

What Makes Something Recyclable?

Drivers

Technology must exist to sort and recycle the material

There must be a buyer

The economics must work for the processor

Demand for recycled products



RECYCLE

- Paper, cardboard, & rigid, single-use containers only
- Clean: no food or drinks
- Smaller than 2 feet x 2 feet
- Larger than 2 inches in two directions

PAPER & cardboard



CONTAINERS Bottles, cans, jars, packaging



NO PLASTIC BAGS

Instead: Put in trash or take back to grocery store.



NO CLOTHES

Instead: Bring to drop-off location.



NO MISC. METAL

Instead: Bring to drop-off location.

These are by far the most common problems in the recycling stream.

These items don't belong in the recycling bin.



NO PLASTIC BAGS

They wrap around sorting equipment & cause shutdowns.

Instead: Empty recyclables into the bin, then bring bag to a grocery store for special recycling.



NO BATTERIES

They are the leading cause of fires at our sorting facility.

Instead: Bring to a drop off location for special recycling.



NO STUCK-ON FOOD/DRINK

It's gross—and it reduces the value of other recyclables.

Instead: Rinse clean first, or put in trash.



NO SCRAP METAL ITEMS

They endanger workers and damage equipment.

Instead: Bring to a Drop-Off Center for special recycling.



NO CLOTHING

It wraps around equipment and causes shutdowns.

Instead: Donate for reuse, or bring to a Drop-Off Center for special recycling.



NO ELECTRONICS

They damage equipment and endanger workers.

Instead: Bring to a Drop-Off Center for special recycling.



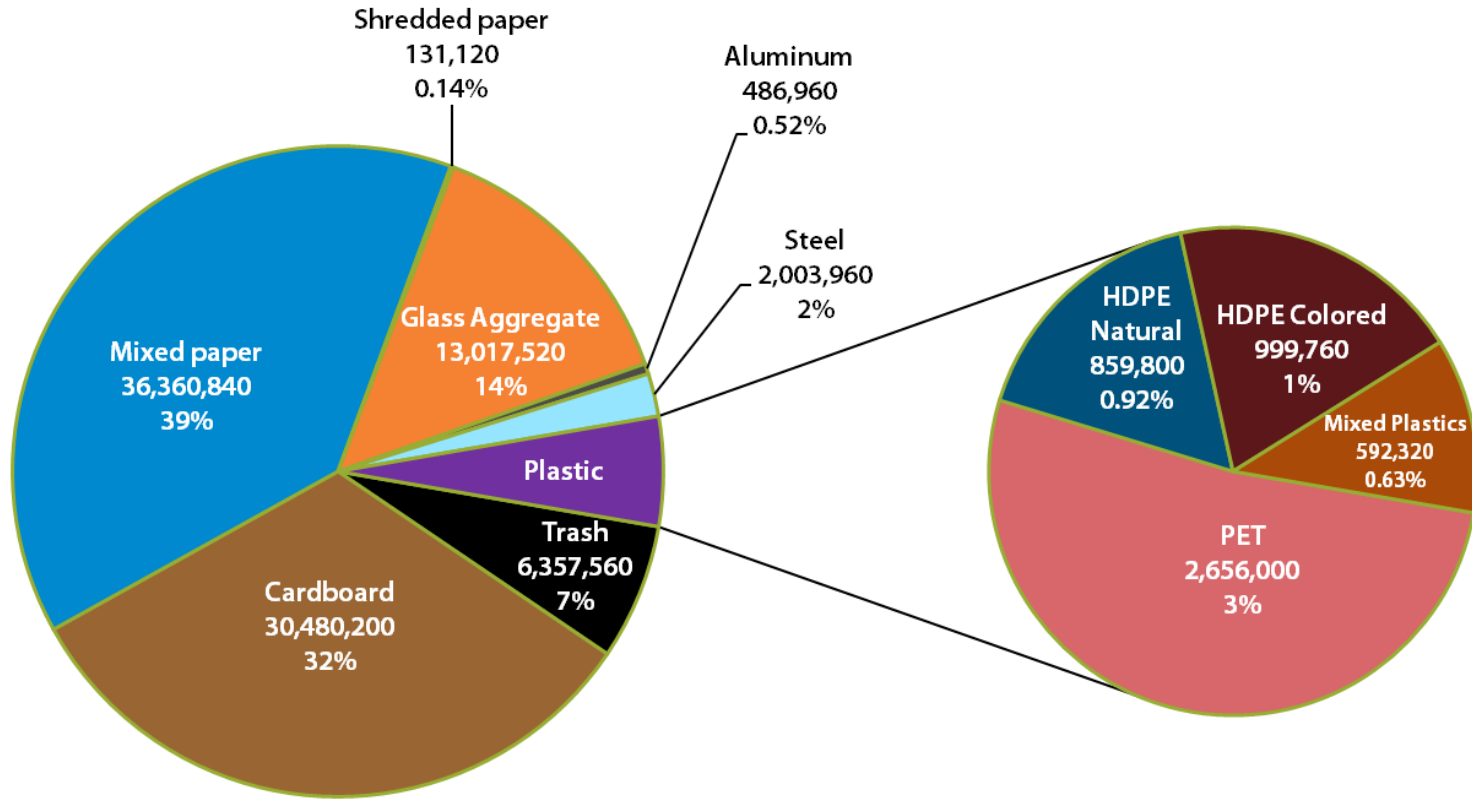
NO HAZARDOUS CONTAINERS

They pose a risk to workers, even if empty (there's always residue).

Instead: Take to CSWD Environmental Depot, or trash if empty.

POUNDS OF MATERIALS PROCESSED at the CSWD MRF

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Thank You

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