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TAKE TO A WASTE RECEPTION STATION OR OTHER COLLECTION/RECEPTION POINT

Waste reception stations accept waste other than ordinary household waste.

Waste can be delivered by car, trailer or van in loads up to a maximum of 1 m³. PILLERI waste reception station in Lahti also accepts larger loads.

ELECTRICAL WASTE

- household appliances, devices and tools of all sizes that operate on mains power or batteries
- energy-saving lights, fluorescent tubes, LED lamps

Materials are recycled into raw materials for new products.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

- · paints, glue, varnishes, solvents, acids
- waste oils, waste contaminated with oil, vehicle liquids and lead acid batteries
- · chemicals with a warning sign
- cosmetics classified as hazardous waste, such as nail varnish, perfumes and aftershave
- plant-protecting agents and pesticides
- batteries and small accumulators should be taken to a collection point with their poles covered with adhesive
- medicines and mercury thermometers should be returned to a pharmacy

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Households may bring 50 kg or 50 l of waste per year free of charge.

Handled in a processing plant for hazardous waste. Some of the waste may be used for energy generation or recycled as raw material.

The waste reception stations accept credit and debit cards.

To have ordinary domestic waste collected, properties must join the waste management system. Read more: salpakierto.fi/in-english/ -> Household waste sorting instructions

GARDEN WASTE

- branches
- rake waste

Garden waste is accepted by waste reception stations free of charge as separate loads.

Twigs and branches are used in energy generation. Other garden waste is utilised in the production of biogas and soil.



OTHER WASTE ACCEPTED BY WASTE RECEPTION STATIONS

- treated and untreated wood (including furniture)
- impregnated wood
- concrete and bricks
- insulation fibre
- tiles
- ceramic sanitaryware
- asbestos (packaged and labelled)
- roofing felt
- drywall
- asphalt
- window
- furniture
- · large metal objects
- tyres
- stumps
- soil material
- confidential paper
- VHS tapes
- large items of mixed waste that cannot be disposed of in the property's waste containers
- other large waste loads

Separate different materials to reduce waste reception charges

Primarily used as raw material for new products or utilised in energy generation.

END-OF-LIFE TEXTILES

To be disposed of as end-of-life textiles: Clean and dry clothes and household textiles that are no longer usable, such as

- coats, trousers, skirts, shirts
- · sheets, towels and tablecloths

Place in a plastic bag and close the bag securely.

Not accepted at the collection point:

- underwear, socks
- · pillows, covers, upholstery
- rugs

FIND YOUR NEAREST

COLLECTION POINT AT

KIERRÄTYS.INFO

- belts, bags
- footwear
- damp or mouldy textiles or textiles with fabric pests or strong odours

Dispose of textiles that are not suitable for recycling in the property's mixed waste bin.

Donate usable clothes and textiles to a charity.

Unusable household textiles taken to a end-of-life textile collection point will be reused as recycled fibre, for example.



SALPA KIERTO HOUSEHOLD WASTE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS

salpakierto.fi

DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE PROPERTY'S WASTE CONTAINER

MIXED WASTE

Household waste that cannot be placed in other waste containers, such as

- plastic products other than packaging, e.g. plastic bowls and cups
- baking paper
- clingfilm and freezer bags
- photographs, slides and similar
- candle stubs
- nappies, sanitary towels, cotton pads and other hygiene products
- rubber, leather and artificial leather products
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ vacuum cleaner bags, cigarette butts and chewing gum
- incandescent light bulbs, halogen lamps, fuses
- chinaware and ceramics, glassware, mirrors
- used ink cartridges, VHS tapes, DVD discs and other similar products
- various adhesive tapes, strings, gift ribbons and wrapping paper
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ pieces of wood and chipboard
- Usable materials, such as metals, are utilised as raw materials. The remaining materials are used in energy generation.



DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE PROPERTY'S CONTAINER OR COMPOSTER

BIOWASTE

- leftover food
- fruit peelings, waste from vegetables, eggshells
- coffee grounds and tea leaves, along with filter papers
- solid and runny cooking fats and oils
- waste from fish and bones
- tissue papers, such as kitchen roll and paper napkins
- flower soil and plant waste
- small wooden items, such as ice cream sticks and toothpicks
- · vitamins and micronutrients without their packaging
- plant fibre-, wood- or bentonite-based pet bedding

Soak up runny cooking fats, liquids and broths in tissue paper, an egg carton or newspaper. Package in a paper bag, biodegradable bag or paper wrapping.

Utilised in the production of biogas and soil.



DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE PROPERTY'S WASTE CONTAINER, OR TAKE TO RINKI ECO TAKE-BACK POINT OR OTHER COLLECTION POINT

PAPER

- newspapers and magazines
- advertisements and brochures
- · envelopes (including those with a window)
- office and drawing paper

Only dry and clean paper. Do not tie paper materials together with twine.



Reused in the production of paper, such as newspaper.







DISPOSE OF PACKAGING IN THE PROPERTY'S WASTE CONTAINER OR AT A RINKI ECO-POINT

PLASTIC PACKAGING

- · plastic packaging for foodstuffs, including with aluminium lining
- plastic bags and wrappings
- · bottles for detergent, shampoo and liquid soap
- other plastic household packaging
- ESP packaging
- plastic packaging filling
- plastic take-away containers and packaging, plastic cups

Packaging must be empty. Do not place packaging made of different types of plastic inside each other. Separate bottle tops, lids and other packaging parts, if possible. The plastic used for these is often different from the plastic used for the actual packaging. Separating them improves the efficiency of recycling.

Some of the waste is used as raw materials and some is used for energy generation.



CARTON PACKAGING

- · cardboard packaging for liquids, including with aluminium lining
- · other paper and cardboard containers, wrappings, cartridges and trays
- paper bags
- · cardboard boxes
- paper and cardboard packaging filling
- cardboard take-away containers and packaging, paper cups

Packaging must be empty. Flatten the packaging and place inside one box.

Reused in the production of carton F products.





Do not place batteries, electrical devices or hazardous waste in the property's waste bin! They cause a fire hazard during waste processing.

A list of Rinki eco-points is available at rinkiin.fi More detailed sorting instructions are available at salpakierto.fi -> in english -> household waste sorting instructions



METAL PACKAGING

- metal packaging
- small metal household items

Packaging must be empty. Take large metal objects to a waste reception station.



GLASS PACKAGING

- glass jars
- · glass bottles

Packaging must be empty! Remove lids and bottle tops. Rinse dirty glass containers.

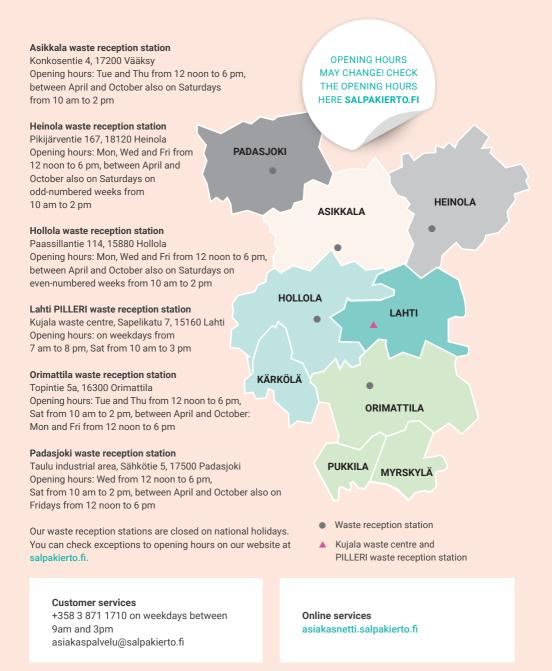


Reused in the production of new glass containers.









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