

## 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](#)