



SVENLJUNGA
KOMMUN

Recycle!

With the Quattro Select System



Container 1

Collected every two weeks, here you recycle:

- Residual waste
- Food waste
- Colored glass packaging
- Newspapers



Container 2

Collected every four weeks, here you recycle:

- Plastic packaging
- Paper packaging
- Uncolored glass packaging
- Metal packaging



Box for electrical waste

Collected when needed, here you recycle:

- Batteries
- Smaller electrical waste
- Lightbulbs



What is packaging?

The containers are for packaging only. Packaging is the wrap around something you bought for what is inside the wrapping. You leave other items made of plastic, paper, metal or glass at the recycling center. If the packaging is made out of different materials you separate them if possible. If it is not, leave it with the material most of the packaging is made of.



Residual waste

What goes in here?

Residual waste is the waste that is left after you recycle. Use any plastic bag to pack the waste before you leave it in the container. Examples of residual waste:

- Ash
- Balloons
- Candles
- Cards
- CD/DVD-records
- Cigarette butts
- Cotton
- Diapers
- Dish brushes
- Dishcloths
- Elastic bands
- Envelopes
- Litter
- Napkins
- Packet strings
- Pens and pencils
- Post-it-notes
- Razors
- Receipts
- Smaller amounts of ceramics
- Small amounts of glass
- Steel wool
- Straws
- Tape
- Tobacco
- Toothbrushes
- Vacuum bags
- Wine cork

Keep the bag fresh

Make sure there are no holes in the bag and that it is clean when you leave it in the container. Release all the air to minimize the risk for the bags to freeze during the winter.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

All the residual waste is sent to be burnt; there it is transformed to energy and electricity.

Food waste



What goes in here?

Here you put both raw and cooked food waste. You get paper bags from us. Those are the only bags you are allowed to use to pack your food waste. Remove plastic and other packaging from the food before leaving it in the bag. Examples of food waste:

- Bread
- Coffee grounds
- Cookies
- Eggshells
- Fish
- Meat
- Nuts
- Paper towels
- Pasta
- Peels and leftovers from vegetables, fruit and potatoes
- Popcorn
- Smaller bones
- Rice
- Teabags

Keep the bag fresh

- Leave wet food to dry before putting it in the bag.
- Use a ventilated bin; you will get one from us that is constructed to fit the paper bags.
- Put some paper towels in the bottom of the bag.
- Change bags when it is filled to the marking, or at least every three days even if it is not full.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

Food waste is grinded and digested in a facility. There it is processed into biogas and manure. Biogas is used for fuel and manure can be used instead of fertilizers. Both are more environmental friendly than a lot of the options.

Colored glass packaging



What goes in here?

Colored glass, for example green or brown, is recycled here. Uncolored glass is recycled separately. Empty the packaging before you put it loosely in the container. For example:

- Beer bottles
- Containers for barbecue oil
- Containers for broth
- Containers for cooking oil
- Containers for sauce
- Containers for vinegar
- Medication containers
- Wine bottles

Only packaging made of glass

Nothing but packaging made of glass is allowed in this section. You leave drinking glasses, mirror glass and window glass at the recycling center. You can throw smaller amounts with the residual waste, but be careful of sharp edges. Lightbulbs are hazardous waste.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

Glass packaging is transported to a facility to be recycled. Bottle caps and ceramics are taken out with magnets or by hand. The glass is then crushed or grinded depending on what is to become of it. Examples are new packaging, isolation and a powder that is mixed with concrete.



Newspapers

What goes in here?

Things you can browse through are recycled with newspapers; you put it without wrapping in the container. For example:

- Brochures
- Catalogs
- Commercials
- Magazines
- Newspapers
- Notebooks
- Paperbacks
- Paper sheets
- Postcards (without batteries)

A lot of things are not newspapers

Remove wrappings before putting newspapers and magazines in the container. Envelopes, post-it-notes and paper with plastic belong in the bag for residual waste. Paper bags and plastic bags are recycled with packaging for paper or plastic. You can leave bound books at the recycle center or throw them away as residual waste.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

Newspapers are transported to a paper mill. Staples, spirals and such are removed with magnets and sent to recycling. Therefore, you don't have to remove them from newspapers or other paper sheets. All the paper is grinded into a mass. The mass is used to produce new newspapers, toilet paper and paper towels. By recycling newspapers we don't have to use as much energy or trees.



Plastic packaging

What goes in here?

Both hard and soft plastic packaging goes in the container. Empty the packaging before you put it loosely in the container. For example:

- Bag-in-box-bags
- Bags for bread
- Bubble wrap
- Candy wrappers
- Cellophane
- Chip bags
- Detergent bottles
- Deodorant made of plastic
- Ice cream package
- Ketchup bottles
- Meat tray
- Plastic bags
- Plastic bottles, no pawn
- Plastic film
- Plastic lids
- Shampoo- and conditioner bottles
- Soap bottles
- Styrofoam
- Yoghurt containers

How-to

Want to know if the packaging is plastic or metal? Crinkle it up. If it unfolds it belongs with the plastic packaging.

Put smaller packaging in bigger ones to use the space in the containers as well as possible. Only plastic packaging goes in the container, no other items made out of plastic. Bottles with pawn goes in the pawn machine.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

The packages are transported to be recycled. If needed, the packages are cleaned. Hard plastic is melted to make new products. Soft plastic is mostly recycled to be garbage bags, plastic bags and cable protection. Plastic can be recycled up to ten times.



Paper packaging

What goes in here?

Here goes packing made out of paper. Empty the packaging before you put it loosely in the container. For example:

- Boxes made of paper
- Bread bags
- Cakeboxes
- Carting
- Cereal boxes
- Corrugated
- Egg cartons
- Juice boxes
- Matchboxes
- Milk carton
- Paper bags
- Pizza boxes
- Sugar bags
- Tablet cases
- Wrapping paper

Make room in the container

Fold the packages properly to make sure you have enough room for them and to avoid problems with them getting stuck. Remove lids and recycle them with the material they are made out of. You can leave the lid on packaging that might smell, for example dairy products. It will be removed later.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

Wastes that do not belong with the paper packaging are sorted out. Then the paper is packed and brought to a paper mill. The quality of the paper is examined before it becomes new products. Paper fiber is strong and can be recycled seven times before they are worn out.

Uncolored glass packaging



What goes in here?

Jars and bottles made out of unstained, see-through, container glass belong here. Stained container glass is recycled separately. Empty the packaging before you put it loosely in the container. For example:

- Baby food jars
- Deodorant made of glass
- Jam jars
- Marmalade jars
- Mayonnaise cans
- Spice jars
- Soda bottles
- Sauce bottles
- Wine bottles

Lids go separately

Remove lids from both unstained and stained container glass. Recycle them with the material they are made from. A metal lid is recycled as a metal packaging.

Why is stained and unstained glass recycled separately?

Only unstained container glass can become new products that are unstained. If stained and unstained container glass is mixed, the batch must become stained container glass. That is why we recycle them I separate containers. It makes the recycling process easier and it makes it possible to make a bigger variety of products from the recycled glass.



Metal packaging

What goes in here?

Packaging and lids made out of metal goes here.

Empty the packaging before you put it loosely in the container.

For example:

- Aluminum foil
- Aluminum lunch boxes
- Baking tins
- Bottle caps
- Cans
- Coffee capsules
- Cookie jars
- Lids
- Spray cans (empty)
- Tubes

How-to

Want to know if the packaging is plastic or metal? Crinkle it up. If it keeps the shape it belongs with metal packaging.

Cans with pawn goes in the pawn machine.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

Metal packaging are sorted by machines and melted. Metal can be recycled an endless amount of times without losing its qualities. Your bottle cap can become a part of a can in the next life. It saves 95 percent energy when we recycle metal compared to making product out of new.



Box for electrical waste

What goes in here?

Here you leave lightbulbs, batteries and smaller electrical waste.
For example:

- Lightbulbs
- LED-lamps
- Low energy lamp
- Halogen lamp
- Cellphones
- Electrical toothbrush
- Flashlight
- Remotes
- Shavers
- Wires och cables
- Watches
- Batteries from cellphones
- Batteries from singing cards
- Detachable batteries from smaller electronics

How-to

You keep the box indoors until your need us to collect the waste in it. Hang it on container 2 on the day that container is to be collected. When we have collected the waste you bring the box back inside.

The afterlife of the recycled materials

The waste you leave in the box is hazardous waste. When you leave it in the box you make it possible for us to handle the waste without unnecessary environmental impact. We can use valuable substances again, for example in making new electronics. We thereby reduce the use of natural resources.

Did you know...

- ... we can recycle glass, steel and aluminum an endless number of times.
- ... in Sweden we have a legal obligation to recycle certain items, for example packages and newspapers.
- ... Sweden is among the top countries in the world when it comes to recycling corrugated cardboard and newspaper.
- ... we annually produce 1,8 million tons of biofertilizer are produced from biological materia, which can replace artificial fertilizers.
- ... if everyone recycled their bottle caps, it would equal the amount of steel needed to make sheet metal for 2 200 new cars, every year.

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