

# DO YOU KNOW HOW TO RECYCLE ?

## Tips for your Organic Waste Collection Bin

All food and garden waste can be collected in this new waste collection stream for organic waste. To reduce odour problems, biodegradable bags are available or you can simply wrap organic items in old newspapers before placing them in the brown bin. Further tips on food waste prevention can be viewed on [www.foodwaste.ie](http://www.foodwaste.ie) Items for placing in the organic waste bin include:

- ✓ Garden waste i.e. grass cuttings, hedge clippings etc
- ✓ Food scraps (including cooked/uncooked meat, fish & poultry)
- ✓ Shellfish & bones
- ✓ Eggs, Egg Shells & Egg Boxes,
- ✓ Dairy Products (Cheese, Yoghurt, etc)
- ✓ Soups & Sauces
- ✓ Table & Plate Scrapings
- ✓ Fruit, Vegetables, Breads, Cereals, Pasta, Dough & Rice
- ✓ Teabags, Coffee Grinds & Paper Filters
- ✓ Cakes, Biscuits, Food Soiled Napkins & Paper Towels
- ✓ Food Soiled Paper
- ✓ Wet Cardboard & Paper (No Plastic)

In rural areas, where people have bigger gardens and areas where compost can be used, the incorporation of a garden composting unit is an excellent way to get rid of garden waste, eggs, egg shells/boxes, fruit, vegetables, teabags & coffee grinds.

**Note:** No plastic, dairy or meat products should go into a garden composter.



## Green Composting

Ballysodare Composting Facility accepts all bio degradable garden waste (grass clippings, hedge trimmings, trees, leaves etc) – small fees apply. Peat free compost and home composters are also available for purchase.

## Bring Banks / Bottle Banks

- FREE recycling of:
- ✓ Glass Jars
  - ✓ Textiles & Shoes
  - ✓ Aluminium Cans
  - ✓ Bottles
  - ✓ Unwanted Clothes

## Tips for your Dry Recyclable Collection Bin

Keep all recyclables clean. Remember to **wash** and **squash** before popping them into your recycle bin. This helps you get more into your recycle bin giving you value for money while also helping the contractors to recycle more. Items for your recycling bin include:

### Aluminium:

- ✓ Food Tins
- ✓ Aluminium Drink Cans
- ✓ Lids from glass sauce jars
- ✓ Biscuit tins
- ✓ Clean tin foil and clean takeaway food trays

### Tetra Pak:

- ✓ Milk Cartons
- ✓ Juice Cartons
- ✓ Soup Cartons
- ✓ Phone Books
- ✓ Catalogues
- ✓ Tissue Boxes
- ✓ Labels & Tags from new clothes
- ✓ Envelopes
- ✓ Printing paper

### Paper & Cardboard:

### Plastic:

- ✓ Shampoo & Shower Gel Bottles
- ✓ Window Cleaner Bottles
- ✓ Washing up Liquid Bottles
- ✓ Detergent & Fabric Softener Bottles
- ✓ Yoghurt Drink Bottles
- ✓ Clean Plastic Wrap, like that found around toilet paper & kitchen towels.
- ✓ Lids removed from plastic & glass bottles
- ✓ Plastic Bags
- ✓ Clean Plastic Food Containers

## Tips for your Landfill Bin:

Recycling may seem like a tedious hassle, but it is in all our interests to reduce, reuse and recycle where possible and avoid placing incorrect items in the landfill bin. Putting these new habits in place now will reduce your costs of waste disposal as the charges placed on landfill of waste are rising substantially each year. With population growth on the increase, so too is the need for landfill space, therefore, costs are inevitably going to keep rising for disposal of this type of waste.

The only waste to be placed in this segregation stream is what cannot be placed in the other streams so think twice before you throw out!

### This bin should only contain:

- ✓ Non-Recyclable waste
- ✓ Non-Compostable waste
- ✓ Non-Hazardous waste
- ✓ Exclude construction or demolition waste

### Examples:

- ✓ Ashes, Nappies, Dirty Plastic
- ✓ Dirty Tin Foil, Sanitary Items,
- ✓ Blades, Toothpaste Tubes,
- ✓ Non-CFL Light Bulbs
- ✓ Crisp Packets,
- ✓ Biscuit Wrappers
- ✓ Wax-Paper Wrappings



## Bulky Waste/Unwanted Items

Old toys and unwanted furniture items could be given away to charity if they are in good condition or given away online through sites such as [www.freecycleireland.ie](http://www.freecycleireland.ie)



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## Civic Amenity Sites

Segregate waste at home and transport when full to your local Civic Amenity Centre at a reduced rate to kerbside waste collection and for many items even free of charge i.e. old electrical equipment. Household Hazardous Waste is also accepted at Tubbercurry Civic Amenity Site.

Visit [www.sligococo.ie](http://www.sligococo.ie), Environmental Services for further details.

# PROHIBITION OF WASTE DISPOSAL BY BURNING



The term 'Backyard Burning' is applied to the uncontrolled burning of waste. Unfortunately this type of waste disposal is frequently being carried out in backyards and in gardens. The term also refers to the burning of any waste in open fires, ranges and other solid fuel appliances or in the open. This form of waste disposal is expressly prohibited and if prosecuted carries high fines and/or imprisonment.

Much of the dioxins created and released into the air through backyard burning settle on plants. This form of waste disposal is quite common in rural farming areas where dioxin emissions can more easily be deposited on animal feed crops and grazing lands. These dioxins then accumulate in the fats of dairy cows, beef, poultry and swine, making human consumption of these harmful chemicals difficult to avoid.

levels increase as they move up the food chain. As a consequence, the top of the food chain tends to have the highest dioxin concentrations in their bodies i.e. humans. Dioxins are not the only pollutants released from this form of waste disposal, other pollutants such as particle pollution, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide and hexachlorobenzene are all released from backyard burning. Many dangerous health conditions can be caused by inhaling or ingesting even small amounts of these pollutants. Small children, the elderly, or people with pre-existing respiratory conditions can be especially vulnerable to some of these pollutants.



Dioxins are classified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic pollutants otherwise known as PBTs. PBTs are highly toxic, long-lasting substances that can build up in the food chain in levels that are harmful to human and ecosystem life. Persistent means they remain in the environment for extended periods of time. Bioaccumulative means their concentration

may be considered to be a free and easy way to get rid of waste, but in the long run, the number of harmful dioxins and toxic pollutants being released into the air we breath are highly increasing cases of asthma, bronchitis, various cancers and cardiac arrhythmia.



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