for Phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producer Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected & recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

ZENITH Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out	Timeline for Phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criteria)
PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	GOOD (+3)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavour to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on preventing pollution through restricting emissions of substances harmful to the environment, however, no reference to the precautionary principle is made. Zenith needs to strengthen the definition of its precautionary principle to get more score on this criterion. http://www.zenith-india.com/enviroment.aspx	Zenith states that it will comply with all international environmental standards and set up voluntary management targets to minimize impact of its products on the environment. To score more points, Zenith needs to provide details of its chemicals management policy and practice including a list of chemicals it has identified for future elimination. http://www.zenith-india.com/enviroment.aspx	Zenith Computers promises its customers that it will stop using PVC and BFRs in its PC models by year 2010. To show its clear progress on phasing out these chemicals from the products, Zenith needs to launch its first products completely free from PVC and BFR immediately and provide a clear roadmap to achieve this target. http://www.zenith-india.com/Sustainability.aspx	No information provided	No information provided

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on takeback in all countries where product sold	Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content across all products and timelines for increasing content
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith feels that it has responsibility to the environment beyond the area where it does business and is developing ways to lessen the impact of its PCs on the environment. However, there is no reference to IPR and its support. To score any points, Zenith should support IPR and the on-going E-waste legislation process in India. http://www.zenith-india.com/enviroment.aspx	Zenith offers a free recycling and disposal service for end-of-life Zenith products to all its customers and business clients. It is not clear whether take-back is offered for all of Zenith's customers or only those in India. In addition, Zenith needs to clarify what it means by "competitive quote" and mention its recycling partner. http://www.zenith-india.com/Recycle.aspx	Zenith provides an e-mail address for its customers to contact them for disposal of discarded products but fails to provide more detailed information. http://www.zenith-india.com/Recycle.aspx	No information provided	No information provided

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavour to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on the prevention of global warming. There is no mention of support for global mandatory cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. http://www.zenith-india.com/enviroment.aspx	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided

PCS TECHNOLOGY Ranking = 1/10

PCS Technology remains in bottom place in the latest Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics with its score unchanged since the last Ranking. PCS technology has announced a voluntary take-back service but provides very little information about its service to its consumers. Furthermore, the company needs to make a commitment to Individual Producer Responsibility.

The company has yet to make any commitment on phasing out the toxic chemicals BFRs and PVC vinyl plastic which are an immediate cause of concern. However, it made a commitment to phase out other chemicals like beryllium, antimony and phthalates tentatively by 2013. Furthermore, PCS does not refer to the precautionary principle in its chemicals management policy.

On energy criteria, PCS technology fails to score any points. The company neither gives its support for global greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions nor does it report its carbon emission figure. Also, the company does not report on whether its products comply with the latest Energy Star standard.

PCS Overall Score

	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	GOOD (+3)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out				
Timeline for Phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producer Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected & recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

PCS TECHNOLOGY Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC & BFR phase out	Timeline for Phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (companies score double on this criteria)
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (+1)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+2)	BAD (0)
PCS Technology, does not make any direct reference to the Precautionary Principle, however, it states that the company is committed to manufacture products that are environmentally friendly in all respects and are free from hazardous chemicals. To score any points, PCS Technology needs to refer to the Precautionary Principle in its chemicals management policy. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	PCS Technology refers to compliance with RoHS (EU Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances). However, to score more points, the company needs to provide detailed information about its chemicals management policies and practices. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	No information	PCS technology committed to phase out antimony and its compounds, beryllium and its compounds and phthalates tentatively by 2013. To score more points PCS Technology should give firm commitment with reasonable timeline. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	No information

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producer Responsibility	Provides voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides info for individual customers on takeback in all countries where product sold	Reports on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic content across all products and timelines for increasing content
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+1)	PARTIALLY GOOD (+1)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No reference or support for Individual Producer Responsibility by the company	PCS Technology now offers voluntary take-back and recycling programme for its 'qualified' customers. However, it is not clear whether this service is available for all its customers or limited to its business customers; PCS states that customers will receive a "competitive quote". To score more points, PCS Technology needs to clarify these two points. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	PCS Technology now provides an e-mail address for customer queries and take-back requests. However, the company must provide details about its take-back and recycling service and inform its customers how to access this service. Furthermore, the company should also provide information on its recycling processes. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	No information	No information

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No information	No information	No information	No information	PCS Technology is developing energy efficient models in its product line but does not refer to compliance with Energy Star. To score any points, the company needs to provide the percentage of its product range that is Energy Star compliant since July 2007. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green3.asp