

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTIVE WASTE COLLECTION

## trimmings and branches



- Grass clippings and cut flowers
- Plants (without soil)
- Branches, tree trimmings and bush clippings
- Plant residues from cleaning the garden
- Untreated wooden crates

Trimmings are recycled through composting and are transformed into potting compost enriched with nutrient substances. This COMPOST can be used to fertilize fields, gardens and yards.

## bulky waste and electronic equipment



- Old furniture and wood
- Mattresses and mattress supports
- Refrigerators
- Disused household appliances
- Televisions, computers, cellular phones (without the battery) and other electronic devices
- Mirrors and glass sheets
- Carboys and large canisters
- Iron and other large, metal objects
- Old bicycles
- Lead automobile accumulators
- Mineral and vegetable drain oil (engine oil, blend oil, car oil, cooking oil)
- Inert household waste (sinks, bidets, vases, small demolition materials, stones)

In many cases, bulky waste contains recoverable parts and is disassembled in safety conditions. The various components are sent out to be recycled or disposed of.

## clothing



- Suits
- Knitwear
- Undergarments
- Hats
- Bags
- Leather and hides
- Blankets
- Curtains
- Paired shoes in good condition

Clothing in good condition is distributed to needy people by welfare associations and cooperatives. For this reason, we ask you refrain from disposing of garments in poor condition.

## dangerous municipal waste



### drugs:

Ointments, syrups, tablets, disinfectants, injection ampoules, outdated medicines in general.

### batteries:

Penlight batteries, micro-batteries, flat batteries, silver batteries, flashlight batteries, run-down batteries in general.

### t/f/x (toxic t, flammable f and harmful x waste)

paint, solvent, acid cans... Containers with residual harmful substances bearing the symbols:



### computer accessories:

laser printer or photocopier ink cartridges, fax-machine and ink-jet printer cartridges.

Each type of waste is sent to a plant able to recycle it or dispose of it in the utmost safety.



**WE COLLECT THE WASTE YOU SORT AND SEND IT TO THE APPROPRIATE PLANTS.**

Here the waste is "recycled", that is transformed once again into valuable materials.

To make this transformation possible,

**WE NEED YOUR COLLABORATION.**

### WE REMIND YOU

that according to Italian law and Municipal regulations:

- **IT IS MANDATORY TO**

dispose of waste according to the methods and on the days indicated in the calendar

- **IT IS PROHIBITED TO**

- dump waste
- dispose of waste in another municipality
- rummage or recover waste from the containers made available or from the collection centre
- soil public domain.

ETRA

Tel. +(39) 800 - 247 842

www.etrspa.it

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTIVE WASTE COLLECTION

## plastic packaging



- Water and soft-drink bottles (PET, PE, PP), oil bottles...
- Shampoo, detergent and bubble bath bottles and cosmetics containers
- Well-rinsed plastic and polystyrene trays, moulded packaging (i.e. for eggs), yogurt containers
- Nursery worker pots
- Snack and cracker packages
- Plastic pasta, chips, frozen food bags...
- Plastic covers for various jars and containers
- Plastic shopping bags, bags, boxes
- Cellophane and cling film used for packaging
- Boxes and nets for fruit and vegetables
- Polystyrene or nylon packaging
- Durable goods packaging (with air bubbles or expanded plastic).
- Bottles that contained bleach or other dangerous substances (as long as they are rinsed), if used for household purposes
- Straps to secure packages

## metals



- Aluminium cans (AL)
- Containers made of tin, tinplate or other metals (i.e. tuna or peeled tomato cans)
- Metal bottle caps
- Jar lids
- Tinfoil
- Aluminium trays
- Metal spray cans, as long as they are completely empty

**It is mandatory to dispose of waste without any food and/or chemical residues.**

*Collected metals are separated by type (aluminium, steel...), melted and transformed into new objects. This recycling process saves lots of energy as compared to production using raw materials.*

## paper and cardboard



- Sheets
- Photocopies
- Exercise books
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Books
- Boxes
- Packaging and other cardboard packs
- Boxes for beverages and other food (fruit juices, wine, milk, cream, sauce, soup...)

**It is mandatory to dispose of waste without any food and/or chemical residues.**

*Collected paper is pressed and transported to paper mills where it is used as a raw material to produce new paper. Many newspapers, magazines and boxes we use everyday are made with recycled paper.*

## glass



- Bottles (without the stopper)
- Vases and other containers (without the lid)
- Glasses
- Phials

**It is mandatory to dispose of waste without any food and/or chemical residues.**

*Collected glass is melted and transformed into new objects or containers. This way, it can be recycled countless times.*

## organic waste



- Leftovers
- Cooking discards
- Food gone bad (without packaging)
- Egg shells
- Coffee grinds, tea bags
- Old bread
- Small bones
- Cut flowers
- Used paper napkins and handkerchiefs

*Organic waste is recycled through composting or other biological degradation processes and is transformed into potting compost enriched with nutrient substances. This COMPOST can be used to fertilize fields, gardens and yards.*

## non-recyclable dry goods



- Terracotta, ceramics, china, earthenware
- Pyrex glass, incandescent lightbulbs
- Plush or padded objects
- Dirty rags, sponges, socks
- Nappies, sanitary towels
- Cigarette butts, litter
- Adhesive tape
- Oiled or plasticised paper or parchment paper (i.e. for food...)
- Toys, pens, felt-tip pens
- Video and audio cassettes, CDs, floppy disks and their related holders
- Plastic plates, glasses and cutlery
- Disposable razors, lighters
- Toothbrushes, combs and brushes
- Hoover dirt and dust
- Painted wooden objects
- Plastic packaging with obvious content residue
- Coat hangers
- Document folders
- Irrigation hoses
- Shells and mollusc shells