# WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW WHEN DISPOSING OF PACKAGING:

You do not have to wash plastic or glass packaging; you just have to pour out any remaining liquids. It is not necessary to remove the labels. Plastic packaging is often labelled as PET, HDPE, LDPE or PP. If the package contains grease, it should be rinsed (such as oil bottles, as well as margarine or fish packaging).

When sorting out paper packaging, it should be dry and clean. It is not necessary to remove any staples, and the packaging can have sticky tape. It is advisable to fold up boxes.

You can bring bulbs and other types of electric equipment to special stations for collecting.

#### IT IS WORTH SORTING IT OUT!

About 60 kg of packaging per capita is produced every year; however, only 10 kg of packaging waste is sorted out. Although packaging is generally very light, it can take up a lot of space and can occupy up to 80% of the capacity in a household waste container. When it is sorted out, this waste does not go into landfills – instead, it is recycled or used for the generation of energy; and therefore, it results in less pollution to our environment.

The amount of harmful gases being released that cause the greenhouse effect is decreasing.

If we recycled all of the paper that we have in our homes, we would save approximately one million trees per year that are currently being cut down for manufacturing paper. Recycling paper results in the reduction of air pollution by up to 70%.

Glass can be recycled many times without any limits; for this reason, when we sort it out, the need for using fossil raw materials is greatly reduced.

Packaging waste that is disposed of in a landfill decays within ~500 years – and meanwhile, it damages human health and animals by generating extremely harmful environmental compounds that pollute the earth, water and air.

# HELP PACKAGES TO REVIVE! SORT IT OUT TOGETHER WITH "ŽALIASIS TAŠKAS"!

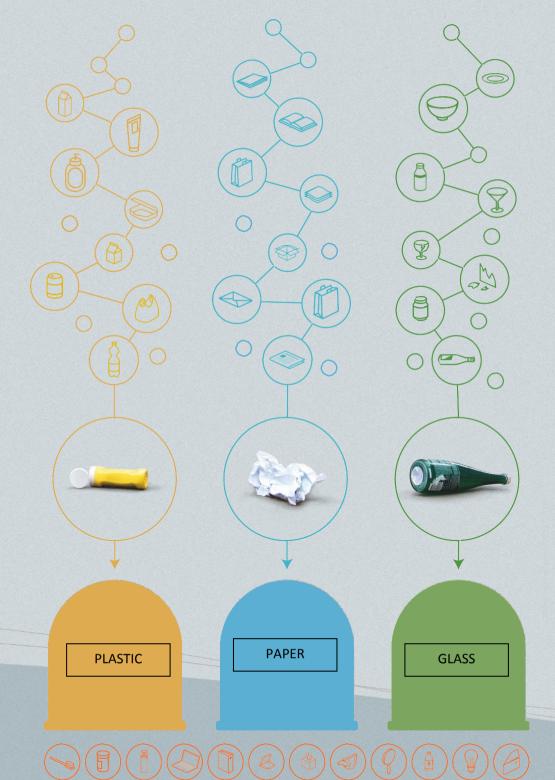
For more information about sorting:

www.zaliasistaskas.lt

Facebook: Žaliasis taškas Application: Žaliasis taškas







## **THROW IT IN:**

#### Plastic packages:

 Bottles • All food packaging, boxes and jars • Household packaging • Bags • Films • Trays • Toys without electronic devices

#### Combined packaging:

- TetraPaks Elopaks (milk, juice)
- Sweets, crisps and other packaging

#### Metal packaging:

 Metal lids • Cans of beverages and food cans • Baking tins and other small items of metal waste

## DO NOT THROW IT IN:

# Throw into a household waste container:

- Toothbrushes Razors Hygiene supplies
- Medical waste and syringes

#### Take to a bulky waste disposal site:

Aerosol bottles • Small oil tanks • Small vessels of paint • Antifreeze packaging • Small and large items of electronic equipment • Containers of hazardous materials

#### **Bring to pharmacies:**

Medicines

#### **THROW IT IN:**

#### Paper and cardboard packaging:

 Newspapers and magazines • All kinds of cardboard • Envelopes, flyers, writing paper, leaflets, books and their covers • Food packaging • Packaging paper • Gift bags • Boxes

## DO NOT THROW IT IN:

## Throw into a household waste container:

• Diapers • Disposable tablecloths • Greasy paper • Plastic-coated paper • Dirty paper (with lubricants, paint, concrete, etc.) • Document binders with metal parts

## **THROW IT IN:**

#### Glass packaging:

- Bottles Glass dishes and packaging
- Jars without lids Broken glass pieces and off-cuts

# DO NOT THROW IT IN:

#### Take to a bulky waste disposal site:

- Mirrors Porcelain, crystal and ceramics • Disinfectant bottles
- All light bulbs and TV screens
  Home windows
  Car glass

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