



# A GUIDE TO SORTING **HOUSEHOLD WASTE**



## BIOWASTE - organic, compostable waste

**Bio-waste is where you can put decomposable food waste, kitchen waste and fibrous materials. Remember to soak up the liquids.**

### ALLOWED

- Food waste
- Spoiled food
- Peel and pieces of vegetables, fruit, and berries
- Coffee and tea grounds with filter bags
- Crushed eggshells and cracked egg cartons
- Fish and meat offal (small bones)
- Small amounts of kitchen paper and paper napkins
- Small quantities of shredded natural fibres
- Floral soil and vegetable waste
- Decomposable protective bag or paper for biowaste bins
- Vegetable and wood fibre-based pet litter
- A small amount of liquid cooking fat absorbed in kitchen paper

### NOT ALLOWED

- Ashes, gum, faeces, or cigarette butts
- Liquids
- Biodegradable nappies and sanitary towels
- Biodegradable plastic packaging and disposable containers
- Large bones
- Large quantities of hand or kitchen paper
- Wet wipes and cotton wool



# MIXED WASTE TO ENERGY

## NOT ALLOWED (NON-COMBUSTIBLE WASTE)

- Hazardous waste
- Sauna stones
- Soil
- Electrical appliances
- Large objects
- Construction and renovation waste
- Metal

**You can put waste that cannot be used as a material in industry into the incineration bin. Hazardous waste should be sorted separately from mixed waste.**

Incinerated waste is transported to the Riikinvuoma eco-power plant, where it is recycled to produce electricity and district heat. The maximum piece size of the waste to be disposed of in mixed waste is 80 x 80 x 80 cm and the longest side dimension is 80 cm (e.g., tarpaulins, hoses and scantlings). Incinerated waste may include individual pieces of non-combustible objects such as glass, ceramics, porcelain, ordinary light bulbs, halogen bulbs and fuses.

## ALLOWED

- Plastic waste not suitable for plastic collection (e.g., plastic hoses, disposable gloves, maps, toys, plastic tarpaulins)
- Disposable masks
- Empty plastic oil and paint cans, etc.
- Leather, imitation leather and rubber
- Hygiene products such as disposable nappies, menstrual pads, and cotton buds
- Dirty, wet, and mouldy textiles and unusable shoes, belts and bags
- Pillows, quilts, and pet beds
- Dirty food packaging, paper, and cardboard
- Posters, cardboard, and gift-wrapping paper
- Carbonless paper
- Coffee and potato chip bags
- Cigarette butts, ashes, vacuum cleaner bags, chewing gum
- Printer cartridges, CDs, photos
- Bicycle tyres, paint brushes (paint residues must be completely dry)
- Ski waxes (if free of hazardous substances, e.g., fluoride)
- Liquid cooking fats and oils, refrigerated, e.g., in a tightly sealed milk carton (small quantities absorbed in kitchen paper for bio-waste)
- Mineral-based cat litter



# GLASS

**You can put both coloured and non-coloured glass packaging in the glass packaging collection. Place empty glass containers in the collection container, remove caps and lids and, if necessary, rinse dirty glass containers with cold water. There is no need to remove collars and labels. Return the bottles to the return machine in the shop.**

## ALLOWED

- Glass bottles without deposit
- Glass jars

Glass that cannot be collected can be placed in a separate container at the waste collection station and small waste collection points. Larger items will be charged according to the price list.

## NOT ALLOWED

- Porcelain or ceramics
- Glass containers (e.g., drinking glasses, oven liners, coffee pots, lids for pots and pans)
- Crystal or opal glass (e.g., for deodorant bottles and decorative items)
- Window or mirror glass
- Lamps or lighting fixtures
- Healthcare packaging (e.g., hypodermic syringes and ampoules). Households can put empty glass bottles and jars of medicines and health products in the collection.



# METAL

**You can put metal packaging and small household metal that fits in the collection container in the metal collection.**

**Please place the metal packaging in the collection container empty, clean and dry. A level of cleanliness that does not cause mould or odours is sufficient. Labels do not need to be removed.**

## ALLOWED

- Tins
- Non-deposit beverage cans
- Metal lids, caps, and closures
- Aluminium liners, foils, and lids
- Completely empty and dry paint cans
- Completely empty aerosol cans
- Metal objects
- Pots, pans, cutlery, scissors, and hand tools
- Other small metal objects such as nails, screws, fittings, etc.
- Aluminium shells for tealights and outdoor fires

## NOT ALLOWED

- Electrical appliances
- Batteries and accumulators
- Half-empty paint cans and aerosol cans
- Plastic, e.g., plastic bags and sacks

Take packaging containing pressure or residues of hazardous substances (e.g., paints, chemicals, oils, medicines, hairspray) to the hazardous waste collection point.

Metal packaging and objects larger than the opening of the collection container should be taken to a waste collection point.



# PAPER

**All paper that comes through the letterbox at home or at work or is distributed through the letterbox, as well as writing and printing paper, is acceptable for paper collection. Staples or paper clips do not need to be removed.**

## ALLOWED

- Newspapers and magazines
- Envelopes (including those with windows)
- Advertising mail, brochures, and similar printed matter
- Telephone and product catalogues
- Soft-cover books, hard-cover books with covers removed
- Copy paper and printed matter (colour and colourless)
- White drawing paper and notepaper
- White paper bags
- Cash register receipts

## NOT ALLOWED

- Dirty or wet paper
- Tinted paper or gift-wrapping paper
- Cardboard or carton
- Aluminium or wax paper
- Brown paper or paper bags
- Tissue paper



# PAPERBOARD

**You can put cardboard packages in the cardboard collection, which are the cardboard boxes, boxes, wrapping papers, etc. used to pack the product for sale. Paper bags for carrying shopping home are also packaging.**

**Rinse dirty packaging, pack dry, empty, and flattened inside. A degree of cleanliness that does not cause mould or odours is sufficient. Remove the plastic caps from liquid packaging and place in the plastic packaging collection bin.**

## ALLOWED

- Cardboard boxes, corrugated cardboard, kraft paper
- Cardboard cans (e.g., milk and juice cartons, including aluminium-lined)
- Cardboard containers, cardboard containers for dry products
- Cartons for dry products (e.g., cereal, and biscuit packets)
- Flour sacks, windowed bread bags and other fibre packaging
- Paper bags and sacks
- Pizza boxes, egg cartons
- Cardboard disposable containers
- Toilet roll and kitchen roll liners
- Wrapping papers, e.g., copier paper wrappers
- Cardboard multipacks for beverages (e.g., six-packs and briefcases)

## NOT ALLOWED

- Dirty cartons
- Plastics, e.g., plastic bags and sacks
- Polystyrene
- Drawing paper or craft cardboard
- Posters, gift wrap or hard covers for books
- Packaging containing residues of dangerous substances or pressure



# PLASTIC



Plastic packaging, such as plastic boxes, wraps and bags used to pack the product for sale, can be collected. Plastic shopping bags used to carry shopping home are also packaging.

Only empty, clean and dry plastic packaging should be put in the plastic collection. A degree of cleanliness that does not cause mould or odours is sufficient. Remove caps, lids, pump parts and similar components and place them in the collection container separately. Remove easily removable labels, price tags and stickers from the packaging.

## ALLOWED

- Plastic food packaging (e.g., yoghurt pots, butter tubs, and packages for cold cuts, cheese and ready meals)
- Detergent, shampoo, and soap containers
- Plastic bags, sacks, and wraps
- Plastic bottles, cans, and jars (preferably flattened)
- EPS (polystyrene) packaging
- PVC plastic packaging, e.g. pharmaceutical blister packs, toys, tools or electronic products



PET



PE-HD



PE-LD



PP



PS



O

Take packaging containing pressure or residues of hazardous substances (e.g., paints, chemicals, oils, medicines, hairspray) to the hazardous waste collection point.

## NOT ALLOWED

- Dirty plastic packaging or mixed waste
- PVC packaging, identified by 03 or 3 (e.g., CD boxes, pipes, seals)



- Other plastic products such as toys, kitchen utensils and toothbrushes or plastic packaging waste from businesses
- Polystyrene sheets used in construction
- PVC plastic goods, e.g. tarpaulins, payment cards, raincoats, kitchen wax cloths, inflatable bath mats and toys, pipes, hoses and plastic mats



# MEDICAL WASTE

**Return unused and expired medicines to the pharmacy. Household waste medicines are accepted free of charge at pharmacies.**

## TAKE TO THE PHARMACY

- Tablets in their own strips or loose in a transparent plastic bag
- Liquid medicines, creams, and spray bottles in their own packaging
- Iodine and bromine containing medicines (e.g., Betadine) and chemotherapy products in their original packaging and separately from other pharmaceutical waste
- Needles and spikes packed in an impermeable container, e.g., a juice bottle
- Mercury vacuum gauges carefully packed to prevent breakage.

# HAZARDOUS WASTE

**Store hazardous waste in its original packaging and separate from each other and from other waste. Prevent hazardous waste from entering drains or the environment. Do not store them for long periods of time but take them regularly once a year to hazardous waste collection point.**

## ALLOWED

- Non-hardening paints, varnishes, and adhesives
- Solvents and thinners such as turpentine, tinner, and acetone
- Waste oil, filters, and oily waste
- Hydraulic hoses in 50 cm lengths
- Coolants and brake fluids
- Lead-acid batteries for vehicles, machinery, etc.
- Insecticides and pesticides and their packaging
- Detergents, stain removers and disinfectants bearing a warning label
- Perfumes, aftershaves, nail varnishes, nail varnish removers
- Pressurised containers, such as aerosol cylinders (sloshing or hissing)
- Wood preservatives and impregnating agents
- Strong chemicals such as acids and bases
- Fluorine-based ski creams and lotions labelled with a hazard label
- Photographic chemicals
- Unusable fire extinguisher with powder inside
- New Year's tin
- Impregnated wood (items less than 1 m<sup>3</sup> are accepted free of charge at waste collection points)
- Asbestos (collected at the Nousiala waste station according to the price list)
- Batteries and small accumulators must be delivered to the shops selling them.

# ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - SER

**All electrical, battery, accumulator and solar energy appliances and light bulbs, except halogen and incandescent bulbs, must be collected under SER.**

## ALLOWED

- Household appliances such as refrigerators, televisions
- Home electronics
- Computer equipment, telephones
- Clocks and watches
- Digital meters
- Power tools
- Electric, battery-powered, or rechargeable toys
- Fluorescent lamps, energy-saving light bulbs, LED lamps.



**Electrical and electronic equipment must be delivered to the shops selling it or to the collection points for SER waste.**

# DISMANTLED WOOD

**Small quantities of demolition wood are accepted free of charge at the waste station and waste stations for small quantities**

## ALLOWED

- Dismantled timber, i.e., boards, planks, etc. (nails and screws may be attached)
- Plywood, chipboard, parquet, laminate
- Fibreboard and chipboard furniture (hinges and handles may be attached)
- Doors without glass or metal reinforcements.

# BATTERIES AND SMALL ACCUMULATORS

**Household batteries and small accumulators are accepted free of charge at the points of sale. Tape the power supply terminals of batteries and small batteries to hide them. Bag leaking batteries.**

## ALLOWED

- Alkaline, lithium, button, and torch batteries, batteries
- Rechargeable batteries
- Small lithium batteries such as camera batteries, mobile phone batteries and computer batteries
- Small, sealed lead-acid batteries such as batteries for alarm systems.

# USABLE GOODS

**Goods in good condition can be offered for recycling, e.g., to flea markets.**

## ALLOWED

- Household textiles
- Clothes and footwear
- Toys
- Furniture
- Sports equipment
- Tableware



Items in poor condition, such as broken clothes, are mixed waste. Large items such as mattresses and carpets should be taken to the Nousiala waste station or waste stations for small quantities.

# CAR TYRES

**Car tyres are accepted by shops selling tyres.**

You can find the nearest collection point at [www.rengaskierratys.com](http://www.rengaskierratys.com).

# LARGE METAL SCRAP

**Large metal objects such as bicycles, sauna stoves and roofing sheets are accepted free of charge at the waste station and small waste stations.**

Vehicle scrap must be taken to a metal collection company, where you can obtain a certificate of destruction.

# RENOVATION AND CLEANING WASTE

**see separate instructions**

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### NOUSIALA WASTE STATION

Nousialantie 11  
57230 Savonlinna

### KERIMÄKI WASTE STATION FOR SMALL QUANTITIES

Kalatie 6  
58200 Kerimäki

### RANTASALMI WASTE STATION FOR SMALL QUANTITIES

Sepäntie 26  
58900 Rantasalmi

### SULKAVA WASTE STATION FOR SMALL QUANTITIES

Tiemestarintie 2  
58700 Sulkava

## MORE INFORMATION

[www.rippee.fi](http://www.rippee.fi)

You can find the nearest recycling point at  
[www.kierratys.info](http://www.kierratys.info)

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