

Waste sorting guide

Burnable waste

Daily waste which cannot be recycled.
Max. size 50 x 50 x 50 cm.

- Diapers and other sanitary products
- Textiles, shoes and toys
- Cleaning supplies, e.g. vacuum cleaner bags
- Office supplies, CDs and DVDs
- Plastic bags and packaging if not recycled
- Biowaste if not recycled

Small amounts of unburnable waste
e.g. tableware and light bulbs.



*Used to generate energy
in Laanila eco power plant.*

Biowaste

Organic waste.

- Food scraps
- Fruit and vegetable skins and peels
- Coffee and tea grounds, filter papers
- Paper towels and napkins
- Fishbones and other small bones
- Plant parts and withered flowers

If it's not possible to compost or collect
biowaste separately it can be disposed
with burnable waste.

Sort biowaste to the container in its own
wrapping, plastic bag, paper bag or
biodegradable bag.



Used to produce biogas.

Paper

All paper arriving through mail.

- Newspapers and magazines
- Advertisements and brochures
- Envelopes and postcards
- Paperback books

Used to produce recycled paper.



Cardboard

Paper, carton and cardboard
packaging.

- Milk and juice cartons
- Cereal and biscuit boxes
- Sugar and flour bags
- Paper bags and cardboard boxes
- Paper plates and cups

Used to produce core board.



Glass packaging

Glass containers without lids or
bottle tops.

- Bottles
- Jars

Drinking glasses, plates and
mirrors don't belong to glass
packaging container.

*Used to produce recycled glass
containers and glass wool.*



Metal

- Metal tins and cans, lids and
bottle tops
- Aluminium trays and foil
- Kettles and frying pans
- Empty, depressurised aerosol
cans

*Used to produce new metal
items.*



Plastic packaging

All plastic packaging.

- Groceries' plastic packaging
- Detergent and shampoo bottles
- Plastic bags and wrappings
- Packaging styrofoam

*Used to produce recycled plastic
items.*

