

Segregate Waste at Home Properly



How to Segregate Waste at Home Properly

The **separation of wet and dry waste** to facilitate dry trash recycling and the use of wet waste to compost is termed waste segregation. Here are the methods to successfully manage and segregate waste:

Step 1: Understand & Label Correctly

Different countries follow different types of waste segregation. Sort your waste into categories that are often used in your area. Aside from the basic [dry and wet waste](#) criteria, consider specialized waste categories that require special consideration.

- **Dry Waste:** It includes **recyclable materials** such as paper, glass, plastic, aluminum, and cardboard, which can be recycled or reused. Separate dry garbage into two bags: paper and plastic.
- **Wet Waste:** This comprises **food scraps and vegetable peels**. Wet garbage should be disposed of daily, while dry waste can be stored and disposed of weekly.
- **Sanitary Waste:** It includes **medical, human, and animal waste**, falls under this category. For example, syringes, toilet papers, and other things.
- **Hazardous Waste:** This category deals with **toxic, combustible, corrosive**, or dangerous waste that is harmful to people and the environment. For example, pesticides, solvent-based paints, batteries, different types of chemicals, and related products.
- **E-waste:** [E-waste](#) is defined as electronic equipment and components that are obsolete or no longer useful. For example, flash drives, monitors, and mouse.

Step 2: Apply Labels

It is important to label to improve waste separation, to **further prevent confusion and promote accurate sorting** at home. You can use designated bins to encourage this habit at home. Different types of labels based on bin systems are as follows:

- **Bin System:** Compostable; Recyclable; Landfill; Non-recyclable
- **Non-Biodegradable Waste:** Glass; Metal; Paper; Plastic

Step 3: Isolate Residual Waste

Residual garbage that cannot be recycled or repurposed should be **collected and stored in labeled containers**. Collect, segregate, and send leftover waste directly into designated landfill containers. This is how you can effectively segregate waste at home.

Step 4: Clean Before Sorting

You can help cleaning staff or waste bank operators by ensuring that waste is clean before segregation. This **enhances recycling rates and decreases unwanted odors**. Additionally, before placing kitchen plastic in the dry waste bin, make sure it's clean and dry.

Step 5: Compact Waste



For this you can crush plastic bottles and fold paper rubbish to make use of available container space. Effectively segregating waste at home involves **treating different types of garbage differently**, utilizing methods like composting, recycling, and incineration.

A similar approach with designated bins can be applied to segregate waste at school, particularly for paper waste, to enhance efficient waste management. Building a community and encouraging people to segregate waste supports more sustainable waste management methods.

Reference(s): [How to Segregate Waste at Home Properly - Energy Theory](#)