FLYERS (LAMINATED)

3. When **paper** goes through the **recycling** process it is shredded and the plastic **lamination** is not always removed. It then becomes a contaminant.

<https://www.reporterherald.com/2014/03/09/plastic-twine-laminated-paper-both-hard-to-recycle/#:~:text=Answer%3A%20The%20laminating%20film%20is,the%20paper%20can%20be%20recycled.>

FLYERS (NON-LAMINATED)

`papers`

FOAM (POLYSTYRENE)

3. Even if your community recycles plastic #6, it may not accept expanded polystyrene. That’s because it’s is an end product, and you can’t un-expand the plastic resin. However, facilities that are equipped to process EPS [can grind it](https://omnexus.specialchem.com/selection-guide/expanded-polystyrene-eps-foam-insulatio) for use in other applications.

FOIL (ALUMINUM)

1.

1. You want to make sure that aluminum foil is as clean as possible before recycling. While burns and holes won’t affect the recycling market, you’ll want to remove any meats or sauces from the foil.
2. If you’re recycling aluminum foil that you bought and used for storage, separate the foil from the paperboard box and corrugated tube before recycling.
3. If foil is combined with other materials (such as in drink boxes, candy wrappers and yogurt tops) and can’t be separated, you’ll want to throw it away. Foil mixed with other materials is considered recycling contamination.
4. Combine all sheets of foil into one ball. This will keep the material easily separated from other products, and also prevent it from blowing away (aluminum foil is a very light material). <https://earth911.com/recycling-guide/how-to-recycle-aluminum-foil/>

2. `aluminum`

3. aluminum foil is technically [recyclable](http://www.wm.com/thinkgreen/what-can-i-recycle.jsp), but there’s a catch: It needs to be clean — that is, free of food residue, as grease or food residue can contaminate the other recyclables during the recycling process. In part because of the issues with [contamination](https://livegreen.recyclebank.com/earn-points/contamination), and the reality that most people are unlikely to rinse their aluminum foil before recycling it, some waste haulers will not accept aluminum foil for recycling; the damage soiled aluminum foil does to other recyclables can outweigh the benefit of trying to recycle the aluminum foil. <https://livegreen.recyclebank.com/column/because-you-asked/is-aluminum-foil-recyclable#:~:text=While%20most%20recycled%20aluminum%20is,recyclables%20during%20the%20recycling%20process.>

FOLDER

`paper`

FOOD CAN (METAL)

1.

1. **NO REMOVAL OF PAPER LABLE**: Most steel cans will have a paper label, which does not need to be removed. The paper will be removed during the recycling process, and since it’s a low quality of paper, it won’t be worth your time to remove and recycle it with other paper.
2. You should rinse your cans to remove any leftover food. This will prevent your recycling bin from smelling and reduce the risk of animals attacking your recycling.
3. Completely remove the lid (also made of steel) and insert into the can, then pinch the top so it closes. This will also [prevent birds or cats from getting their heads stuck](http://www.dailypost.co.uk/news/north-wales-news/rspca-warning-cats-heads-stuck-2770619) in the cans.

<https://earth911.com/recycling-guide/how-to-recycle-tin-or-steel-cans/>

2.

`steel`

3.

`steel`

All metal cans are infinitely recyclable without losing its quality.

FOOD SCRAPS

`food`

FRUIT

`food`

FRYING PAN

`pot`

3. Nonstick pans are most often made of aluminum. Some are also made of stainless steel. To keep food from sticking to these metals, manufacturers [add](http://home.howstuffworks.com/nonstick-cookware2.htm) a layer of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), which is a compound with a low coefficient of friction, meaning other objects will easily slide by it. This coating can have [multiple layers](http://www2.dupont.com/Teflon/en_US/products/cookware_how_it_works.html) to ensure the nonstick surface is durable. Before the pan’s metal can be recycled, however, the coating must be removed, which is difficult to perform in your curbside recycling facilities.

<https://earth911.com/food/recycling-mystery-nonstick-pots-pans/#:~:text=You%20may%20find%20your%20local,along%20with%20other%20scrap%20metal.>

FURNITURE

* Metal, wood, plastic, etc.

GLASS (BROKEN)

`ceramic (broken)`

GLASSES 🡪 eyeglasses?

`commonBulk`

GRAINS

`food`

HAIR DRYER

1.

2.

Scrap metal recyclers will remove the metal to be used for anything that contains steel – construction materials, cars, appliances and wiring.

3.

Although these appliances can’t be put in curbside recycling bins, where has no machines to recycle these ?? , they are accepted anywhere scrap metal is collected

<https://earth911.com/living-well-being/style/what-to-do-with-old-hairdryers-curling-irons/#:~:text=Curling%20irons%2C%20hairdryers%20and%20other,anywhere%20scrap%20metal%20is%20collected.>

HAIRBRUSH

1.

2.

3. **Brushes**, on the other hand, might have wood, rubber or metal pieces within their bodies, as well as sealants and glues. Because brushes `commonBulk` <https://www.marthastewart.com/1514037/how-to-get-rid-of-anything#:~:text=Hair%20Brushes&text=Most%20plain%20plastic%20combs%20can,well%20as%20sealants%20and%20glues.>

4. Thrift shops and charity organizations usually don’t accept hairbrushes or combs for hygiene reasons, but if you have gently-used items, you can also call your local animal shelter or veterinarian’s office to see if they accept grooming items as donations.

<https://www.marthastewart.com/1514037/how-to-get-rid-of-anything>

\*\*HAIRCOMB\*\*

1.

2. `plastic`

3. Most plain plastic combs can be **recycled**, since they're made from one type of plastic and don't typically have other components. <https://www.marthastewart.com/1514037/how-to-get-rid-of-anything#:~:text=Hair%20Brushes&text=Most%20plain%20plastic%20combs%20can,well%20as%20sealants%20and%20glues.>

HANGER (METAL)

1.

2.

3.

Because of the odd shape with the hooks and “wiry” form, they get caught on recycling equipment cause massive damage to the system.  This means they cannot be processed in the single stream recycling bin (aka your household recycling bin).

HANGER (PLASTIC)

3. Whether they’re the type of colorful, sturdy plastic hangers you use at home or the plastic/metal mix type of hangers used in stores, plastic hangers are nearly impossible to recycle. (bc it’s hard to identify the material?)

HANGER (WOOD)

3. Wood hangers are not recyclable. The wood is treated with varnish or other types of finish, resulting in a non-recyclable product.

HOME HEALTHCARE WASTE

1.

2.

3.

a majority of **medical waste** can't be **recycled because of biological contaminants, which would require highly specialized environments to sterilize and or decompose them.** Some viruses and biological agents are very resistant to heat or cold and can can remain active for years. <https://www.quora.com/Are-cloth-bandages-recyclable-or-compostable>

HOUSEHOLD CLEANER

3.

`detergent bottle`

HUMAN HAIR

Will be burned… right?

ICE CREAM CARTON (PAPER)

1.

Be sure to empty out all remaining ice cream before you recycle, and give the carton a quick rinse.

This is important because if you recycle a carton that still contains ice cream, the ice cream will melt and contaminate your other recyclables — not to mention leave your bin sticky and attractive to wasps and other pests.

2.

`paper`

3.

ice cream cartons are made of a special type of paper called wet-strength paperboard, which includes [a plastic lining of polyethylene](https://earth911.com/food/frozen-food-box-recycling) to ensure that it won’t break down in the freezer under extreme temperatures. Other examples of wet-strength paperboard include frozen food boxes and beer/soda carriers.

That polyethylene coating poses a recycling challenge because the process for recycling paper involves adding water to turn it into pulp. The polyethylene is water resistant and prevents the pulping process.

ICE CREAM CARTON (PLASTIC)

Same as `Cup (PLASTIC)`

ICE CREAM CARTON (STYROFOAM)

`Styrofoam`

INK CARTRIDGE

2.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRu6YauiFD4>

3.

Ink -> contaminate + `commonBulk`

IRONING BOARD

3.

`commonBulk`

JAR (CERAMIC)

`ceramic`

JAR (GLASS)

😊 `CUP (GLASS)`

JAR (PLASTIC)

1.

`plastic (bottle)`

2.

`plastic` (bottle)

3.

`plastic (bottle)`

JUICE BOX

(AKA carton)

1.

* Be sure to remove any lids, straws, or fancy extras that come with your packaging. They go in the garbage.
* Recycle only empty cartons. Rinsing isn’t required for recycling them, but it does help ensure that the container is empty, as well as help reduce potential odor or pest issues in the recyclables.
* It is not necessary to flatten your cartons and, in fact, it can slow the recycling process.
* When in doubt, keep it out. This rule of thumb is important with all recycling practices. Rather than risk contaminating your local recycling stream, keep materials that you aren’t sure about out of your recycling.

https://earth911.com/home-garden/recycling-mystery-milk-and-juice-cartons/

2.

What happens to that carton after it’s picked up from your recycling bin?

Typically, its journey begins at a materials recovery facility where it gets separated from other waste and types of recyclables.

From there, the cartons are shipped to paper mills where they are mixed with water in a giant blender called a hydra-pulper. This process separates the paper from the plastic and aluminum. Once separation is complete, the paper fiber is ready to be transformed into new products such as tissues, office paper, and even building materials depending on the area of the country and the mill.

The plastic and aluminum materials are collected from the hydra-pulping process as well. The plastic, when re-purposed separately, is often used for shipping crates and building materials. However, in North America, it is often left in a combined state with the aluminum, creating a material called a poly/al mix. The poly/al mix has a limited secondary use market, but some mills have been able to use it to generate energy for their facilities.

https://earth911.com/home-garden/recycling-mystery-milk-and-juice-cartons/

3.

 There are special "hydro-pulping" machines that can mash the **boxes** up into paper pulp, separate out the plastic and aluminum, and turn it all into lower-quality products, like toilet paper or plastic pellets.

<https://pbskids.org/loopscoops/about-juice-boxes.html#:~:text=Although%20difficult%2C%20it%20is%20possible,toilet%20paper%20or%20plastic%20pellets>.

JUICE OR DRINKING POUCH

3. (like `commonBulk`)

 These plastic **pouches** are made of different layers of plastics, aluminum, polyester, and other materials that are difficult to sort and **recycle**.

KITCHEN KNIVES

1. Wrap your kitchen knives using cardboard or several layers of newspaper
2. Secure the cardboard or newspaper surrounding your knives well, using heavy-duty tape.
3. Place the wrapped knives into a box, metal container or plastic, puncture-proof jug.
4. Write "Caution: Sharp" in large letters on the box or container using a marking pen so the words show up clearly.
5. Drop off the container with the knives at a recycling center in your area. If you do not know where to find a recycling center, contact your state's Department of Environmental Quality/Department of Environmental Protection. <https://www.hunker.com/13419976/how-to-dispose-of-kitchen-knives>

2.

`scrapMetal`

3.

The magnets used at waste processing plants do **not** detect aluminum so aluminum requires separate **recycling** procedures. Most metal objects thrown away are sorted out at waste processing facilities.

<https://www.hunker.com/13419976/how-to-dispose-of-kitchen-knives>

LAMP

1 &2

힝 모루겟당

3

`commonBulk`

LAPTOP

`electronic/computer`

LIGHT BULB (NOT CFL)

3. `commonBulk`

MAGAZINE

`book`

MAKE-UP SPONGE

`too small` + `difficult to tell its material`

MASK

face masks

3.

Protective personal equipment (PPE) such as gloves and masks should not be recycled for health and safety reasons, and should go into the general rubbish container, because “**as soon as PPE is considered waste, it should not be subject to any human interaction, in order to avoid possible infection of sanitation workers**,” <https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/science/environment/face-masks-recycling-moving-towards-new-sustainable-normal/>

\*\*!! disposable gloves!! \*\*

Same as above

MATTRESS

1.

2.

3.

`commonBulk`

The good news is that mattresses contain several valuable materials like steel that increases the recycling market. However, most mattress recycling companies don’t want to deal with consumers disposing of one mattress, especially if you need it hauled away. This means your best bet is to find a hauler who will recycle it for you.

Here are the four best options (in order of ease and cost) to accomplish this:

1. If you’re buying a replacement mattress that is being delivered, ask if the store will haul away your old mattress for recycling.
2. If your local recycling program offers bulk waste collection, call and ask if mattresses are included and recycled.
3. Call a secondhand store like Goodwill, The Salvation Army, or St. Vincent de Paul (each local affiliate has different acceptance/collection rules) and ask if mattress donations are accepted/hauled away for recycling.
4. If you’re recycling a mattress to clean out a property, find a local hauling company that will take away this and other items for recycling. You can find these companies in the phone book or using an online search engine like Yelp.

<https://earth911.com/recycling-guide/how-to-recycle-mattresses/#:~:text=If%20you're%20buying%20a,The%20Salvation%20Army%2C%20or%20St>.

MATTRESS COVERS

`textile` / `cloth` ?? or more like `towel`

\*\*!! MATTRESS TOPPER !!\*\*

3.

Most **mattress toppers** are **made of** synthetic materials like **memory foam** or fiberfill, which requires a specialized machine to recycle, they cannot be recycled in Denton Recycling Facility.

MEAT (INCLUDING BONES)

`food`

MEDICAL WASTE

위에 면봉 등 나옴.

MEDICINE (PRESCRIPTION & OVER-THE-COUNTER)

1.

2.

Medications collected by take-back programs are incinerated in a safe and secure facility. This way, hazardous chemicals in these medications are completely destroyed. The [EPA recommends](https://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/collecting-and-disposing-unwanted-medicines) this method.

3.

4. (trash instruction)

The easiest, and often safest, way to dispose of expired or unwanted mediation is through drug take-back or mail-back programs through pharmacies, government agencies and community groups, which will dispose of medications properly. Find a local take-back or mail-back program using our [recycling locator](https://search.earth911.com/?what=Medications&where=zip+code&list_filter=all&max_distance=25&family_id=&latitude=&longitude=&country=&province=&city=&sponsor=).

If take-back programs are not an option, most medications can be disposed of in your household trash. SmaRxt Disposal recommends following these steps:

1. Pour medication into a sealable plastic bag. If the medication is a solid (pill, liquid capsule, etc.), add water to dissolve it.
2. Add kitty litter, sawdust or coffee grounds (or any material that mixes with the medication and makes it less appealing for pets and children to eat) to the plastic bag.
3. Seal the plastic bag and put it in the trash.
4. Remove and destroy all identifying personal information on the prescription label from all medication containers before recycling them or throwing them away.

Responsible medication disposal has changed over the years, so it’s important to follow any disposal instructions on the medication package, which will have the most current recommendations. If there aren’t any, follow the advice above.

METAL CAPS FROM GLASS JARS

1.

To make jar-lid recycling work, you need to follow a few guidelines:

* Don’t mix metals, which are usually differentiated by whether they’re magnetic. “It would not be acceptable to a metal processor to place an aluminum cap in a steel container … or the other way around,” Pickens says.
* Don’t flatten cans or containers because automated sorting equipment usually identifies objects by weight and dimension, cautions Pickens. A three-dimensional object needs to remain three-dimensional to be recognized for what it is and sorted properly.  Pinch just the top to hold the caps in the larger container.

<https://earth911.com/business-policy/recycling-metal-bottle-caps-jar-lids/>

2.

`scrapMetal`

3.

During sorting, caps and lids often wind up with glass shards, explains Robert Pickens of the [Oklahoma Recycling Association](https://www.recycleok.org/). When the glass is shipped off for processing, mixed in metal adds extra weight and may boost the transportation expense, he says.

<https://earth911.com/business-policy/recycling-metal-bottle-caps-jar-lids/>

MICROWAVE

`commonBulk`

MILK JUG (PLASTIC)

`plasticBottle`

<https://earth911.com/recycling-guide/how-to-recycle-plastic-jugs-bottles/#:~:text=Most%20bottles%20and%20jugs%20are,by%20most%20curbside%20recycling%20programs.&text=These%20plastics%20may%20not%20be%20collected%20in%20your%20curbside%20program>.

MIRROR (NO REGULAR GLSAS!!!!)

**3.**

**Mirrors** have a reflective coating painted on the back of the glass so you can see your reflection. That coating makes the glass nearly impossible to **recycle**. **Mirror** glass is also a hard thing for recyclers to do anything with. To **recycle** glass, companies have to crush it into small pieces called cullet. The cullet is put in a furnace and combined with a small amount of virgin materials required to make new glass, such as limestone and sand. The furnace heats up to between 2600 degrees and 2800 degrees Fahrenheit depending on the type of glass. Once the glass has been liquefied, it can be poured into new bottles or used for things like beads, kitchen or bathroom tiles and gift items. That temperature difference is the biggest reason why various types of glass cannot be recycled together. Imagine trying to melt together crayons and Styrofoam – two things with very different melting points. The Styrofoam would not melt, and your crayon wax would be ruined because it had giant lumps of garbage in it. The same is true of glass. If you mixed mirror glass with bottle glass, it would render the bottle glass unusable.

<https://recyclenation.com/2015/08/how-to-recycle-mirrors/>

MONITOR

`computer`

NAIL CLIPPINGS

`small`

NAIL POLISH

3.

The U.S. EPA considers [nail polish](http://www.amazon.com/TR-OD-Water-based-Non-toxic-Polish-Varnish/dp/B01128HR9A/ref=as_li_bk_tl/?tag=earth911-20&linkId=0b5a48c9923809401af220291d9c2465&linkCode=ktl) to be [household hazardous waste](http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/solid/house.html) (HHW) due to the toxic chemicals swarming within that bottle of shimmer and shine.

<https://earth911.com/living-well-being/style/how-to-properly-dispose-of-nail-polish/>

NEWSPAPER

`paper`

NUTS & SHELLS

`food`

PAINT (LATEX)

4. (trash)

Latex paint can be thrown in the trash *only if it is completely solid*. You can do this by leaving the lid off the can for a few days, or use an absorbent material like cat litter to solidify the paint.