

Cardboard packages



PLACE HERE **empty and flattened**

- carton packages for liquids (including those lined with plastic or aluminium and those with caps)
- carton packaging, such as cereal boxes
- paper bags and sacks (including those with windows)
- paper wrappers, such as copying paper wrappers
- pizza boxes and egg cartons
- carton take-away food containers and packages, disposable cups
- paper towel and toilet paper tubes
- cardboard boxes, corrugated cardboard
- cardboard and paper packaging fillings, kraft paper

You do not need to remove staples or packing tape.

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- packaging with a lot of leftover food
- gift wrapping paper and crafts cardboard
- bubble wrap, other plastic packaging fillings, plastic cups and containers
- expanded polystyrene

Plastic packages



PLACE HERE

- food packaging, such as yoghurt pots, butter tubs and packaging for cutlets, cheese and ready meals
- detergent, shampoo and soap containers
- plastic bags, sacks and wrappings
- empty plastic bottles, cans and jars
- PVC plastic packaging
- expanded polystyrene packaging and other plastic packaging fillings
- plastic take-away food containers and packaging, disposable cups

The package must be empty, but it does not need to be completely clean. Very dirty and e.g. mouldy packaging should be placed in the mixed waste bin.

Place easily removable caps, lids, pump parts, etc. in the collection container separately.

Do not stack different types of packaging.

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- packaging containing traces of dangerous substances
- non-packaging plastic – e.g. toys, kitchen utensils, toothbrushes or watering cans are not packaging plastic

Mixed waste



PLACE HERE

- hygiene products such as nappies, menstrual pads, cotton swabs, cleaning wipes
- glassware, such as drinking glasses and other tableware, mirrors, window glass, porcelain and ceramics
- light bulbs and halogen lamps, fuses
- ash and cigarette butts
- books
- cooking oil in a tightly closed plastic bottle
- torn or broken textiles and shoes
- leather, imitation leather and rubber, e.g. bags and boots
- padded textiles such as quilts, cushions and soft toys
- vacuum cleaner bags

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- hazardous waste, such as medicine, batteries and chemicals
- electrical equipment
- non-recyclable waste for which there is a separate collection, such as
 - biowaste
 - cardboard and paperboard packaging
 - glass packaging
 - metal
 - plastic packaging
 - paper

Glass packages



PLACE HERE

empty packaging with caps and lids removed

- coloured and clear glass bottles
- coloured and clear glass jars

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- glass tableware, e.g.
 - drinking glasses
 - ovenproof dishes
 - coffee pots
 - lids for pots and pans
- cut glass
- porcelain and ceramics
- window or mirror glass
- light bulbs
- healthcare packaging (hospital/medical glass)

Biowaste



PLACE HERE

- leftover food
- fruit and vegetable peelings
- fish bones, bones
- solidified fats, cooking oil absorbed in paper
- coffee/tea grounds, tea and filter bags
- paper towels and napkins
- plant parts and wilted flowers

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- food with packaging
- liquids and broths or large quantities of cooking oils
- ashes and cigarette butts
- cleaning waste
- medicine
- faeces and secretions

Small metals



PLACE HERE empty, clean and dry

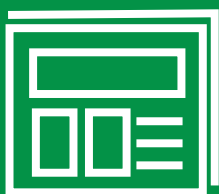
- cans for preserves and beverages
- aluminium baking dishes and foils
- metal lids and caps
- aluminium tealight tins
- empty, dry paint cans
- empty aerosol cans (that do not make a sloshing or hissing sound)
- small metal objects such as cutlery, scissors, pots and pans

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- plastic, coffee and chip bags
- expanded polystyrene or bubble wrap
- hazardous waste such as batteries, accumulators or half-empty aerosol and paint cans
- electrical equipment

For thin material, e.g. the lid of a yoghurt pot, a crumple test is recommended. If the waste crumples up and does not open up by itself, it is mostly metal.

Paper



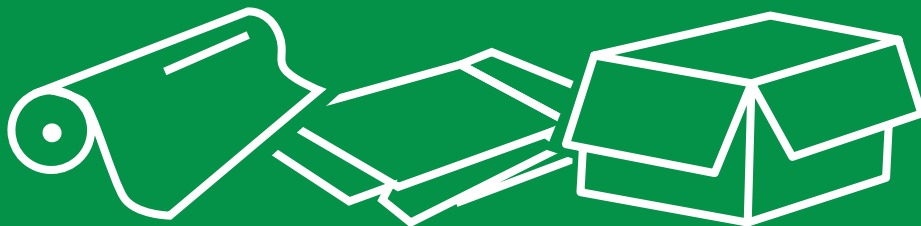
PLACE HERE

- newspapers and magazines
- advertisements delivered by post, brochures and similar printed material
- telephone books and product catalogues
- copying and printing paper, coloured and colourless
- all envelopes
- white drawing and notepaper

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- wet or dirty paper
- cardboard or paperboard, brown paper
- paper bags
- plastics
- aluminium or waxed paper
- heavily coloured paper, such as gift-wrapping paper
- books

Cardboard



PLACE HERE

- corrugated board
- brown paperboard
- kraft paper

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- wet and dirty cardboard
- carton packaging for liquids

Energy waste



PLACE HERE

- non-recyclable plastics and plastic products, excluding PVC
- rubber and light tarpaulins
- expanded polystyrene, polyurethane, plastic foam
- soiled paper, cardboard and cartons
- clean and treated wood, such as parquet, chipboard, fibreboard
- paper towels

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- biowaste
- PVC plastic (you can identify it by the 03 marking)
- leather, shoes and fire-resistant clothing
- used hygiene products
- cleaning and sweeping waste
- cigarette butts and ash
- impregnated wood, other hazardous waste
- metal, glass, ceramics and soil

Batteries



HANDLE BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS SAFELY:

- Tape the poles of discarded batteries and accumulators.
- Place any leaking batteries in a bag.



PLEASE TAPE BATTERIES!

Tape batteries, prevent fires!

WEEE Waste electrical and electronic equipment



Waste electrical and electronic equipment is discarded equipment that needs electricity, batteries, accumulators or solar energy to function.

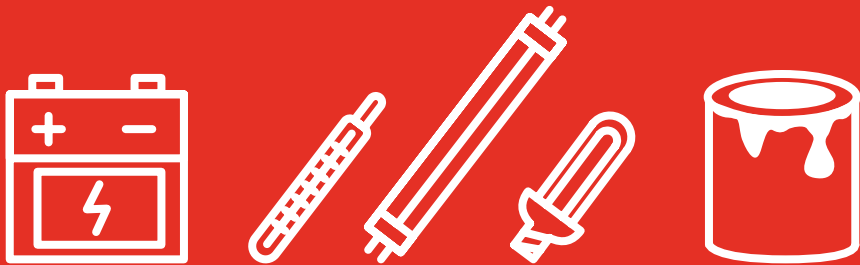
PLACE HERE

- household appliances
- clocks and watches
- computers
- printers
- mobile phones
- televisions
- consumer electronics
- cameras
- lamps and fairy lights (excl. light bulbs and halogen lamps): e.g. energy-saving and fluorescent lamps, LED lamps
- lighting units
- power tools
- monitoring and control equipment

DO NOT PLACE HERE

- loose batteries and accumulators

Hazardous waste



Discarded substances or objects that, if misplaced, pose a particular risk or harm to health or the environment are considered hazardous waste. A product marked with warning labels is always hazardous waste. Store hazardous waste in its original packaging or clearly mark the packaging.

Place the following in the hazardous waste bin

- pesticides and disinfectants
- energy-saving light bulbs and fluorescent tubes
- alkaline detergents and cleaning agents
- pressurised containers, such as aerosol cans (contents slosh or hiss)
- solvents, adhesives, varnishes
- waste paint
- batteries and accumulators (be sure to tape the poles)
- waste oils and other oily wastes
- vehicle batteries
- pressure-treated wood



DO NOT PLACE HERE

- empty and dry plastic glue cans → place in the mixed waste bin
- empty and dry metal paint cans → place in metal recycling
- completely empty pressure packaging that does not slosh or hiss → place in metal recycling
- halogen lamps and light bulbs → place in the mixed waste bin
- smoke alarms → place in WEEE recycling