

# plastic: from cola tin to bicycle bell.



We sort plastic, metal and drinks packages by type. For example, we turn plastic packages into **shampoo bottles**, old tins into **new tins** and drinks packages into **shingles** and other products.

## What can go in the plastic, metal and drinks packaging bin?

### Plastic packaging

- Plastic food packaging
- Soap, shampoo and conditioner bottles
- Blister packaging (for toothbrushes, toys, screws, etc.)
- Plastic wrap around magazines and advertising flyers
- Plant pots (the plastic pot the plant comes in)
- Plastic bags and baggies
- Coffee packaging
- Squeeze pouches (for cat food, dairy products, etc.)
- Strip packaging
- Crisp bags

### Cans

- Beverage/food tins
- Metal lemonade bottles
- Aluminium foil and aluminium trays
- Tea light cups and bottle caps

### What can go in the plastic bin? Follow these steps:

- Is it packaging?
- Is it empty?
- Is it from the kitchen or bathroom?

### Yes to all three?

Then it can go in the plastic, metal and drinks packaging bin.

**Exceptions:** Aerosol cans, which can go in the residual waste bin.

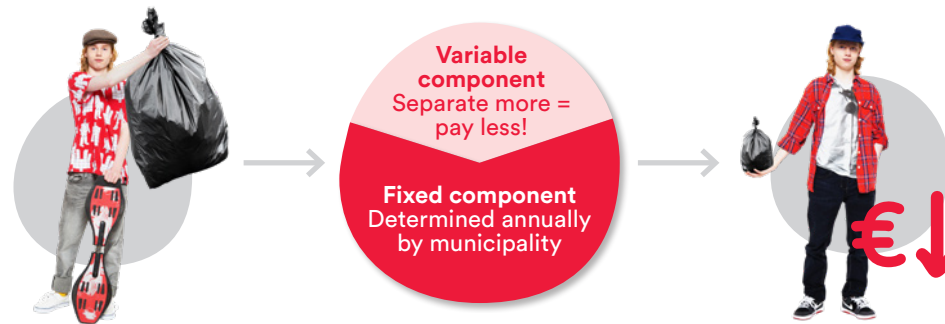
### Drinks packaging

- Drink/dairy packages
- Packs of soup/pasta sauce

# what is the recycling tax?

The residual waste of residents in Zwijndrecht contains a lot of reusable and recyclable materials, such as organic waste and plastic. When you separate your waste properly, you have much less residual waste, which is better for the environment!

On 1 January 2023, the municipality of Zwijndrecht will introduce a recycling tax. This waste tax consists of a fixed and a variable component. The variable component is determined by how often you use the underground waste containers or put your bin out for collection. If you separate your waste carefully, you'll have to dispose of your waste less often, which will lower your variable waste tax. For more information, visit: [www.zwijndrecht.nl](http://www.zwijndrecht.nl)



**Current situation:**  
Fixed waste tax.

**The waste recycling tax consists of two components:** a fixed amount (lower than before) and a variable amount.

**Situation as of 1 January 2023:**  
The variable amount is determined by how often you use the underground waste containers or put your bin out for collection.

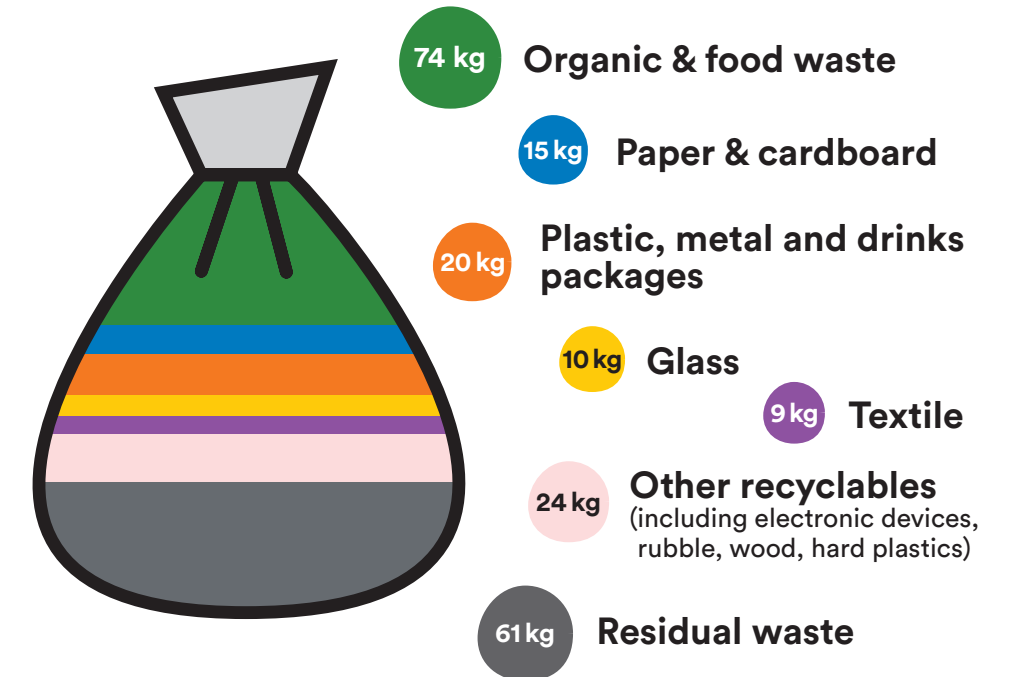


**The HVC app helps!** Did you get better at separating your waste and reducing the amount of residual waste you produce? As of January 2023, you can use the HVC app to see how often you dispose of residual waste.

For more information, visit [www.zwijndrecht.nl/recycle-tarief](http://www.zwijndrecht.nl/recycle-tarief)

# what's in your bin bag?

On average, how much waste did we throw away per person in 2021? 243 kilos! And only a small portion of that was actually residual waste. The rest was recyclable when separated into the right bins. The residual waste in 2021 consisted of:



An additional 30 kilos of bulky waste is disposed of per person per year.

# organic and food waste: from banana peel to compost!



We turn your organic and food waste into green gas and compost. For example, we turn a bouquet past its prime into **green gas** and leftover fish bones into **compost**.



# old paper: from love letter to toilet paper!



Paper can be recycled up to seven times, meaning old magazines can be turned into **toilet paper** and egg cartons can be turned into **newspapers**.

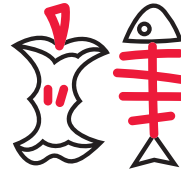
# residual waste: less is more!



At our waste-to-energy plan, we incinerate residual waste and use the heat generated during this process to create **electricity**. We also use the ash produced during the incineration process to make **asphalt** for roads.

## What can go in the organic and food waste bin?

- Fruit and vegetable peelings and scraps
- Food scraps (including fish bones, meat bones and shells)
- Cheese rinds (plastic removed)
- Bread, pasta and rice
- Eggshells
- Peanut and nut shells
- Small amounts of leftover gravy
- Loose tea leaves and coffee grounds
- Cut flowers and house plants
- Weeds, small pruning waste, grass clippings and leaves
- Spoiled food
- Manure, hay and straw from small pets (e.g. rabbits and hamsters)



## What can go in the paper bin?

- Egg cartons, toilet paper rolls and kitchen rolls
- Wrapping paper and greeting cards
- Post-its, notes, shopping lists
- Envelopes (with plastic windows, without bubble sleeve)
- Writing and drawing paper
- Old newspapers and magazines
- Old books and comics
- Brochures (without the plastic packaging)
- Paper bags
- Fax and copy paper
- Cardboard and paper packaging for tea, rice, biscuits, beer and pizza
- Cardboard packaging for mascara, cream, perfume and medication
- Cardboard dessert and salad sleeves
- Old receipts
- Cardboard boxes



## What can go in the residual waste bin?

- Crisp tubes
- Teabags, coffee pads and coffee filters
- Pizza boxes with food scraps or grease
- Wet and/or dirty paper and cardboard (e.g. baking parchment and butter wrappers)
- Styrofoam packaging, such as fast food packaging and meat trays
- Broken shopping bags
- Used tissues and kitchen paper
- Hydrogranules
- Vacuum cleaner bags
- Sanitary pads, tampons, incontinence products and disposable nappies
- Envelopes with bubble sleeves
- Razors
- Corks
- Chewing gum
- Filling material for cushions and cuddly toys
- Matches and matchboxes
- Ashes from ashtrays, fireplaces and barbecues
- Birdcage bedding and cat litter
- Disposable face masks and gloves
- File folders, ring binders and storage folders
- Laminated paper, cardboard and photos
- Aerosol cans (whipped cream, hairspray, deodorant)

