No production of Beryllium in the EU

Only forms of Beryllium commercialised in the EU

Pure Beryllium

Beryllium containing alloys, i.e. copper beryllium

BeO ceramics

Unique properties of Beryllium

Transparent to X-rays
Light weight and strong
Thermal conduction

Best combination of mechanical strength, electrical and thermal conductivity as well as corrosion resistance

Excellent electrical insulator and thermal conductor

Key Applications

Mammography and medical imaging equipment
Aerospace structures
Defence

Electronic connectors
Aircraft bushings and bearings
Fire sprinkler systems

Laser surgery devices
High tech electronics
Defence
Beryllium's life cycle consists of the following four stages:

I. Import

II. Processing

III. Use

IV. Recycle

Beryllium is necessary in the Recycling of Magnesium and Aluminium Magnesium (light metal alloys used by automobile industry).

Few ppm of beryllium are used as an additive to prevent molten magnesium and its alloys from catching fire during the recycling stage. Without beryllium there would be no production or recycling of these light weight metals in Europe.

Workers in the recycling sector also protected by OELs (inside and outside EU) and good practices.

Use of articles by consumers

No risk for consumers

(Be in consumer products is max. 2% of Be in CuBe)

Workers Protected By:

I. EU binding occupational exposure limit and

II. Industry voluntary product stewardship at both processing phase and end-of-life management

Beryllium from recycling of articles containing beryllium alloys has no negative impact on the health of workers, environment or the purity of recycled copper.

Processing scrap is collected by EU suppliers, shipped and recycled by producers.

Beryllium Production located outside the EU.

Processing of imported Be in articles (stamping, turning etc.)

www.beryllium.eu

www.berylliumsafety.eu

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