

EcoPickup – Waste Collection & Environmental Guidelines

1. Introduction

EcoPickup is a community-focused waste collection service designed to promote sustainable waste handling. This document outlines the types of waste accepted, proper segregation rules, microplastic awareness information, and guidelines for scheduling doorstep pickups.

Our mission is to reduce environmental pollution, improve recycling efficiency, and educate the public about responsible waste disposal.

2. Waste Categories & Definitions

2.1 Organic Waste

Organic waste includes materials that decompose naturally.

Examples:

- Food scraps
- Fruit and vegetable peels
- Coffee grounds
- Garden waste (leaves, branches, soil)
- Eggshells

Disposal Notes:

- Should be placed in green biodegradable bags
 - Must not be mixed with plastic or metal
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2.2 Plastic Waste

Plastic waste refers to synthetic polymers used in packaging, storage, and products.

Examples:

- PET bottles
- Plastic containers
- Plastic bags
- Milk packets
- Shampoo bottles

Disposal Notes:

- Rinse items before disposal
 - Compress bottles to reduce space
 - Avoid mixing with organic waste
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2.3 Paper Waste

Paper waste includes recyclable cellulose-based products.

Examples:

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Notebooks
- Cardboard
- Office paper

Disposal Notes:

- Keep paper dry for better recycling
- Remove food stains or plastic coatings

- Tie paper into bundles
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2.4 E-Waste (Electronic Waste)

E-waste includes discarded electronic devices and accessories.

Examples:

- Mobile phones
- Laptops
- Chargers
- Batteries
- Earphones

Disposal Notes:

- Must NOT be burned or crushed
 - Requires specialized recycling
 - Store separately from household waste
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2.5 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste contains chemicals or toxins harmful to humans or the environment.

Examples:

- Cleaning chemicals
- Paint cans
- Pesticides
- Medical waste
- CFL bulbs

Disposal Notes:

- Must be stored in leak-proof containers
 - Keep away from children
 - Should be collected only by certified handlers
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3. Microplastics Awareness

3.1 What Are Microplastics?

Microplastics are tiny plastic particles less than 5 mm in size.

They originate from:

- Breakdown of larger plastics
 - Synthetic clothing fibers
 - Cosmetic products (microbeads)
 - Industrial waste
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3.2 Health and Environmental Risks

Microplastics:

- Contaminate water sources
 - Enter the food chain
 - Can carry toxic chemicals
 - Impact marine life and soil health
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3.3 Preventive Measures

To reduce microplastic pollution:

- Use cloth bags
 - Avoid single-use plastics
 - Choose natural fibers over synthetic
 - Participate in recycling programs
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4. Pickup Scheduling Rules

4.1 Available Pickup Slots

EcoPickup offers pickup services **Monday to Saturday**.

Time Slots:

- 8:00 AM – 10:00 AM
- 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
- 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM
- 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Special pickups (e-waste / hazardous waste) require prior approval.

4.2 How to Prepare Waste Before Pickup

- Segregate waste into labeled bags
 - Avoid overfilling bags
 - Ensure bags are tightly sealed
 - Keep containers outside your door 10 minutes before the slot
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4.3 Items Not Accepted

EcoPickup does not collect:

- Dead animals
 - Large furniture
 - Construction debris
 - Industrial chemical waste
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5. Community Guidelines

- Follow waste segregation rules
 - Avoid littering in public spaces
 - Encourage neighbors to participate in recycling
 - Use reusable products whenever possible
 - Report illegal dumping to local authorities
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6. Contact Information

For support or special pickups:

EcoPickup Support Team

Phone: +91 98765 43210

Email: support@ecopickup.org

Website: www.ecopickup.org