

WHEN WE ALL RECYCLE, WE ALL WIN

**Every time you deposit
some packaging or a
newspaper for recycling,
this is the start of
something big.**

The old bottle cap can be converted into new sheet metal for car bodies. An empty washing powder pack can become a new pizza box, for example. Yesterday's newspaper can become tomorrow's headlines. Nature's raw materials are used again and plenty of energy is saved. In so doing, we all help create a better world in which to live.

RECYCLING

Food waste is recycled into biogas and biofertilizer, while residual waste is turned into electricity and heat. All packaging and newspapers that are collected are taken for recycling to become new packaging or new products. Plastic packaging can become input material for plastic carrier bags and recycling containers, for example. Glass and paper packaging usually becomes more packaging. Metal packaging can become wheel rims, and old newspapers can be turned into kitchen paper or newsprint.

WASTE DISPOSAL ROOMS AND RECYCLING STATIONS

Food waste and residual waste should be deposited in special bins where you live, such as in waste disposal rooms. If there is nowhere to deposit packaging and newspapers where you live, you should instead take them to an unmanned recycling station, which will have containers for every type of packaging: plastic, paper, metal and glass, and often newspapers as well. Large packaging that does not fit in the bins where you live can be disposed of at a recycling station or a recycling centre.

MORE INFORMATION

At www.sopor.nu you can find your nearest recycling station and check when it is emptied and cleaned. Sorting guides, videos on recycling, tips and advice on source sorting can be found here.

If you have questions about waste and recycling, please contact your municipality. They can also answer questions about bulky waste, compost, electrical waste and other waste.

SORT MORE!

To enable as much waste as possible to be recycled, we need your help.

- Do not mix different types of waste.
- Food waste should only be put in the special bag provided for this purpose.
- Residual waste should be disposed of in a bag that is securely tied.
- Packaging should be completely empty and somewhat dry. If you have packaging made of more than one material, you should sort it as the material that you think weighs most.



- ✓ Fruit and vegetable scraps, tea bags, coffee grounds, eggshells, meat bones and the like. A bit of kitchen paper is also fine.
- ✗ Plastic, snus (oral moist snuff), cigarettes, flowers and candles are not food waste.



- ✓ Bottles, cans, plastic bags, refill packs, plastic tubes, crisp packets and polystyrene. Remove any stoppers and lids. Empty your bag with the different types of plastic packaging into the separate containers for each. This makes it easier in later recycling stages.
- ✗ Plastic products other than packaging, should be sorted as bulky or household waste, e.g. furniture and toys. Deposit bottles should be returned to a store for a refund.



- ✓ Tin cans, empty spray cans, tubes, bottle caps, lids and empty paint tins. Fold in sharp lids on tin cans.
- ✗ Tins containing paint or glue residue should be sorted as hazardous waste. Scrap metal, plumbing parts, frying pans and other products that are not packaging, should be sorted as bulky or household waste. Deposit cans should be returned to a store for a refund.



- ✓ Pasta packs, milk and juice cartons, paper bags, shoeboxes, toilet roll tubes and cardboard boxes. Flatten and fold in two. Put small packaging in larger packaging to save space.
- ✗ Envelopes should be sorted as household waste or combustible waste. Newspapers, advertising flyers and similar should be deposited in the container for newspapers.



- ✓ Daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, catalogues, advertising flyers, brochures, paperback books and writing/drawing paper. Remove plastic wrapping and advertising stickers.
- ✗ Envelopes and bound books should be sorted as household waste or combustible waste. Paper bags, cartons and similar should be deposited in the container for paper packaging.



- ✓ Coloured or clear glass bottles and jars. Remove caps, lids and corks and sort as the respective material. Sort coloured and clear glass packaging in the correct container.
- ✗ Deposit bottles should be returned to a store for a refund. Porcelain, ceramics and other products that are not packaging, should be sorted as bulky or household waste. Light bulbs and tube lights should usually be taken to local authority staffed recycling centres.



- ✓ Nappies, envelopes, dishcloths, snus, toothbrushes and hair from hairbrushes.
- ✗ Nothing that can be recycled should be put in the regular rubbish bin! Hazardous waste and electrical waste should also stay out of your regular rubbish. These should be taken to the recycling centre instead.

THANK YOU!