

Household waste sorting guide for Aneby, Eksjö, Sävsjö, Uppvidinge and Vetlanda

www.rattipasen.se – online sorting guide!



Waste that goes in the refuse bin

Food waste

Only kitchen scraps must be placed in green bags. High-quality biofertiliser and vehicle fuel can be recovered from pure food waste.

Examples of food waste

Cooking leftovers, food scraps, coffee grounds, fruit, vegetables, teabags, meat, bones, shellfish and shells, potato peelings, margarine, cheese, eggshells, cooking oil. Cut flowers can also be placed in green bags.



Do not put anything except food waste in green bags – anything else interferes with the recovery process!

Thanks for sorting your waste correctly!

Residual waste

Residual waste is what is left over when you have separated out packaging, newspapers, food waste and hazardous waste. Residual waste is incinerated to avoid mountains of refuse.

Examples of residual waste

Vacuum bags, washing-up brushes, china, ceramics, mugs, drinking glasses, ovenproof glass, cat litter, nappies, sanitary protection, cold ashes, envelopes, dog poop bags, toothbrushes, snuff, cigarette ends, hardback books, textiles, shoes, toys (not electric), plastic cutlery, chewing gum, candles, kitchen paper, cleaning rags and potted plants



Use red bags or other plastic bags that are not completely green.

Never use green bags for residual waste!

Waste that is either taken to a recycling centre or collected by the refuse collection lorry

Hazardous waste

Various items of household waste are or may be dangerous in some way, and must be separated from other waste.

Examples of hazardous waste are acetone, glue and varnish residues, engine oil, nail varnish, perfume, hair dye, spray cans that are not empty, paint and worn-out electrical items such as light bulbs, fluorescent tubes, household electrical equipment, electric toys, clocks and batteries.



Hazardous waste must be separated appropriately before being placed in the crate. Chemicals without their original packaging must be labelled.

If you live in a flat, ask the landlord where you should take your hazardous waste.

Medicines and syringes
These must always be taken to a pharmacy.

Bulky waste

This is household waste that takes up a lot of room.

Electrical waste

White goods, TVs, stereo systems, electrical household appliances, car batteries.

Flammable

Tables, cupboards, sofas, rugs, small sledges

Scrap metal

Hobby and gardening tools, bicycles, kitchen utensils, cutlery, lawnmowers (emptied of oil).

Non-recyclable waste

China, ceramics, WC seats

If possible, bulky waste should be divided into packages or sorted into waterproof sacks no heavier than 15 kg for collection. Each sack must be clearly marked with the content, e.g. ELECTRICAL WASTE, FLAMMABLE, SCRAP METAL, NON-RECYCLABLE.

White goods should not be taken apart.

If you live in a flat, ask the landlord where you should take bulky waste.

Construction waste

This must be taken to a recycling centre.

Packaging and newspapers must be taken to a recycling station

Paper packaging

Cardboard boxes, corrugated cardboard, paper bags, milk/sour milk/juice cartons made of paper

Plastic packaging

Plastic containers, plastic bottles, jerry cans, small buckets, Styrofoam, plastic bags, plastic tubes, refill packets, plastic lids, cling film, plastic boxes, empty plastic spray cans

Glass packaging

Glass bottles and jars without lids – no drinking glasses or china!

Metal packaging

Cans, aluminium foil, bottle tops, metal lids, empty metal spray cans

Newspapers and printed matter

Catalogues, advertising leaflets, paperback books

FTI operates the recycling stations.
Telephone 0200-88 03 11 www.ftiab.se

Sävsjö and Vetlanda municipality



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Uppvidinge municipality



Uppvidinge
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Aneby municipality



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