

TYPES OF WASTE:

HOW TO SORT AND PREPARE FOR DISPOSAL

Waste sorting is a simple process that requires neither a lot of time, nor any special resources. While sorting waste, the key is to separate from household waste the types of waste that can be recycled.

We suggest dividing the total waste stream into the following groups:

- Plastic packaging waste;
- Glass packaging waste;
- Paper/cardboard waste;
- Metal;
- Batteries;
- Electrical equipment;
- Environmentally hazardous waste;
- Organic waste;
- Reusable things;
- Bulky waste and construction waste;

Plastic packaging waste

These are: mostly empty PET bottles, containers, boxes, film and bags.



How to collect: prepare for recycling by washing and removing the impurities, such as food residues, flattening as much as possible.

Suitable for recycling: flattened plastic beverage bottles, plastic bags, film, plastic boxes.

NOT suitable for recycling: dirty plastic products, oil bottles, yogurt, sour cream or margarine containers, toys, household goods, household items.

Glass packaging waste

They are: all kinds of glass jars, containers, bottles.



How to collect: prepare for recycling by washing and removing the impurities, such as food residues.

Suitable for recycling: glass jars, bottles, window glass.

NOT suitable for recycling: mirror glass, auto glass, oil bottles, balsam bottles (of clay)

Paper and cardboard wastes

They are: all paper packaging, cardboard, newspapers, magazines, books, note paper, egg boxes, and other paper/ cardboard products.



How to collect: prepare for recycling by removing the impurities and flattening as much as possible.

Suitable for recycling: newsprint, cardboard, writing paper, books, unsorted paper, all kinds of paper/ cardboard products, also stapled.

NOT suitable for recycling: paper and cardboard that is wet, dirty, containing food impurities are laminated.

Metal waste

These are: all types of metal products, and metal packaging such as cans or tins.



How to collect: prepare for recycling by removing impurities such as food residues, flattening to possible extent.

Suitable for recycling: all kinds of metal products free of contaminants.

NOT suitable for recycling: greasy, dirty metal packages.

Waste batteries and accumulators

They are: all kinds of batteries and accumulators of various electrical devices.



How to collect: collected separately from other waste, keeping away from moisture.

Suitable for recycling: any batteries and rechargeable batteries, and batteries that have leaked.

Deteriorated electrical appliances

They are: any (big or small) electrical and electronic devices that are operated by a power source.

Organic waste

They are: any waste of natural origin - fruit and vegetable leftovers, egg shells, biopolymers packaging, also wet paper waste.



How to collect: collect in a separate container preparing for composting.

Not suitable for composting: dairy and meat products leftovers, which during the decomposition will distribute an unpleasant odor and promote bacterial growth.

Reusable things

They are: clothing, shoes, household goods, textiles, furniture and other things that can be reused.



Bulky waste and construction waste

They are: old and broken-down shell of soft furniture, any redecoration waste.

