Recycling Guidelinesfor the Housekeeping & Custodial Service

Help Us Improve Recycling. You are a key player!



Lara Pes Sustainability Program Manager Office of Energy & Sustainability

Michael T. Murphy Asst. Vice Provost Facilities & Campus Services



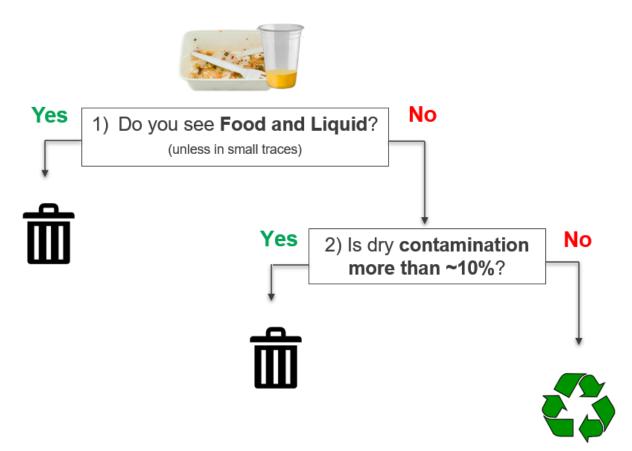
November 2024

GLASS	Bottles Jars	NO Food or Liquids NO Plates or Glasses NO Broken Glass
METAL	Aluminum Cans Aluminum Foil Soup/Tuna Cans Bottle/Jar Caps	NO Food or Liquids
RIGID PLASTIC	Empty Bottles Clean Food Containers Plastic Cups Other Hard Plastics (Coffee Lids, Caps)	NO Food or Liquids NO Soft Packaging (Plastic Bags, Wrappers, Squeeze Tubes or Pouches) NO Compostable Containers
MIXED PAPER	Copy Paper Cardboard File Folders Junk Mail Paper Envelopes Posters Sticky Notes Magazines Brochures Receipts	NO Paper Towels, Tissues, or Napkins NO Paper Cups or Plates NO Hardcover Books

		OTHERS	Plastic Straws Utensils Coffee Pods Coffee Pods Soiled Paper, Cardboard Paper Cups or Plates PPEs (Gloves and Masks) Compostable Plastics Plates and Drinking Glasses Broken Glass Broken Glass Mixed Materials (Bubble Mailer, Pens,) Others (items not specified in the recycling list)
		STYROFOAM	Cups Plates Food boxes Pa _l Of
		FOOD & LIQUIDS	Food Scraps Soiled Food Containers Bottles/Cups with liquid
iuide		Food & Snack WRAPPERS	Chip Bags Cereal Bar Wrapper Chocolate Bar Wrapper Candy Wrapper
Trash Guide	Constant	SOFT PLASTIC	Plastic Bags Ziploc Bags Plastic Wrap Bubble Wrap Squeeze Tubes or Pouches

1 - When does a recycling bag become trash?

Decision Chart:



Acceptable amounts:

- Liquids: a few drops per container are ok.
- **Food:** only residues/trace amounts are acceptable (food containers need to be either rinsed or wiped).
- **Dry contaminants:** a few per bag are acceptable, around 10% of the volume.



Do not recycle: More than 10% contamination and food residues are present (the only recyclable items are the plastic cup and juice bottle on the left and the water bottle and cardboard box on the right.)



Do not recycle: Food residue, more than in trace amount, is present.



Good Recycling: A few small contaminants (left - spoon, tissue, dirty yogurt cup; middle: dirty yogurt cup and spoon; right: paper towel) but most items are good.



Good Recycling: A few contaminants (chips bag) and a trace amount of liquid (a few drops of milk) are acceptable.

2 – What to do with a bag of clean recycling?

Bring it to the same area designated for trash (usually by the freight elevator).

Place it in a different corner or side of the wall than the trash bags so it's easier for the custodian to identify the recycling – double check with your supervisor.

3 – Only Change Recycling Bags when Full.

No need to change daily (unless significant food contamination is present).

Fewer bags = Less waste, Lower cost.

4 – Recycling bins must be next to a trash bin.

A recycling bin alone becomes a trash bin.

Ļ

If you see a recycling bin alone, please add a trash bin next to it or notify your supervisor.







<u>5 – Color coding</u>: Make sure that bins have the correct color.

TRASH: black or grey MIXED RECYCLING: Blue PAPER: Green

No: Trash lid should be grey or black.



No: Recycling lid should be blue.



No: Recycling bin and lid should be blue.



Yes.

Why separate paper if we have a single-stream recycling system?

When paper is in its own bag, separated from bottles and cans, it stays cleaner and has a better chance of being recycled.