



SORTING GUIDE – HOUSEHOLDS

RESIDUAL WASTE (white bags/shopping bags turned inside out)

Some examples: Work clothes/textiles, footwear, work gloves, panty liners/sanitary towels, nappies, rubber articles (except car tyres), foam rubber, hard plastic, porcelain, ceramics, brushes, felt pens/pens, leather articles, plaster/gypsum, cigarette butts, aluminium foil, insulation materials (except polystyrene), cold ashes, etc.

NOTE! Residual waste is all waste that cannot be recycled, composted or burned. Car tyres are delivered to car tyre dealers. Polystyrene must be delivered separately.

Electrical and electronic waste (EE waste) and hazardous waste (paint, glue, varnish, waste oil, chemicals) must not be discarded in residual waste containers or together with other types of waste.

COMBUSTIBLE WASTE (red bags)

Some examples: Writing paper, envelopes, advertisements, letter files, folders, catalogues, wrapping paper, paper towels, sandwich paper, plastic packages from foodstuffs, newspapers, magazines, books, butter and margarine tubs, Christmas wrapping paper, tobacco pouches, yogurt containers, disposable cups, potato crisps bags, cold cuts packaging, paper plates, etc.

NOTE! Textiles, footwear and wood do not fall under combustible waste.

FOOD WASTE (green biobags)

Some examples: Leftover bread and cakes, leftover cold cuts, fruit, vegetables, bones, dinner leftovers, eggshells, potted plants/flowers, fish entrails, leftover shellfish, coffee filters, coffee grounds, teabags, etc.

NOTE! Liquids are strained off and washed down the drain.

Food waste shall be placed only in approved biobags (decomposable bags)

Biobags must be used for food waste because this type of waste is delivered for composting. If food waste is mixed in with the residual waste, harmful methane gas will develop when the waste is buried at the waste dump.

from waste to resource