

FEEL FREE TO HANG THIS GUIDE IN YOUR KITCHEN

SORTING GUIDE FOR HOUSES AND HOLIDAY HOMES

 FOOD WASTE	 RESIDUAL WASTE	 PAPER PACKAGING	 PLASTIC PACKAGING	 LIGHT BULBS, BATTERIES AND SMALL ELECTRONICS
				
COOKED AND RAW FOOD SCRAPS	WHAT'S LEFT AFTER YOU'VE SORTED YOUR WASTE	PACKAGING MADE OF PAPER AND CARDBOARD	PACKAGING MADE OF HARD AND SOFT PLASTIC	LIGHT SOURCES, BATTERIES AND SMALL ELECTRONIC ITEMS
FOR EXAMPLE fruit and vegetable peels, meat, fish, bones, wilted cut flowers, tea bags, coffee grounds including filters	FOR EXAMPLE cotton swabs, razors, condoms, diapers, sanitary pads, tampons, dish cloths, plasters, dog waste bags, vacuum bags, cigarette butts	FOR EXAMPLE cereal, milk and pasta boxes, juice cartons, sugar bags, flour bags, paper bags, cardboard boxes, wrapping paper	FOR EXAMPLE plastic bags, tubes, plastic film, inner bags from cereal packages, tubs, bottles, jugs, buckets, crisp bags, polystyrene, trays	FOR EXAMPLE light bulbs, LED lamps, small batteries, charging cables, mobile phones, electric shavers, cameras, small speakers
PLACE HERE bin 1 use the paper bag for food waste and close it tightly	PLACE HERE bin 1 put everything in a normal waste bag and tie it closed	PLACE HERE bin 2 bulky packaging should be taken to a recycling station	PLACE HERE bin 2 bulky packaging should be taken to a recycling station deposit bottles should be returned for deposit refund	PLACE HERE at the recycling centre or in your electronics box hang the box on your bin when it needs emptying
IMPORTANT no plastic is allowed to go in the food waste compartment – it disrupts the treatment process	IMPORTANT packaging should not be thrown in residual waste – sort it instead	IMPORTANT fold and flatten packaging to save space in both the bin and the collection truck	IMPORTANT use the plastic minimiser for soft plastic to make more space	IMPORTANT keep the electronics box indoors between collections

 GLASS PACKAGING	 METAL PACKAGING	 NEWSPAPERS	 TEXTILE WASTE	 BULKY WASTE
				
PACKAGING MADE OF COLOURED AND CLEAR GLASS	PACKAGING MADE OF METAL	NEWSPAPERS, PAPER FOR RECYCLING AND PRINTED MATERIALS	CLOTHING AND HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES, WHOLE OR DAMAGED	LARGE WASTE AND OTHER WASTE TYPES
FOR EXAMPLE glass bottles and jars sort coloured and clear glass into the correct containers	FOR EXAMPLE tin cans, tubes, lids, bottle caps, aluminium foil, metal lids, metal tubes, aluminium containers	FOR EXAMPLE daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, catalogues, advertising leaflets, brochures, office paper, drawing paper, pocketbooks	FOR EXAMPLE sweaters, shirts, trousers, underwear, bed linens, towels, tablecloths, curtains, handbags, ties, handkerchiefs	FOR EXAMPLE hazardous waste, large electronic waste, garden waste, items for reuse
PLACE HERE at a recycling station, in the containers for coloured and clear glass	PLACE HERE at a recycling station, in the container for metal packaging deposit cans should be returned for deposit refund	PLACE HERE at a recycling station in the newspaper container	PLACE HERE whole and clean textiles: textile collection or second-hand damaged or dirty textiles: residual waste	PLACE HERE at the municipal recycling centre items that can be used again can be left for reuse
IMPORTANT ceramics, porcelain, drinking glasses and other items that are not packaging should go in residual waste or be taken to the recycling centre	IMPORTANT Make sure spray cans/bottles are completely empty of both contents and propellant, if not, they must be taken to the recycling centre as hazardous waste	IMPORTANT you don't need to remove staples, spirals or similar – they are sorted out later by magnets	IMPORTANT textiles placed in collection must be dry	IMPORTANT sort your waste into the correct fractions at the recycling centre ask the staff if you're unsure

Visit www.sopor.nu to look up a waste item and see how it should be sorted.