

# Sort correctly

## Biowaste

### YES

- peelings, including berries, fruit and vegetables
- tea leaves and coffee grounds, including filters
- spoiled food, fish bones and trimmings, egg shells
- solidified fat, wrapped in paper
- flowers and plants

### Composting at the property:

- proper composter

### NO

- flower soil, cat litter
- plastic, glass, metal or other non-decaying substances
- hazardous waste, including out-of-date medicines or pesticides
- rubber, leather, glass, porcelain
- plastic-coated paper, nappies
- ash
- liquids

## Burnable waste (previously known as mixed waste)

- materials with grey backgrounds goes to burnable waste (mixed waste)

## Metal

### YES

- cans, metal tops and lids
- pans, pots
- ready meal containers, clean foil

### Large pieces of metal waste should be taken to Hevossuo Waste Treatment Centre or to scrap merchant

- bicycles
- lawn mowers

### NO

- hazardous waste, like batteries or cans with paint inside

## Glass packaging

### YES

- All glass bottles and glass jars that are not subject to a deposit scheme (pantti)

### NO

- porcelain, ceramics, crystal
- light bulb, mirrored and laminated glass
- windscreens and window panes

## Paper

### YES

- books, with covers removed
- newspapers and magazines
- advertising
- envelopes

## Cardboard packaging

### YES

- cardboard boxes, brown corrugated fibreboard, kraft paper
- milk, juice and other cartons, rinsed and drip-dried
- juice cartons (with aluminum lining)

### NO


- wet or soiled cardboard
- gift wrap and wallpaper
- soft paper products
- aluminum paper

## Plastic packaging

### Empty, clean and dry household plastic packages

- plastic food packaging such as yogurt pots, butter tubs and packaging for colt cuts, cheese and ready meal
- detergent, shampoo and soap packaging
- plastic bottles, cans and jars, preferably flattened
- plastic carrier bags, pouches and wrappings

### NO

- dirty plastic packaging and mixed waste
- PVC-packaging (03) 
- packaging from businesses

### Any packaging that contains residues of dangerous substances and pressurised packaging (e.g. paint, chemicals, oils, medicines, hairspray) must be taken to your local hazardous waste collection.

### NO

- waterproof materials
- shoes
- nappies
- plastic carpets
- binders, plastic pockets, contact plastics
- LP-, CD-, DVD-records and cassettes
- glassfiber wallpaper
- metal or materials that include aluminum

## Hazardous waste

### YES

- mercury-in-glass thermometers
- car batteries and car battery fluids
- paints, varnish, glue, wax and solvents
- pesticides and crop protection products
- chemicals
- waste oil and oil-soiled waste
- medicines (to pharmacy)
- batteries, energy-saving light bulbs and fluorescent tubes (can be delivered to some stores selling them)

## Electrical devices

### YES

- refrigerators, freezers
- household equipment (microwave ovens, cookers, dishwashers, vacuum cleaners, coffee machines etc.)
- consumer electronics (televisions, video cameras, radios etc.)

## More information to sorting:

Additional fees will be included for any larger waste items placed next to your regular containers. With right sorting methods you can affect so that these costs don't rise. Furnitures, electronic and electrical devices, household hazardous waste, renovation waste or other larger items should be taken to Hevossuo Waste Treatment Centre.