

PLASTIC: what to put in the yellow bag

YES

Bottles for drinks

Clean containers for food storage: polystyrene bowls, packages for cured meats, jars for yoghurt, etc.

Small styrofoam bowls for food storage

PE, PET, PVC containers and plastics for packaging (polystyrene, cellophane, blister packaging) in small number

Plastic bags

Plastic lids

Plastic wraps for food storage, clean and without any perishable residuals

Disposable plastic plates and glasses without solid or liquid residuals

Bottles of products for domestic hygiene and personal care

NO

Plastic cutlery

Toothpaste tubes

Toys

CD cases, video and audiotapes

All non-PE, -PET, -PVC waste; waste with food leftovers or hazardous waste (such as glue and paint)

Tetrapak containers

GLASS-CANS: what to put in the green waste container

YES

Hollow glass

Bottles

Glass phials and jars

Compressed cans for drinks

Tin containers for storing food (such as tuna and tomato sauce)

Tin or aluminium lids

NO

Glass sheets

Windows glass

Plates and glasses in materials other than glass

Mirrors

Glass oven pans

Coffee cups

Porcelain and terracotta

Light bulbs and neon tubes

Jars containing paint residuals

Spray paint cans and gas cylinders

PAPER: what to put in the white container

YES

Newspapers and magazines

Fliers and leaflets

Books and schoolbooks

Paper bags

Paper boxes and cartons (in pieces and cleaned)

Tetrapak

NO

Dirty, wax or plastic coated paper or paper mixed with other materials such as cartons of milk or other drinks)

Paper plates and glasses

Paper napkins and tissues

Fax paper

Plastic bags, styrofoam and cellophane

ORGANIC WASTE: what to put in the brown waste container

YES

Cooking leftovers and waste, both cooked or raw but not hot (including vegetables, bread, eggshells, fruit peels, fruit cores and kernels, bones and fishbones)

Nut and hazelnut shells

Grounds and/or filters of coffee, tea, chamomile, infusions

Paper napkins and tissues in small number

Flowers (even if dried), leaves, seeds, sawdust, terrain (all in small number/limited quantity)

Decayed food

Hair

Blotting paper

Ash

NO

Hot food leftovers, liquids

Waste other than organic

Glass, metals, porcelain and plastic

Plastic bags

Bags for frozen food

Wood and wooden objects

Corks

Fabric

Paper pads, medicines, bandages and plasters

Animal litter

UNDIFFERENTIATED WASTE: what to put in the transparent plastic bag

YES

Dirty plastic plates, cutlery and glasses

Toys and toothpaste tubes

CD cases, video and audiotapes

All non-PE, -PET, -PVC waste; waste with food leftovers

Paper for food storage, (wax or plastic coated paper or paper mixed with other materials such as cartons of milk or other drinks)

Rolls or corks

Waste

Plastic bags for frozen food

Diapers and pads, blister packs, bandages, plasters

Animal litter

Small quantity of styrofoam

Garden hose

Plastic fruit crates

Dirty plastic plates and glasses

Straw and its derivatives, leather and faux leather

Ballpoint pens, disposable shavers, cork, wicker

Cotton puffs, Hoover dust and waste

Dirty paper and cardboard, cigarette butts

Wires and few electric material

Stockings, synthetic tapes and ribbons

NO

Expired medicines

Expired batteries

Vegetable waste (such as grass and pruning waste)

Bulky waste (TVs, computers, household electrical appliances, furniture, mattresses, metallic nets, etc)

Styrofoam in large amounts

Vegetable oil and grease

Clean clothes and footwear

VEGETABLE WASTE (grass and pruning waste): these have to be displayed on the street in small number (5 or 6 bags each weighing a maximum of 15 kg) adequately stored (in carton boxes, bundles, rigid containers)

Vegetable waste deriving from pruning and gardening can be recycled in specific plants for the production of fertile mold (compost) which can be employed in agriculture or gardening. Vegetable waste must be displayed on the street in a maximum of 5 or 6 bags each weighing a maximum of 15 kg. Larger amounts must be delivered to the Communal Waste Depot.

## SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

Clean clothes and footwear must be inserted in dedicated containers located in the municipality in via Diaz, Via L. da Vinci, Via Lorenzini, Via Verdi, Via Montessori, via Veneto, Via Como, Piazza Indipendenza, Via Pace, Via Verdi, Via C. Zugna, Via Berlinguer, Via Piemonte, Via Svevo, Via Stampa, Via Sanzio.

EXPIRED BATTERIES: these have to be put in dedicated sealed containers located in the municipality or at the Communal Waste Depot.

EXPIRED MEDICINES: after having removed their package, these must be put in dedicated containers located at Chemists' and at the Communal Waste Depot.

THE COMMUNAL WASTE DEPOT OF CASSINA NUOVA, VIA PACE, collects the following:

Wood (furniture, ideally dismantled already) and wooden material

Metal (dishwashers, gas ovens, iron objects, etc)

Glass and aluminium

Styrofoam (large amounts)

Vegetable waste (deriving from gardening a pruning, such as grass and hedges)

Paper and cardboard

Clean articles of clothing and footwear

Fridges

Ruins (residuals deriving from house maintenance)

Bulky waste (mattresses, armchairs, etc)

Toxic, hazardous or flammable containers (for paint, sprays, solvents, etc)

Neon lights

Expired ink-cartridges for printers, copying machines, faxes, etc.

TV and computer screens, electronic components

Vegetable and animal oil and grease (expired or deriving from frying)

Mineral oils (car or motorbike oil refills)

Tyres (excluding rims: individual tyres substitution)

Car batteries, spray paint cans, toners, expired batteries and medicines.