

To sort waste at home

If you sort waste at home we can recycle it into new products. Most important for the environment is that you sort your waste and hand it in so it is taken care of in an environmentally sound way.

To a manned waste recycling centre

Hazardous waste

For example:

- mercury thermometers
- paint residues
- spent solvent
- waste oil
- make up
- low-energy light bulbs/fluorescent lamps

Leave in your hazardous waste to the waste recycling centre. If you do, you make sure that it's taken care of in an environmentally sound way.



Batteries

All used batteries shall be handed in.

The right places for used batteries is the special red container marked "Batterier" in shops that sell batteries, waste recycling centers or wherever you have bought them.



Electrical waste

Electrical waste is items with a cable or battery.

For example:

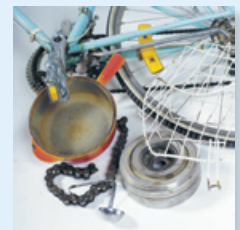
- stoves
- refrigerators and freezers
- computers
- TV-sets
- cell phones
- calculators
- bulbs
- halogen bulbs



Bulky waste

For example:

- old furniture
- bicycles
- broken tiles
- other large items



It is free of charge for households to hand in bulky or/and hazardous waste to the waste recycling centre. It is part of the fee for garbage collecting.

In the green container

You put your combustible household waste in the green container. It will be burnt into electricity and heating.

For example:

- razorblades
- cotton swabs
- cotton wool
- diapers
- matches
- used cat litter
- toothbrushes
- washing-up brushes
- sticky meat bags
- greaseproof or baking paper
- plasters
- cigarette butts
- tampons
- dog hair
- tights
- dental floss
- vacuum-cleaner bags
- worn-out shoes
- dishcloths
- pens
- old underwear
- condoms
- envelopes



In the brown container

You put your food waste in the brown container. All the organic waste turns into plant-nourishing humus used in gardens, plantations and farms.

For example:

- fruit and vegetables
- kitchen paper
- bread
- coffee grounds
- bones from meat and fish
- potato peel
- soil from flowerpots



To a waste recycling centre or waste sorting place close to your estate

Hard or soft plastic containers

For example:

- soft-drink bottles
- shampoo bottles
- cottage cheese tins
- jam jars
- plastic bags of all sizes
- coffee packets
- plastic film or wrapping
- refill packets
- polystyrene packaging



Paper packaging

For example:

- toilet rolls
- pasta packaging
- milk cartons
- sugar bags or cartons
- wrapping paper
- shoe boxes
- egg boxes



Wrapping- and Newspaper collection (FTI) are responsible for all waste recycling centers in Sweden. Visit www.ftiab.se for more information.

Newspapers

For example:

- newspapers
- magazines
- catalogues
- advertisements



Metal packaging

For example:

- cat food tins
- bottle tops and metal lids
- cans
- tin foil
- fish-paste tubs (keep the screw-top lids on)
- used tea lights



Coloured and colourless glass

It's important to separate coloured and colourless glass containers since they can not be recycled if they are mixed. Do not put china, pottery or light bulbs in the container for glass recycling.



Important

It's important that you leave your hazardous waste to a manned waste recycling centre. Reduce waste volume by avoiding single-use items and goods with double wrapping or packaging.

Clean and folded flat

Packaging must be clean to avoid insanitary conditions. Avoid using extreme hot water and washing-up liquid rinsing the containers or packaging. Rinse instead in cold water or

wash them during ordinary washing-up. Fold and flatten the packaging in order to reduce volume and facilitate transport.

Flea-markets, charity and development work

Among things you throw away there might be items of use for others. Clothes should be clean and in good condition in order to be reused. Put out an ad, sell/give away to a second hand market or charitable organization whereby you contribute to development work.



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