

# WASTE- GUIDE

It is important that everyone sorts their waste properly, and helps keeping the area nice, clean, and free of garbage.

## Household waste:

Household waste is whatever is left over when you have source separated what you can. You can put the household waste into shopping bags and throw them in the container.

## Paper and cardboard:

The paper must be dry and clean, and not soiled by food.

### Yes please:

Newspapers, magazines, envelopes, copying paper, cardboard, refill packaging and frozen food packaging, juice and milk cartons, regardless of whether or not the paper is covered in aluminium foil or plastic, or has a plastic screw top, as this will be separated by a machine.

**No thank you:** dirty and wet paper, tissues, gift paper...



## Plastic packaging:

**Please put the plastic packaging in transparent bags from ÅRIM.** As long as it is packaging and made out of plastic, it can be recycled. Almost all household plastic packaging can be recycled provided that it has not contained petroleum products, flammable or toxic substances.

**Plastic packaging must be clean and dry** when it is put in the plastic bag. A quick scrub with the washing-up brush is usually all it takes. Otherwise, use common sense: If the plastic packaging is too difficult to clean, put it in the household waste.

### Yes please:

bottles (non-deposit), cans, foil (of plastic), bags, sacks, mugs, boxes, flower pots, polystyrene

### No thank you:

soiled packaging, plastic cutlery, toys, clothes and shoes or other products made of plastic.



## Glass and metal packaging:

Glas: on-deposit glass packaging from food and beverages.

Metal packaging: tins, non-deposit cans for beer and soft drinks, aluminium products, tubes, lids and aluminium containers and foil.

### No thank you:

ceramics, crystal glass, china, light bulbs and fire-proof glass



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