

# GUIDELINES FOR COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE BY TYPE



KLIIMAMINISTEERIUM



## Biodegradable waste

Collect separately for the production of compost, biogas and digestate.

## Waste paper

Collect separately for the production of new paper, packaging, corrugated cardboard, construction board and cellulose insulation.

## Paper and cardboard packaging

Cardboard boxes and cartons, including clean and empty cardboard or paper food packaging, medicine boxes, molded pulp egg cartons, paper bags (including those with plastic windows), wrapping paper.

## Plastic and metal packaging

Collect separately for the production of new packaging (plastic bottles and bags, boxes) and construction materials.

## Glass packaging

Collect separately for the production of lightweight aggregate, glass wool, and new jars and bottles.

## Mixed domestic waste

Often it is not possible to sort recyclable materials from these, but energy can be produced.

SUITABLE

Spoiled food and food waste, fruit and vegetables and peels, meat and fish residues, small bones, coffee grounds, tea leaves, eggshells and nut shells, small amounts of household paper, flowers, houseplants (without pots) and their soil.

Newspapers and magazines, advertising leaflets, notebooks and folders, office paper, kraft paper, cardboard, envelopes (including those with plastic windows), books (including hardcovers).

Empty plastic bottles and containers, food cans and metal packaging, beverage cartons (milk, juice, yogurt cartons), plastic bags, caps and lids, candy and chocolate wrappers, coffee cups and other disposable tableware, polystyrene foam.

Glass jam jars, soup jars, etc., oil bottles, perfume and cosmetic bottles and jars, food and food supplement bottles and jars, colored and clear glass bottles.

Heavily soiled textiles, packaging, paper and cardboard, pet waste, diapers, sanitary pads, cigarette butts, ash, vacuum cleaner bags, large bones, cosmetics, candles, broken dishes, household paper.

UNSUITABLE

Packaging, liquids, oil, medicines, pet waste, ash, cigarette butts, coffee capsules, large bones, diapers, sanitary pads, artificial flowers, plastic flower and salad pots, branches. Compostable or biodegradable tableware.

Very dirty or wet cardboard and paper, toilet paper, napkins, baking paper, disposable coffee cups and paper plates, copy paper, greaseproof paper, ice cream wrappers, candy wrappers, wallpaper, laminated paper, beverage cartons (tetrapaks).

Toys, diapers, sanitary pads, construction materials, clothing and footwear, cardboard and paper packaging, glass packaging, agricultural plastic. Other plastic, rubber or metal products that are not packaging.

Window glass, mirror glass, ceramics, clay, crystal and porcelain, light bulbs, heat-resistant glass, optical glass.

Food waste, garden and landscaping waste, empty packaging, hazardous waste, medicines, syringes, flammable and explosive waste, batteries, accumulators, electronics, e-cigarettes, construction waste, liquid waste.

HOW?

Place loosely in the container if possible. Dispose of spoiled food without packaging and drained of excess liquid. Paper bags or biodegradable and compostable bags (standard EN 13432 or OK Compost label) may be used.

Place loosely or in a paper bag. Keep the material dry. Staples, adhesive tape and plastic windows do not need to be removed.

Place loosely or in a paper bag. Fold cardboard boxes flat. Keep the material dry. Staples, adhesive tape and plastic windows do not need to be removed.

Place loosely or in a transparent bag. Packaging must be empty, rinse lightly if necessary. Caps and lids may be left on. If possible, separate packaging parts made of different materials.

Place loosely in the container. Rinse lightly if necessary. Caps and labels may be left on, remove the lid.

Place lightweight or dirty waste in a bag. Other waste may be placed loosely in the container.