



# THE HOUSING COOPERATIVE'S sorting chart



## COMBUSTIBLE WASTE



**Combustible waste is used to produce energy at the waste to energy plant**

**For example**

- dirty plastic and carton packages and styrofoam
- plastic products, for example toys and buckets
- used hygiene products for example diapers and menstrual pads
- other non-recyclable, combustible waste

## BIOWASTE



**For example**

- food leftovers and other foodstuff
- coffee grains, coffee filters and tea bags
- fruit and vegetable peels

## PAPER



**Taken to the housing cooperative's bin to a recycling point or to waste station**

- all paper that is delivered to the household through the mailbox

## PACKAGING WASTE Taken to the housing cooperative's bin, to a recycling point or to waste station

### CARTON PACKAGES



**For example**

- milk cartons and juice boxes
- cereal and cookie boxes
- cardboard packaging
- other cartons

*To be recycled empty, clean and dry. Flatten the packages and pack them inside each other.*

### GLASS PACKAGES



- glass jars and bottles

*To be recycled empty, clean and dry. Remove the caps and lids.*

### PLASTIC PACKAGES



**For example**

- plastic food packaging, detergent packaging
- plastic bags and wrappings
- plastic bottles, cans, canisters and jars
- styrofoam packaging

*To be recycled empty, clean and dry. Caps and lids detached.*

### METAL PACKAGES



**For example**

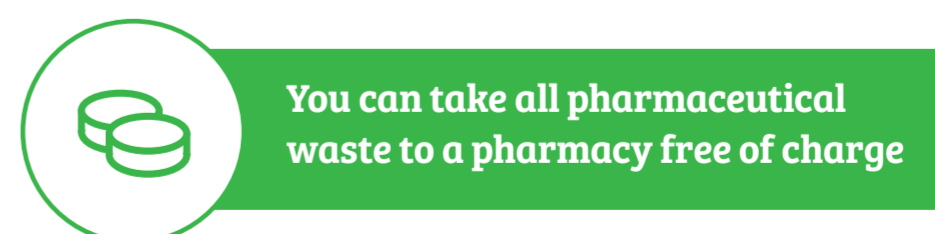
- tin cans, caps and lids
- aluminum dishes and foils
- spray cans
- other small metal objects

*To be recycled empty, clean and dry.*

*Recycling points are for household packaging waste. You can usually find them in the yard of supermarkets.*



**Take end-of-life textiles, large waste such as furniture and electronics and hazardous waste to a waste station**



**You can take all pharmaceutical waste to a pharmacy free of charge**

For more sorting instructions: [etappi.com/en](http://etappi.com/en)