

Waste sorting guide for households

Bio waste



- Food waste, left-overs and food stuffs gone bad
- Fruit and root vegetable peels, eggshells
- Congealed frying fat or pork grease packed, e.g., in an empty milk carton
- Used cooking oil in a plastic bottle

- Small, for example, bird bones and parings
- Coffee grounds and used tea leaves and bags
- Kitchen paper and paper napkins
- Wilted flowers and small amounts of houseplant potting soil
- Cleaning waste from pet cages and small amounts of biodegradable cat litter.

Carton



- Rinsed liquid packages made of carton, for example, milk and juice cartons, including aluminium foil lined cartons and cartons with plastic caps, place the plastic cap in the plastic recycling or combustible waste bin
- Plastic coated wrapping paper, for example, copy paper wrappers

- Carton and cardboard packages of dry products, such as cereal and biscuit packages, sugar and flour bags, cake boxes and egg cartons
- Toilet and kitchen paper cylinders
- All paper bags, paper bags with windows and carton multipacks for drinks, for example, six-packs
- Corrugated cardboard boxes
- Christmas cards and post cards

Metal



All items of which based on weight more than half consists of metal

- Metal cans, lids and caps
- Empty (emitting no air or gas and containing no liquid) metallic aerosol bottles, e.g., hairspray or shaving foam bottles
- Metal tools and machine parts

- Household items made of metal, clean tin foil and aluminium containers, kettles, frying pans
- Electric and power cords and data cables
- Metal furniture and furniture parts in metal
- Other metal objects, e.g., metal sheets, metal netting, nails and screws
- Paint jars which are dry to touch.

Deliver large metal objects to the waste collection station free-of-charge.

Glass



Items suitable for glass collecting are:

- Non-recyclable glass bottles, including coloured ones
- Glass jars, e.g., jam jars, including coloured ones

Break-away bands and labels can be left in place

To be recycled elsewhere:

- Drinking glasses and glass casseroles including other glass utility objects and decorations as well as, e.g., glass lamp shades are combustible waste.
- Mirrors and porcelain kitchenware are combustible waste.
- Plate glass, window glass and car glass are chargeable waste that can be taken to a waste collection station or Rusko waste management centre.

Hazardous waste



Take it to the waste collection station free-of-charge

- Paint, glue and varnish in liquid form
- Solvents such as turpentine, petrol and acetone
- Alkaline detergents such as dishwasher detergents and oven cleaners
- Hairspray and other aerosols
- Perfumes and aftershaves
- Used motor oils and oil filters
- Batteries and battery fluids
- Plant protection products and pesticides

- Coolant, brake and clutch fluids
- And other hazardous chemical -labelled household chemicals.
- Take compact fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent lamps to the waste collection station or a store.

Check the symbols for hazardous chemicals on the site of Safety and Chemicals Agency www.tukes.fi.

Dry cell batteries and battery units for small appliances



Take them free-of-charge to the store or the waste collection station.

- Hide the battery power outlets/ terminals with adhesive tape.
- Place leaked batteries in a bag.

Cardboard



- Corrugated cardboard
- Brown carton
- Kraft paper.

Paper



- Newspapers and magazines
- Advertisements, brochures and other similar printed products
- Product catalogues

- All envelopes, including the ones with windows
- Books with soft covers and old books from which covers are removed
- Copy paper and print-outs, also coloured ones
- White paper bags.

Plastic



Empty and dry household product packages made of plastic

- Plastic foodstuff packages, such as yoghurt jars, butter packages and packages for cold cuts, cheese and ready meals

- Detergent, shampoo and soap containers
- Plastic bottles, canisters and jars, preferably flattened out
- Plastic bags, pouches and wrappings, including polyurethane foam and Styrofoam used in product packages
- Tubes and cylinders made of plastic, e.g., tooth paste or cream tubes.

Combustible waste



- Torn clothes and shoes and other textiles as well as rags
- Diapers and sanitary towels, including biodegradable ones
- Light bulbs, halogen lamps, fuses
- Plasters, dish cloths, dust bags
- Make-up products and other cosmetics, cosmetics jars and tubes containing some of the product
- CD and vinyl records, C-cassettes, video tapes and their cases
- Plastic items, for example, toys, buckets,

- sleds, dishes made of plastic
- Small amounts of broken ceramics, crockery or porcelain*
- Glass tableware, e.g., drinking glasses and heat resistant glass such as coffee maker pots, oven pans as well as crystal*
- Small mirrors
- Ashes (cooled down) and other dusty materials packaged in a waste bag and some other wrapper
- Other smallish non-combustible materials, such as sauna stove stones.*

*Maximum of 5 kg per every emptying time of the waste bin. Take larger amounts to the waste collection station.

Large waste



Take large, bulky mixed waste such as broken furniture to the waste collection station for a fee.

Electrical equipment



Take them free-of-charge to the waste collection station and smaller items (up to 25 cm) also to the stores. You can also return IT equipment via the chargeable www.seiffi.fi service.

- Large household appliances (e.g. vacuum cleaners, microwave ovens, electric sauna stoves, washing machines and dishwashers, electric stoves, tumble dryers and airing cupboards, large power tools)

- Televisions
- Small electric appliances (e.g. consumer electronics, coffee machines, chargers, razors, blow dryers, electric toothbrushes, battery operated devices)
- Refrigeration appliances (e.g. refrigerator, freezer, air heat pump)
- Technical appliances (e.g. digital camera, smart phone, tablet, PC, printer, central processing unit, keyboard).

Pharmaceutical waste



Take pharmaceutical waste to the pharmacy free-of-charge.

- Place any medicines containing iodine (e.g. Betadine, iodine tablets) in a separate see-through bag
- Liquid medicines, creams and sprays in their own containers

- Tablets and capsules in their own medicine strips or as separate pieces in a see-through, tightly sealed plastic bag
- Mercury thermometers packaged, broken ones in a tightly sealed package.

