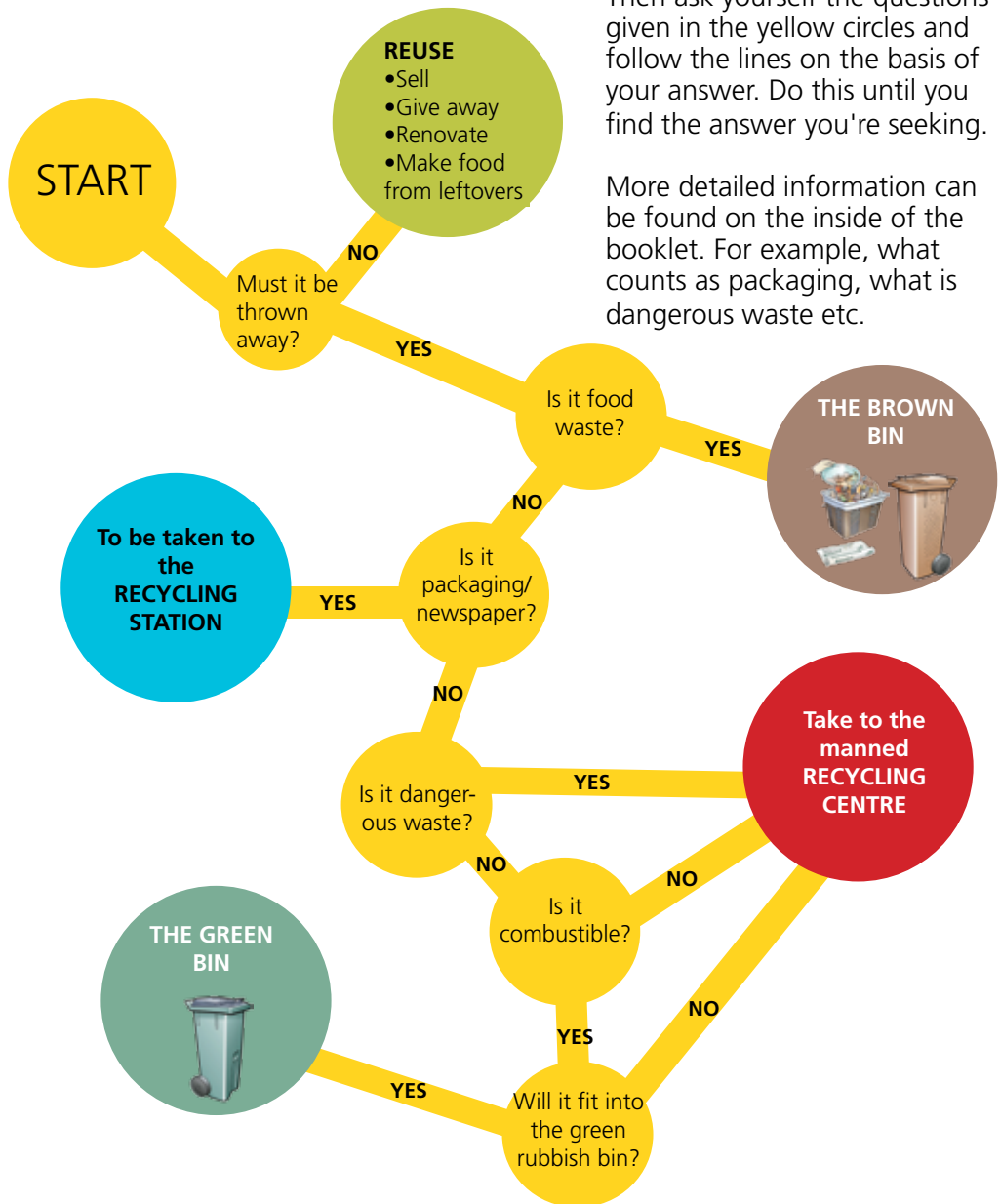


Waste Sorting - a Mini Guide

Do you think it's difficult to know how to sort your waste? Follow the steps below to get it right.

This is what you do: Think about what you want to throw out. Start from the beginning. Then ask yourself the questions given in the yellow circles and follow the lines on the basis of your answer. Do this until you find the answer you're seeking.

More detailed information can be found on the inside of the booklet. For example, what counts as packaging, what is dangerous waste etc.



Food waste

The brown container is for **corn starch bags** in which to put food waste.



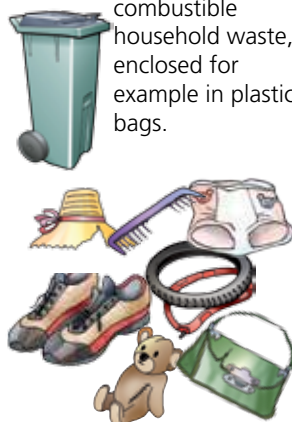
Food waste: meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, dairy products, rice, pasta, meat and fish bones, fish waste and shellfish shells, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peelings, bread, biscuits, cakes and buns, sweets, coffee and tea grounds with filters and bags, wilted flowers and pot plants (not earth)



Your sorted food waste is turned into biogas. This serves as fuel for many municipal vehicles, local buses downtown, several taxis and a number of cars for private use.

Combustible waste

The green bin is for sorted combustible household waste, enclosed for example in plastic bags.



Paper: soiled paper, tissues, napkins, envelopes, face cloths, baking paper

Hygiene: nappies, sanitary towels, cotton buds, cotton wool

Textiles: clothing, cloths, tissues, shoes

Small items of use: small wooden and plastic toys, toothbrushes, disposable razors, compact discs, snuff boxes, chopping boards

Other: candles, bandages, plasters, plastic combs, cigarette boxes, vacuum cleaner bags, sausage skin, gift wrap ribbon

Combustible waste is incinerated, and the energy it provides is utilised in the form of electricity or distance heating

Bulky waste

Bulky waste is taken to a manned recycling centre. Bulky household waste is collected twice a year. At other times it may be collected upon order for a fixed charge.



Examples: Fridges and freezers (household models), metal waste such as bicycles, outdoor grills, snow shovels, push mowers, landfill waste such as kitchen china, drinking glasses, items of furniture and kitchen utensils made of mixed materials, combustible waste such as rugs, clothing, combustible items of furniture etc. Electrical waste such as TV sets, radios, small home appliances, stoves, washing machines, dishwashers, kitchen fans, computers, screens, light bulbs

*Bear in mind that whatever is in good condition might be of use to someone else. Hand it in to a **second-hand shop***

Bulky waste is utilised and recycled in different ways depending on the kind of material it is made of.

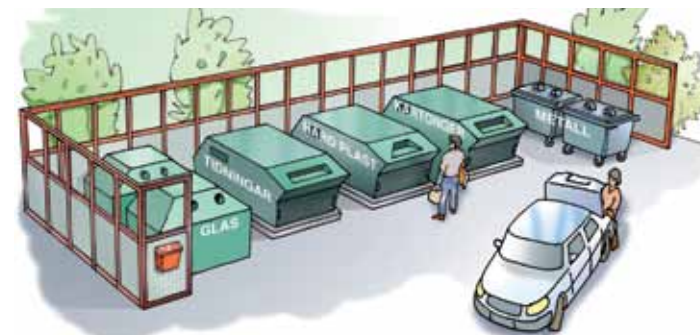
Paper and recycled paper

Paper packaging

Plastic packaging

Metal packaging

Glass packaging



Full containers? You need to contact FtiaB if you have questions regarding the recycling stations or wish to report that a container needs emptying etc. You can ring their customer service number on 0200 88 03 11 or leave a message on their website.



Newspapers, flyers, brochures, writing paper, catalogues



Corrugated cardboard, milk, egg and pizza cartons, washing detergent boxes etc. Bags for flour, sweet wrappers, gift wrap, paper mugs, paper plates, toilet rolls



Plastic containers, plastic bottles, plastic jars, plastic bags, crisp wrappers, plastic wrap, toothpaste tubes, mince trays, styrofoam packaging etc



Tin cans, tubes, capsules, lids, aluminium containers and foil. Tea lights, empty spray cans etc



Glass packaging, bottles and jars made of coloured and colourless glass. You sort and dispose of these in different containers depending on whether they are coloured or colourless glass

Does the packaging consist of more than one material?

If the packaging consists of more than one material, you should if possible separate these. A glass jar with a metal lid is easy to pull apart, whereas a spray pump is usually hard to detach. In that case, leave it attached. If you have packaging consisting of several kinds of material which cannot be separated, these are to be sorted according to the main material in terms of weight.

Newspapers and recycled paper are recycled and turned into new paper products

Paper packaging is recycled to become new packaging or building material

Plastic packaging is recycled in the form of items such as noise barriers, flower pots, plastic bags etc

Metal packaging is recycled in the form of items such as steel bars and building components.

Glass packaging is turned into new bottles and jars as well as items such as fibreglass.

Sorting of dangerous waste and other kinds of waste

Dangerous waste should not be disposed of in ordinary containers or bags. If it is, the container will not be emptied and you will be responsible for removing the dangerous waste. Dangerous household waste should be left at a recycling centre.

- **Fluorescent tubes, light bulbs, low-energy bulbs** should be sorted and taken to the recycling centre. It is essential that any paper and transport wrappers are removed.
- **Other dangerous household waste** such as waste oil, solvents, paints, adhesives, hardeners, hydraulic hoses etc should be taken to the recycling centre.
- **Batteries, small sized**, should be put in battery recycling boxes in the vicinity or taken to the recycling centre. NB: Remove plastic bags and other wrapping when you dispose of used batteries.
- **Batteries, larger than 3 kg in size**, car batteries and similar items should be taken to the recycling centre, a petrol station or a company which recycles batteries.
- **Waste medical products** should be taken to the pharmacy.
- **Flammable waste** such as ash and soot should not be put in containers or bags. When taken to the recycling centre they must be properly extinguished and enclosed in separate containers or bags.
- **Other waste** such as landfill waste, gardening waste, wood waste, scrap metal and combustible bulky waste should be taken to the recycling centre.
- **Other dangerous industrial waste** such as waste oil, solvents, oil filters, paints, adhesives, hydraulic hoses etc should be taken in the first instance to companies who take care of dangerous waste.



If you would like to know more:

- **www.skelleftea.se/avfall**. Here you'll find information such as our waste sorting guide, where you can enter the name of the material you're wondering about and find out how to dispose of it.
 - **My Skellefteå**, Skellefteå Municipality's app for smartphones. Here you'll find recycling centre opening hours, the waste sorting guide etc.
- Can't find what you're looking for? Contact customer service.

Customer service: 0910-735000, select 3, email: kundtjanst@skelleftea.se