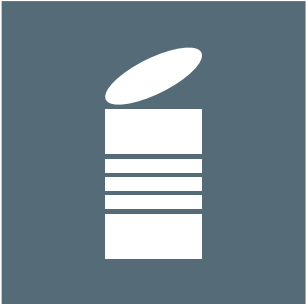


# RECYCLE



## Metal packaging

- Empty, dry packaging made of sheet metal or aluminum such as tin cans, soda cans, foil baking pans, tubes, capsules, empty spray containers.
- You must take large empty containers, more than 5 liters, to the recycling center. Paint cans with leftover paint must be taken to the collection area for hazardous waste (Miljöstation, in Swedish) at one of the recycling centers.



**No plastic or paper bags**

*Metal packaging that is collected is recycled into new packaging, rebar and tire rims*



## Paper packaging

- This is packaging that consists of at least 50 % paper, such as pasta boxes, milk containers, juice boxes, shopping bags, paper bags, wrapping paper and cardboard boxes.
- Empty them and then fold them up. Large cardboard boxes, such as pizza or shoe boxes, must be torn up into smaller pieces.



**No plastic bags, magazines, envelopes or office paper**

*Paper packaging that is collected is recycled into new packaging material and paper for plasterboard.*



## Plastic packaging

- Packaging that is made of plastic, such as plastic bags, crates, plastic wrap, soft plastic, bottles/containers, tubes, styrofoam and plastic jerrycans. The packaging must be empty and dry. Take off plastic caps and throw them loose into the receptacle.
- You must take large plastic containers, more than 5 liters, to the recycling center.
- Deposit them separately into the receptacle. It is OK to put soft plastic items into small plastic bags, such as bread loaf bags. Do NOT use large plastic bags for this purpose.



**No paper bags, toys, tooth brushes or similar items.**

*Plastic packaging that is collected is recycled into new packaging, plastic crates, etc.*



## Paper

- All reading material, such as newspapers, magazines, catalogs, advertisements, brochures, drawing paper, writing paper and pocketbooks.
- Deposit them separately in the receptacle



**No envelopes, post-it notes, paper bags, plastic bags or cardboard.**

*Recycled paper that is collected is recycled into newspaper and paper towels*



## Coloured glass packaging and Clear glass packaging

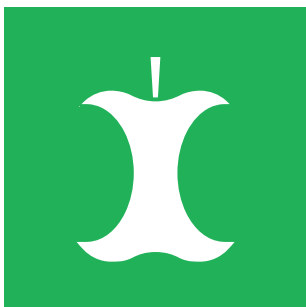
- Separate colored glass from clear glass.
- Only empty bottles/containers.
- Take off the caps or lids.
- Try not to break the glass.



No porcelain, ceramic, light bulbs, windowpanes, crystal, drinking glasses or mirrored glass.



*Glass bottles/containers are recycled as new packaging, bottles, containers, etc.*



*Food waste that is collected is used to make biogas and biofertilizer.*

## Food waste

Examples of what is considered to be food waste are prepared or raw food items, such as vegetables, eggshells/peelings, fruit, meat, eggs, bread, pasta, grains, dairy products, candy, coffee grounds, teabags, etc.

Remember!

- Drain the water from coffee grounds and tea bags before putting them in the paper bag for food scraps.
- Do not fill the bag higher than the marked line. Roll down the top of the bag to the marked line and then replace with a new bag.
- Only use the specific paper bags for food waste.

NOTE! Plastic bags must never be deposited into the receptacle.



**Nothing but food waste!**  
No chewing gum, packaging material, ashes, cigarette buds, chewing tobacco, tobacco, cat litter, dog waste or garden waste.



*Residual waste is incinerated and used for district heating and electricity*

## Residual waste

Residual waste is the waste that is left over after you have sorted out your food waste, newspaper/magazines and packaging.

Examples of residual waste:

- cigarette butts, snuff and other tobacco products
- chewing gum
- vacuum cleaner bags, cleaning waste, broken dishes
- diapers, sanitary pads, tampons, cotton swabs, band-aids
- hair brush, dish brushes, toothbrushes, toilet brushes
- envelopes, post-it notes, (these cannot be recycled because of the glue)
- cat litter, dog waste, shavings from pet cages



**Hazardous waste must never be thrown away with your residual waste!**  
Examples of hazardous waste: nail polish, acetone.