Test Report

Report No. : TCT250320C007003 Date : Mar. 24, 2025 Page No.: 1 of 12

WEEE Report

Applicant:	Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd.
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Sample Name:	Smartphone
Model No.:	KINGKONG 11
Trade Mark:	CUBOT
Received Date:	2025.03.20
Completed Date:	2025.03.20–2025.03.24

****** FOR FURTHER DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PAGE(S)******

Checked by

Evan Fang

Approved by

Ryan Zhang

Technical Manager

1. General Information

Product Name	Smartphone
Product Model	KINGKONG 11
Product Weight	577.8g
Category under the WEEE Directive	The sixth and Small IT and telecommunication equipment

2. Result of Reuse/Recycling/Recovery Assessment

Reuse/Recycling/Recovery	Reuse/Recycling (%)	Recovery (%)
Reuse/Recycling/Recovery Targets under the 2012/19/EU WEEE Directive	55	75
Result of Assessment	84	87
WEEE requirement compliance	OK	OK

3. Appearance of the Product

Front

Back

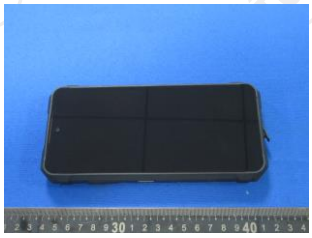
4. Selective Treatment for Materials and Components

According to Articles 8(2) and the Annex Ⅶ of the WEEE Directive, this product contains components and material items are described in the following table.

Component/Material	Photo No.	Size &Quantity	Weight(g)
Printed circuit boards, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimeters	A5	37.8cm^2×1	12.4
Printed circuit boards, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimeters	A9	126.0cm^2×1	66.9
Printed circuit boards, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimeters	B3	16.5cm^2×1	39.5

Printed circuit boards, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimeters	C3	13.7cm^2×1	33.6

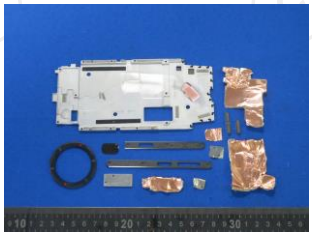
5. Disassembly Tree



A

A1

A2



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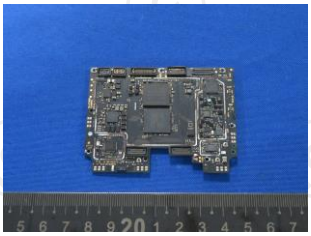

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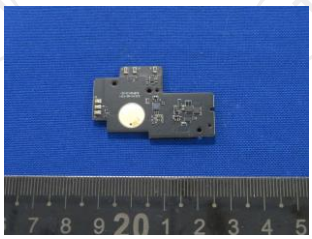

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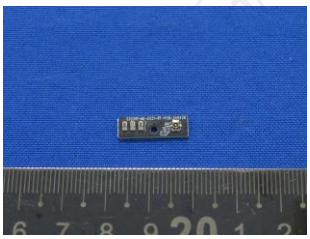

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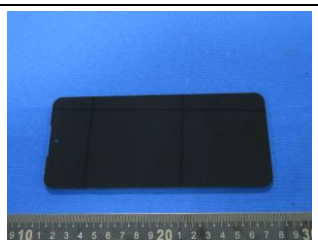
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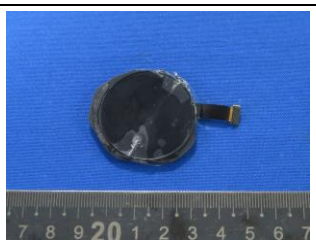
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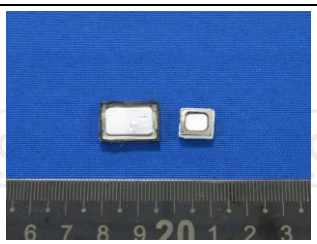
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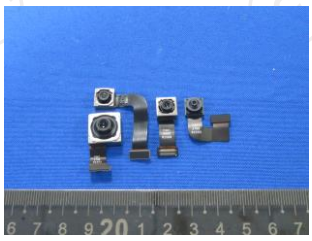
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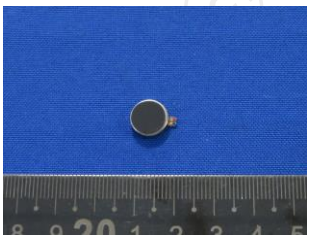
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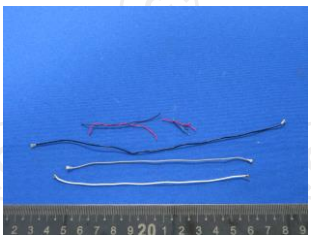
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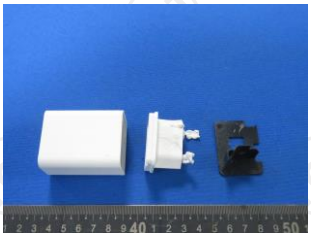
A15


B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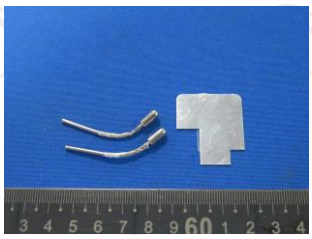
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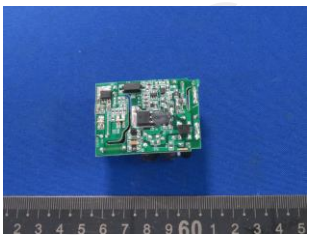
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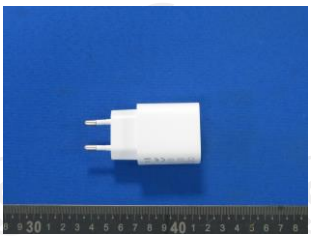
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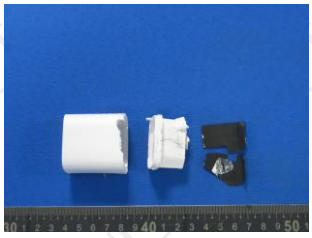
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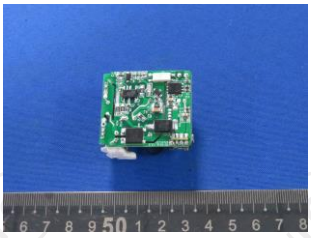
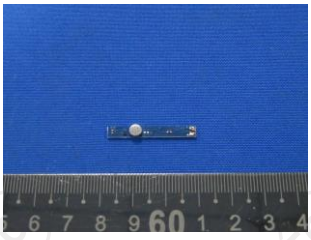
C2


C3


D


D1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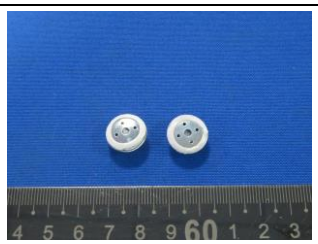

D3

D4

E

6. Disassembly Procedure

The disassembly procedure taken here is in accordance with the treatment requirements under the Annex VII of the WEEE Directive. In addition, to consider economic and efficient factors, manual operation and disassembly tools have been applied to separate the components and materials from this product in order to simulate the scenario at the treatment facility, and to achieve the objective that the separated components and materials can be reused, recycled and recovered.

6.1 Connection technique:

For this product, the connection technology including as following：

Glue: 4 Snap : 1 Screw : 39

6.2 Disassembly tool:

The disassembly tools used for this product show as following：

Disassembly Tool	Pictures
Nipper pliers	
Cross screwdriver	
Scissors	
Straight screwdriver	

6.3 Disassembly time:

1 Hour 08 Minutes 26 Seconds

7. Material and Recycling Information

According to the information declared by the applicant company, the material and recycling information for this product is described in the following table.

The reuse, recycling and recovery assessment for this product is based upon economic and efficient considerations, and the waste treatment technologies and equipment that are most frequently available to the market.

Photo No.	Component/ Material Composition	Weight (g)	Weight Percent (%)	Reuse/ Recycling (%)	Energy Recovery (%)	Recovery (%)
A1	Plastic	103.4	23.1	20.6	2.3	22.9
A2	Rubber	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
A3	Metal	50.1	11.2	10.1	0.0	10.1
A4	Metal	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
A5	Printed circuit board assembly	12.4	2.8	2.1	0.0	2.1
A6	Printed circuit board assembly	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
A7	Printed circuit board assembly	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A8	FPC	4.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6
A9	Liquid Crystal Display	66.9	15.0	12.3	0.0	12.3
A10	Liquid Crystal Display	9.1	2.0	1.7	0.0	1.7
A11	Metal+PC	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
A12	Glass+FPC+Plastic+ Metal	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.6
A13	Plastic+Metal+others	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
A14	Metal+PVC+others	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1

A15	Glass	17.5	3.9	3.2	0.0	3.2
B1	Plastic	27.8	6.2	5.5	0.6	6.2
B2	Metal	3.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.8
B3	Printed circuit board assembly	39.5	8.8	6.5	0.0	6.5
C1	Plastic	21.2	4.7	4.2	0.5	4.7
C2	Metal	3.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.6
C3	Printed circuit board assembly	33.6	7.5	6.0	0.0	6.0
D1	Plastic	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4
D2	Printed circuit board assembly	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D3	Metal+PC	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4
D4	Metal+PVC+others	5.8	1.3	1.0	0.0	1.0
E	Metal+PVC+others	31.6	7.1	5.6	0.0	5.6
Total		446.8	100.0	83.8	3.5	87.3

Note: - Due to their insignificant weight and the difficulty of their separation in a manual operation, sticker, solder, Paint and printing materials are not included in this assessment.

- Plastic containing brominated flame retardants is not assessed in the list.
- Battery is not assessed in the list.

8. Recycling and Recovery Rate Calculation

Reuse Recycling& Recovery Rate using in the report are calculated as following formulas:

- Reuse & Recycling Rate= Reuse & Recycling Weight/Product Total Weight(%)
- Recovery Rate= (Reuse & Recycling Weight +Energy Recovery Weight)/ Product Total Weight(%)
- Total weight of the product is including the main product and accessories.

9. Requirement of Reuse / Recycling Rate and Recovery Rate

According to article 11 and Annex V part 3 Minimum targets applicable by category from 15 August 2018 with reference to the categories listed in Annex III:

Categories of WEEE	Minimum Reuse / Recycling Rate	Minimum Recovery Rate
1.Temperature exchange equipment	80%	85%
2. Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm^2	70%	80%
3.Lamps	/	80%
4. Large equipment (any external dimension more than 50 cm)	80%	85%
5. Small equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm)	55%	75%
6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm)	55%	75%

10. ANNEX VII of WEEE Directive

Selective treatment for materials and components of waste electrical and electronic equipment referred to in Article 8(2)

- polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) containing capacitors in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT)
- Mercury containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps.
- Batteries
- printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres
- Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner.
- Plastic containing brominated flame retardants.
- Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos.
- Cathode ray tubes.
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hydrocarbons (HC).
- Gas discharge lamps.
- Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimeters and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps.
- External electric cables.
- Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 67/548/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.
- Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and Annex Ⅰto Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13May 1996 laying down basic safey standards for the proection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation.
- Electrolyte capacitors containing substances of concern (height>25mm, diameter>25mm or proportionately similar volume).

11. Recommendations for WEEE Directive Compliance

- In order to avoid the product not meeting the reuse/recycling/recovery/targets regulated under the WEEE Directive and the regulations of EU countries, the applicant company should, when selecting material and components design, consider they can be easy to reuse and recycling. This consideration will lessen the impact of the required international environmental directives and also improve the product's competitiveness.
- It is recommended that the applicant company, when designing new product, especially where components and materials have a large weight ratio, should consider using recyclable materials in order to increase the product's reuse/recycling/recover ratio.
- The product should apply to the RoHS Directive (Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronics equipment). The hazardous substance specification in the Directive should be controlled in the homogenous material of this product.
- If a product has changed its product design, or materials or components employed, then the product should be reassessed and retested in accordance with the WEEE Directive for reuse/recycling/recovery assessment and RoHS for restricted/banned substances requirements.

*****End of Report*****