



Alonte



Arcugnano



Lonigo



Val Lione



Villaga



Zovencedo



SERVIZIO DI IGIENE AMBIENTALE

“Riciclarario”



ABOUT US

Utilya s.r.l. is a public joint-stock multi-utility company with public constituted by six municipalities of the Berica area (Alonte, Arcugnano), Lonigo, Val Liona, Villaga and Zovencedo). The Company manages **urban waste services and door-to-door waste collection for its member municipalities, implementing waste differentiation, reuse and recycling.** To promote environmental protection, it also carries out awareness-raising and prevention activities, particularly in schools.



The paper used for this booklet was produced using only secondary fibres originating from carefully selected printed papers without any bleaching or de-inking processes. It is a highly environmentally friendly recycled product whose manufacturing does not require tree cutting.

*"When the last tree has been cut down,
the last fish caught,
the last river poisoned,
only then will we realize
that
we cannot eat money."*



RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

for proper separate waste collection

To recycle the individual materials without having to perform additional and expensive selections, the materials must be free of other materials.

GLASS

Containers (of any colour) emptied, rinsed and preferably unbroken.

PAPER

- Do not include plastic or plastic-coated paper.
- Boxes must be broken up and/or folded to reduce volume.
- Include Tetra Pak and cardboard containers for liquid foods.

PLASTIC and CANS

Recyclable household plastic or metal packaging and containers for liquids, food, cosmetics and detergents must be

- emptied and rinsed
- reduced in volume (crush the container then recap it).

Plastic bags, plastic plates and cups, film and trays should be free of residue.

COMPOST

Collected in biodegradable bags.

A recommendation: organic-waste produced can be wrapped in kitchen paper

before being thrown away. This way liquids are absorbed and odour reduced.

REMEMBER!

Recycling has significant environmental benefits: less raw materials and water are needed, less CO₂ is emitted, materials are recovered, energy is saved and new energy is generated.



قواعد ونصائح

من أجل المحاظه السليمه على النفايات
يجب التذكار على أن الهدف الأساسي والغير بديل عنه من أجل تجميع النفايات
المفرقه بطريقه سليمه هو ان بعض نوعيات من المواد المفرده بعاده تكرر ها
ويستفاد منها دون تعرضها الى تجميع نوعى تؤدي الى تكاليف أخرى , وينتج من
خلالها على مواد خاليه من التحلل .

زجاج

حاويات (أيا لون كان) مفرغه , ومنظفه , يفضل عدم كسرها .

الورق

*عدم ادخال بلاستيك , أو أوراق مغلفه بالبلاستيك .
*المغلفات يجب تحطيمها أو طيها من أجل تقليص حجمها .

بلاستيك

حاويات للسوائل , مواد غذائيه , أدوات تجميل و تنظيف , يجب على :
*تفريغها وتنظيفها

*تقليص حجمها (ضغط العلبه وفتح غطائها) .
اكياس البلاستيك , أشرطه و أوعيه اللتى يجب تنظيفها وأفراغها من المواد .

عضويات

مجمعه فى أكياس قابله للتحليل البيولوجى

نصائح : المواد الرطبه يمكن تغليفها فى أوراق مطبخ قبل التخلص منها :
فى هذه الحاله تسهل عمليه امتصاص السوائل و تخفف الروائح الكريهه .

Waste

Where does it go?

A

ADHESIVE LABELS	dry
ADHESIVE TAPE	dry
ALARM CLOCK	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
ALCOHOL (emptied and rinsed container)	plastic/cans
ALUMINIUM (trays and sheets)	plastic/cans
AMMONIA (emptied and rinsed container)	plastic/cans
ANTI-MOSQUITO TRAPS	dry
ANTI-RUST AGENTS (empty container)	see eco-centre
APPLIANCES	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
ARMCHAIR	bulky (see eco-centre)
ARTIFICIAL CHRISTMAS	dry/bulky
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS	dry
ASBESTOS	contact Utiya
ASH (not ignited!)	wet
AUDIO AND VIDEO TAPES	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

B

BABY WALKER	bulky (see eco-centre)
BACKPACK	dry
BAG HOOKS	dry
BAGS FOR VACUUMS	dry
BALL	dry
BAMBOO	twigs and branches (see eco-centre)
BATTERIES	special container (see eco-centre)
BEACH UMBRELLA	bulky (see eco-centre)
BEANIES	see used clothes
BED BASES	bulky (see eco-centre)
BED LINEN	see used clothes
BELTS	see used clothes
BICYCLE	see eco-centre
BIKE HELMET	bulky (see eco-centre)
BIODEGRADABLE DIAPERS	dry
BIOPLASTIC MATERIALS (from corn, sugar cane)	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

BLEACH (emptied and rinsed container)	plastic/cans
BLINDS	bulky (see eco-centre)
PVC BLINDS	bulky (see eco-centre)
BONES (food scraps)	wet
BOOKS	paper and cardboard
BOOMBOX	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
BOTTLES IN PLASTIC	plastic/cans
BREAD	wet
BRICKS	see rubble
BREAD	wet
BRICKS	see rubble
BROKEN CROCKERY	dry
BROKEN TILES	see rubble
BRONZE	metals (see eco-centre)
BROOMS	bulky (see eco-centre)
BRUSHES	dry
BRUSHWOODS	twigs and branches (see eco-centre)
BUCKET	dry/bulky
BUCKET IN PLASTIC	bulky (see eco-centre)
BUTTONS	dry

Waste

Where does it go?



CALCULATOR	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
CAMERA	RAEE (see eco-centre)
CAMERA ROLL	dry
CANDLES	dry
CANDY WRAP	dry
CANISTER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE (small size)	plastic/cans
CANS IN PLASTIC OR TIN	plastic/cans
CAPS	dry
CAR ACCUMULATORS	see Eco-centre
CAR BATTERY	see eco-centre
CAR TIRES	see tires
CARDBOARD BOXES	paper and cardboard
CARBON PAPER	dry
CARBOY	see eco-centre
CARDBOARD	paper and cardboard
CARPETS	bulky (see eco-centre)

Waste

Where does it go?

CATHETER	dry
CD ROM	dry
CELL PHONE BATTERIES	batteries (see eco-centre)
CELL PHONE COVERS	dry
CELLOPHANE	dry
CELLULOSE PLATES	if soiled: wet if clean: paper/cardboard
CEMENT POLES (vineyard)	contact Utilya
CERAMIC CUPS	inert (see eco-centre)
CERAMIC PLATES	see rubble (see eco-centre)
CERAMICS	dry
CHAIR	wood or bulky (see Eco-centre)
CHAMOIS LEATHER	dry
CHEESE PAPER	dry
CHESTS	bulky (see eco-centre)
CHEWING GUM	dry
CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	dry
CIGARETTE BUTTS (not ignited!)	dry
CIGARETTES	dry
CLIPS	dry
CLOCKS	dry
CLOGS	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

CLOTHES TAGS	dry
COAL	wet
COAT HANGER	wood, metals or bulky (see Eco-centre)
COFFEE GROUNDS	wet
COFFEE POD	dry
COFFEE SCOOP	dry
COLD CUTS PAPER	dry
COLD ROOM	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see Eco-centre)
COMBS	dry
COMPOSITE PAPER	paper/cardboard
COMPUTER DISKS	dry
COMPUTER KEYBOARD	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
COMPUTERS	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see Eco-centre)
CONDOMS	dry
CONTACT LENSES	dry
COOKED AND RAW FOOD	wet
CORK	dry
COSMETICS	dry
COTTON BALLS	dry
CRATES	see eco-centre (wood o plastic)
CRYSTAL	glass

Waste

Where does it go?

CUTTING BOARD IN WOOD wood

CUTTING BOARD IN PLASTIC bulky (see eco-centre)

Waste**Where does it go?****D**

DENTAL FLOSS	dry
DEODORANT (in stick)	dry
DETERGENT (emptied and rinsed bottle)	plastic/cans
DETERGENT (bag)	plastic/cans
DETERGENT (cardboard box)	paper and cardboard
DETERGENT (bag)	dry
DISHWASHER	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
DISINFECTANT	see expired drugs
DISPOSABLE RAZOR BLADES	dry
DISPOSABLE RAZORS	dry
DOLLS	dry
DOORS	bulky (see eco-centre)
DRUGS IN GENERAL	wet
DRY FLOWERS OR FLOWERS	wet
DRYING RACK	bulky (see eco-centre)
DYE	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

E

EASTER EGG WRAP	dry
EGGS	wet
ELASTICS	dry
ELECTRIC CABLES	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see Eco-centre)
ELECTRO-STATIC CLOTHS	dry
ENGINE OIL	see eco-centre
ETERNIT	contact Utilya
EXCREMENTS FROM PETS	wet
EXHAUSTED BATTERIES	see eco-centre
EXPIRED DRUGS	special container (see eco-centre)
EYEWEAR	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

F

FABRIC CURTAINS	see used clothes
FABRICS	special container (see eco-centre)
FACE, BODY CREAMS	dry
FAUX-JEWELRY	dry
FEATHERS	dry
FELT	dry
FISH	wet
FISH BONES	wet
FISHING RODS	bulky (see eco-centre)
FLAG	dry
FLOPPY DISK	dry
FLUORESCENT LAMPS	see neon
FLUORESCENT TUBES	special container (see eco-centre)
FOAM RUBBER	dry/bulky
FOIL	plastic/cans
FOIL (aluminium)	plastic/cans
FOLDERS FOR DOCUMENTS	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

FOOD (SCRAPS)	wet
FOOD PROCESSOR	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
FOODSTUFFS TRAY IN ALUMINIUM	plastic/cans
FOODSTUFFS TRAY IN PLASTIC	plastic/cans
FOODSTUFFS TRAY IN POLYSTYRENE	plastic/cans
FOTOGRAHPS	dry
FRAMES LARGE SIZE (in plastic, wood or metal)	see eco-centre
FREEZER	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see Eco-centre)
FRIDGES	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
FRUIT	wet
FRUIT AND EGG SHELLS	wet
FURNACE	bulky
FURNITURE IN WOOD	wood or bulky (see eco-centre)

Waste

Where does it go?

G

GAS CYLINDERS

- emptied and sanitised with no cap:
see eco-centre

- at authorised resellers

GASKETS

dry

GLASS

glass

GLASS BOTTLES

glass

GLASS SLAB

see eco-centre

GLASS VASES

glass

GLOVES

see used clothes

GLUES AND BONDING AGENTS

see eco-centre

GRASS

twigs and branches
(see eco-centre)

GRATER

see eco-centre

GRILL PAN

see eco-centre

Waste

Where does it go?

H

HAIR	dry
HAIR SPRAY	see spray cans
HAIR-DRYER	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
HANGERS (in plastic)	plastic/cans
HATS	see used clothes
HAY	wet
HEDGE	twigs and branches (see eco-centre)
HEN FEATHERS	wet
HERBAL SUPPLEMENTS	contact specialised companies
HIGHLIGHTERS	dry
HOE	bulky (see eco-centre)

Waste

Where does it go?

I

**INSECTICIDES
FOR DOMESTIC USE**
(emptied and rinsed vial)

plastic/cans

IRON (items)

metals (see eco-centre)

IRON

Waste Electric and Electronic
Equipment (see eco-centre)

IRONING BOARD

bulky (see eco-centre)

IRRIGATION PIPES

dry/bulky

J

JARS (in plastic)

dry

JUTE BAGS

dry

Waste

Where does it go?

K

KID'S PEN

bulky (see eco-centre)

KITCHEN SCRAPS

wet

KITCHEN UTENSILS

dry

L

LADDERS

see eco-centre

LAMPS (low consumption)

see neon

LATEX GLOVES

dry

LEATHER

dry

LEATHER PURSES

dry

LENSES

glass

LIGHT BULBS (incandescent)

dry

LIGHT FIXTURES

bulky (see eco-centre)

LIGHTER

dry

Waste

Where does it go?

LINGERIE	see used clothes
LITTER FOR PETS	dry
LUGGAGE	bulky (see eco-centre)

M

MAGAZINES (non-plastic-coated paper)	paper and cardboard
MAGAZINES (plastic-coated paper)	dry
MARKERS	dry
MAT	dry
MATCHES	wet
MATTRESSES	bulky (see eco-centre)
MEAT	wet
MEDICINE BOTTLE IN PLASTIC	plastic/cans
METAL CAPS	plastic/cans
METAL PIPES	metals (see eco-centre)
MIRROR	bulky (see eco-centre)
MOLLUSK	wet

Waste

Where does it go?

AND SHELLFISH SHELLS

MOSQUITO NET

bulky (see eco-centre)

MOTH-PROOF AGENTS

(empty container)

see Eco-centre

MOWING

twigs and branches (see eco-centre)

MUSIC TAPE

dry

N

NAIL POLISH (empty container)

see eco-centre

NAILS

see eco-centre

NATURAL CHRISTMAS TREES

twigs and branches (see eco-centre)

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

paper and cardboard)

NON-VOLUMINOUS PACKAGING IN PAPER AND CARDBOARD

paper and cardboard

NON-VOLUMINOUS PACKAGING IN PLASTIC OR METAL

plastic/cans

NOTEBOOKS

paper and cardboard

NYLON

plastic/cans

Waste

Where does it go?

P

PAINT TUBES	dry
PAINTINGS	bulky (see eco-centre)
PAINTS	see eco-centre
PANS AND POTS	metals (see eco-centre)
PAPER	paper and cardboard
100% PAPER GLASS BIOCOMPOSTABLE	wet
PAPER BAGS FOR FOODSTUFFS	paper and cardboard
PAPER NAPKINS	paper and cardboard
PAPER NAPKINS (soiled)	wet
PAPER TABLE CLOTH	paper and cardboard
PAPER WIPES	paper and cardboard
PARCHMENT	paper and cardboard
PELLET	see eco-centre (wood)
PELLET ASH	wet
PENCILS	dry
PENS	dry
PERFUME BOTTLE	glass

Waste

Where does it go?

IN GLASS

PERFUME BOTTLE

plastic/cans

IN PLASTIC

(emptied and rinsed)

PESTICIDES

(empty container)

see eco-centre

PET FOOD CONTAINER FOR CATS

plastic

PHONE

Waste Electric and Electronic
Equipment (see eco-centre)

PHOTOCOPIES

paper and cardboard

PHOTO-FILM

dry

PHOTO-NEGATIVE

dry

PILLOW CASES

see used clothes

PILLOWS

bulky (see eco-centre)

PIZZA BOXES

paper and cardboard

PLANTERS

dry

PLANTS

wet

PLASTER

contact Utiya

PLASTIC BOTTLES

plastic/cans

PLASTIC GLASS

plastic/cans

PLASTIC VASES

plastic/cans

PASTIC-COATED TABLE CLOTH

dry

Waste

Where does it go?

PLASTIC BAGS FOR CLOTHES	plastic/cans
PLASTIC BAGS FOR FOODSTUFFS	plastic/cans
PLASTIC BLISTER	plastic/cans
PLASTIC CONTAINERS (large size)	see eco-centre
PLASTIC CONTAINERS (small size)	plastic/cans
PLASTIC CUTLERY	dry
PLASTIC FILM (nylon, polypropylene, polyethylene, etc.)	plastic/cans
PLASTIC FILM FOR FOODSTUFFS	dry
PLASTIC PLATES	plastic/cans
PLASTIC PURSES	plastic/cans
PLASTIC-COATED PAPER	dry
POLYPROPYLENE (insulating)	(see eco-centre)
POLYSTYRENE (foodstuffs trays)	plastic/cans
PORCELAIN	dry
POTTING SOIL (large quantities)	garden waste (see eco-centre)
POUCH	dry
POWDER SOAP	dry

Waste

Where does it go?

R

RACKS

see eco-centre

RADIOS

Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)

RAFFIA

dry

REMOTE CONTROL

Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)

RIBBONS

dry

RUBBER

dry

RUBBLE

see eco-centre

RULER

dry

Waste

Where does it go?

S

SAND PAPER	dry
SANITARY PADS	dry or diapers
SANITARY-WARE	see eco-centre
SCISSORS (in metal)	metals (see eco-centre)
SHEDDING	wet
SHELL CASING/ EXPLODED BULLET	see eco-centre
SHELVES IN WOOD	wood o bulky (see eco-centre)
SHINGLES	contact Utilya
SHOE POLISHER	dry
SHOE SOLES	dry
SHOELACES	dry
SHOES (in good conditions)	see used clothes
SHOPPER	plastic/cans
SKIS	bulky (see eco-centre)
SLIDE FRAME	dry
SOAP	dry
SOCKS	see used clothes

Waste

Where does it go?

SOFA	bulky (see eco-centre)
SOIL (pitt)	wet
SOILED CLOTHS	dry
SPONGE	dry
SPRAY BOTTLE	plastic/cans
SPRAY CANS	see eco-centre
STEEL CUTLERY	metals (see eco-centre)
STOVE	bulky (see eco-centre)
STROLLER	bulky (see eco-centre)
STUFFED TOYS	dry
SUN BED	bulky (see eco-centre)
SYNTHETIC DIAPERS	dry/eco-centre
SYRINGE NEEDLES (with cap)	dry
SYRINGES (with cap on!)	dry

Waste

Where does it go?



TAPE MEASURE IN PLASTIC OR WOOD	dry
TAR PAPER	contact Utilya
TARRED SHEATHING	contact Utilya
TEA FILTERS	wet
TEMPERED GLASS (small size)	dry
TEMPERED GLASS (large size)	bulky (see eco-centre)
TENNIS RACKETS	bulky (see eco-centre)
TERRACOTTA	dry
TERRACOTTA VASES	dry
TETRA PAK	paper and cardboard
THERMAL PAPER	dry
THERMOMETER	dry
THERMO-WELDING MATERIAL	dry
THINNER (empty container)	see eco-centre
TILES	see rubble

Waste	Where does it go?
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TIN CANS (tuna, tomatoes, vegetables)	plastic/cans
TIRES (no tractors)	see eco-centre (separating the tire from the rim)
TISSUES	wet
TONER	see eco-centre
TOOTH BRUSH	dry
TOOTHPASTE TUBES	dry
TOOTHPICK	wet
TOYS LARGE SIZE	bulky (see eco-centre)
TOYS SMALL SIZE	dry
TUBS	see eco-centre
TV	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)

Waste

Where does it go?



U

UMBRELLA

dry

UPHOLSTERY

dry

USED CARTRIDGES

see eco-centre

USED CLOTHES (in good conditions)

special container (see Eco-centre)

USED COTTON BALLS

dry

USED FOODSTUFFS OIL

see eco-centre



V

VACUUM

Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)

VACUUM DUST

dry

VEGETABLES

wet

VIALS IN GLASS

glass

VIALS IN PLASTIC

plastic/cans

Waste

Where does it go?

VICE	see eco-centre
VIDEO-CASSETTE	dry
VIDEORECORDER	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
VOLUMINOUS PACKAGING IN PAPER AND CARDBOARD	see eco-centre
VOLUMINOUS PACKAGING IN PLASTIC OR METAL	see eco-centre
VYNIL RECORDS	dry

W

WARDROBE	wood or bulky (see eco-centre)
WAX	dry
WAXED PAPER FOR FOODSTUFFS	dry
WEED KILLER (empty container)	plastic/cans
WIRES	Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (see eco-centre)
WOOD	see eco-centre
WOOD PRIMER	see eco-centre

Waste

Where does it go?



X

X-RAY SHEET

dry

X-RAYS

dry



Y

YOGURT CONTAINER

plastic/cans



HOW TO GENERATE LESS WASTE AND HELP THE ENVIRONMENT

It is true that an isolated action to help the environment is not sufficient to improve the situation but it is equally true that many simple actions, repeated every single day by thousands of people, can have a considerable impact. Adopted by the majority of people as a lifestyle, these actions will help to preserve the planet and its wealth for future generations.

GIVE PREFERENCE TO PRODUCTS WITH LESS PACKAGING

Why does a tube of toothpaste have to be packed in a cardboard box? Why should yogurt be wrapped in cardboard and erasers in a blister pack? Does this excess packaging really improve the quality of the product? Then, if you can choose between equivalent products, prefer those with less packaging or refillable ones.

Buy cheese, cold meats, cereals by weight or by the slice rather than pre-packaged.

For children's snacks, avoid single juices, cans and cheese with all their unnecessary packaging, and rediscover the usefulness of airtight containers, jars and flasks.

Choose products with refillable packaging: liquid soap and detergents, powder detergents, rechargeable batteries, pens, pencils etc.

Choose metal or natural wood pencil sharpeners and rulers for school - they last longer and are less polluting than plastic ones. Choose solar-powered calculators instead of those with batteries and provide your children with notebooks made of recycled paper.

RECYCLE PAPER

One tonne of recycled paper saves 17 trees, 20,000 litres of water and the energy equivalent of 1,000 litres of oil.

But before recycling paper, remember that a sheet of paper printed on one side has been used only halfway.

GLASS

Glass, the ecological material par excellence, can be reused or recycled indefinitely without loss of weight or quality.

One kilogram of glass shards after remelting produces one kilogram of new glass!

ALUMINIUM

Take care to recycle aluminium cans because they will be reborn as components for aircraft and cars and in the form of new cans.

To produce recycled aluminium, only 10% of the energy used to produce the original melted aluminium is needed.

PLASTICS

Recycled plastic packaging is turned into fleece clothes, pipes, watering cans, plant pots, flooring, bins, carpets, car parts, phone cards...



800

A bicycle complete with accessories is made using 800 aluminium cans.



20

A fleece sweater is made using 20 plastic bottles.



2000

From 2000 tires, sleeves, soles, tiles, and 300 kg of harmonic steel can be recovered.



1M3

One cubic metre of compressed wood planing (pellets) provides energy equal to 350 litres of diesel.



1lt

One litre of oil makes approximately one million litres of water undrinkable, which is enough for one person's water consumption for 14 years.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1) **Which bags should be used for plastic and dry waste?** All types of polyethylene bags or shopper bags may be used for plastic and dry waste as long as they are transparent. The use of black bags or non-transparent shopping bags is forbidden.
- 2) **Which bags should be used for wet waste?** Only biodegradable bags must be used. The use of black bags or shopping bags is forbidden.
- 3) **Can shopping bags be used for paper collection?** It would be appropriate not to use a plastic bag for paper waste because it is considered an extraneous fraction. Paper and cardboard waste can be placed in boxes, tied in packs or using the special box distributed by the municipality.
- 4) **If it rains will paper be collected anyway?** Yes, always.
- 5) **Is it true that separate waste collected by Utiya is then put all back together?** No, all waste collected separately is sent to the respective treatment and recovery facilities.
- 6) **What should be done if a pet dies?** When a pet dies, the owner is required to incinerate the animal's body. First of all, it is necessary to obtain a health certificate from the veterinarian stating that the cause of death is not due to infectious causes, then, the animal must be taken to an authorized incinerator. It is possible to authorize the veterinarian for all these tasks.
- 7) **What should I do to dispose of asbestos or tar sheathing?** In order to dispose of asbestos and tarred insulation materials, it is necessary to contact only companies specialised in the disposal of these materials whose fibres and components cause serious health risks.
- 8) **Do I have to pay to dispose of electrical/electronic equipment?** No, the waste from electrical or electronic equipment (appliances, refrigerators, computers, monitors, etc.) arising from households can be delivered free of charge at the municipal eco-centre.
- 9) **In which days is the door-to-door collection carried out?** The "door-to-door" collection is carried out according to a pre-established calendar distributed to each user. If you do not have it, you can pick up a copy at the

Utilya counter at the Town Hall of your Municipality or you can download it from the Utilya website: www.utilya.it.

10) Where should I place the waste? The waste must be placed along the public street, near the house street number, in a place easily reachable by the collection vehicles.

11) At what time is the waste collected? Waste is collected very early in the morning. Therefore, it is essential to place the waste in the evening before the day of collection (after 7.00 p.m. and before 12.00 a.m.) in order to guarantee the collection service.

12) My waste was not collected. What should I do? If an adhesive label was applied to the uncollected bag, a non-compliance was detected inside. Contact the toll-free number 800 188 777 to check the correctness of the separate collection for the waste performed: you will receive all the necessary information to improve your separate waste collection.

If there is no label, it is a failure to collect and can be reported to the toll-free number 800 188 777. If your report is received in the morning, it will be possible to guarantee collection the same day.



DOOR-TO-DOOR

NON-RECYCLABLE DRY WASTE

PACKAGING MODE: transparent bags (NO BLACK or NON-TRANSPARENT BAGS); the maximum weight of each bag must be less than 25 kg.

Allowed materials: NON-RECYCLABLE MATERIAL ONLY! Soiled rags, broken shoes and/or clothing, diapers and sanitary pads, cosmetics and toothpaste tubes, ceramic/porcelain shards, earthenware, basins, pens, toys, audio and video tapes, CDs and their cases, document folders, plastic cutlery, light bulbs (excluding fluorescent lamps), painted wooden objects, vacuum cleaner bags, small rubber objects, draw-sheets, synthetic pet litter.

Non-allowed materials: WET fraction, recyclable waste, bulky waste, special waste from production activities, construction material, bulky waste, used clothing, aerosol cans, batteries and medicines, toner and used cartridges, plastic crockery.

WET WASTE

PACKAGING METHODS: bags in bio-compostable material (NO PLASTIC BAGS or NYLON bags) placed in the appropriate bin with lid.

Allowed materials: BIO-DEGRADABLE ORGANIC MATERIAL ONLY! Kitchen scraps, leftover food and spoiled foodstuffs, bones, fish bones and shellfish and mollusc shells, egg shells, coffee grounds and tea filters, fruit and vegetable waste, cut flowers, soiled towels with organic materials, used tissues

Not-allowed materials: diapers and sanitary pads made of non-bio-compostable synthetic materials, rags, hazardous and recyclable materials.

PLASTIC-CANS

PACKAGING METHODS: CLOSED plastic or nylon bags ONLY (NO BLACK or NON-TRANSPARENT BAGS)

NB: crush bulky packaging such as bottles and cans.

Allowed materials: coat hangers, plastic bottles, yoghurt jars, rigid plastic food packaging, shopping bags, plastic packaging, detergent bottles, shower gel, shampoo, polystyrene food trays, plastic crockery, aluminium cans, tin cans, metal containers (tomatoes, tuna, etc.), tin foil, aluminium food trays.

Non-allowed materials: rubber items, toothbrushes, dirty or full plastic containers, plastic cutlery, polystyrene building materials and other insulating materials, bulky waste.

WASTE COLLECTION

Place your waste on the public street near your house street number, after 7 p.m. and before midnight on the day before the day of collection according to the service calendar of your municipality.

GLASS

PACKAGING METHODS: box or bin (wide-mouth container) with handles (NO PLASTIC OR NYLON BAGS). The maximum weight of each package must be less than 25 kg.

Allowed materials: bottles, jars, glasses and glass packaging.

Non-allowed materials: light bulbs, large glass, demijohns, mirrors and plates, ceramics and porcelain, neon, Pyrex, tempered glass objects.

PAPER/CARDBOARD/TETRA PAK

PACKAGING METHODS: Box with handles; non-returnable closed boxes or paper bags (NO PLASTIC OR NYLON BAGS). The maximum weight of each package must be less than 25 kg.

Allowed materials: newspapers, magazines, books, notebooks, photocopies and various papers, folded cardboard boxes, packagings and cardboard boxes, containers for Tetra Pak liquid or cardboard laminated with other materials (milk, juices, cream, sauce), advertising brochures, office paper for photocopiers and printers, pizza boxes..

Non-allowed materials: plastic-coated paper and covers, waxed paper, carbon paper, nylon, and cellophane, sandpaper and wallpaper.

DIAPERS/INCONTINENCE PADS COLLECTION

PACKAGING METHODS: only diapers/incontinence pads, and synthetic animal litter. They **MUST NOT** be mixed with wet waste or other types of waste (even if they are not recyclable) and must be placed exclusively in a **TRANSPARENT BAG**.

Allowed materials: only diapers, incontinence pads, sanitary towels, and synthetic litter for pets.

ON DRY COLLECTION DAYS, THIS WASTE MAY BE PLACED ALONG WITH NON-RECYCLABLE WASTE

DIAPERS/INCONTINENCE PADS (NOT DRY WASTE!) CAN ALSO BE DISPOSED OF IN THE ECO-CENTRE.

QUESTIONS?

Call toll free



From Monday to Friday from 8:30 am to 12:30 pm

You can call toll free also to receive:

- Information on the waste collection service
- Report a missed collection
- Report abandoned waste



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