



DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE PROPERTY'S WASTE CONTAINER

ENERGY WASTE

The collection of energy waste from properties with no fewer than five households stops in August 2023 and by 30 June 2024 from properties smaller than this. After this dates, energy waste must be disposed of as either plastic, cardboard, textile or mixed waste.

- Domestic waste, such as
- plastic food packaging
- plastic products with identification code 01, 02, 04, 05, 06 or 07
- EPS
- pillows, covers and similar
- dirty cartons, cardboard and paper
- disposable plates, cups and utensils

Drain and rinse packaging containing marinades.

i In a sorting plant, the waste is separated into materials used for energy generation and waste reused as a raw material. Usable materials, such as plastics, are utilised as raw materials. The remaining materials are used for electricity and heat generation.



MIXED WASTE

Domestic waste, such as

- plastic packages containing aluminium
- nappies, sanitary towels and other similar products
- rubber, leather and artificial leather products
- PVC plastic (03) and plastic products made of an unidentified plastic type
- vacuum cleaner bags
- incandescent light bulbs, halogen lamps, fuses
- chinaware and ceramics, glassware, mirrors
- ink cartridges, VHS tapes, DVD discs and other similar products
- food waste if the property does not have a separate bin for biowaste

i In a sorting plant, the waste is separated into materials used for energy generation and waste reused as a raw material. Usable materials, such as metals, are utilised as raw materials. The remaining materials are used for electricity and heat generation.



BIOWASTE

- leftover food
- fruit and vegetable peelings
- coffee grounds and tea leaves, along with filter papers
- solid fats
- waste from fish and small 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

Pour liquids and cooking liquids down the drain.

Package in a paper bag, biodegradable bag or paper wrapping.

i 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

METAL

- metal packaging
- small metal household items

Packaging must be empty and dry. Take large metal items to a waste reception station.

i Reused in the production of new metal products.



GLASS PACKAGING

- glass jars
- glass bottles

Glass packaging only! Remove lids and bottle tops. Rinse dirty glass containers.

i Reused in the production of new glass containers.



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

Packaging must be empty and dry. Do not place inside one bag or container. Separate bottle tops, lids and other packaging parts, if possible.

i Some of the waste is used as raw materials and some is used for electricity and heat generation.



CARTON PACKAGING

- drinks cartons
- other cardboard containers, wrappings, cartridges and trays
- paper bags
- cardboard boxes

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

i Reused in the production of carton products.



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.

i Reused in the production of paper, such as newspaper.



A list of Rinki eco take-back points is available at rinki.fi. More detailed sorting instructions are available at salpakierito.fi - In english -> household sorting instructions