

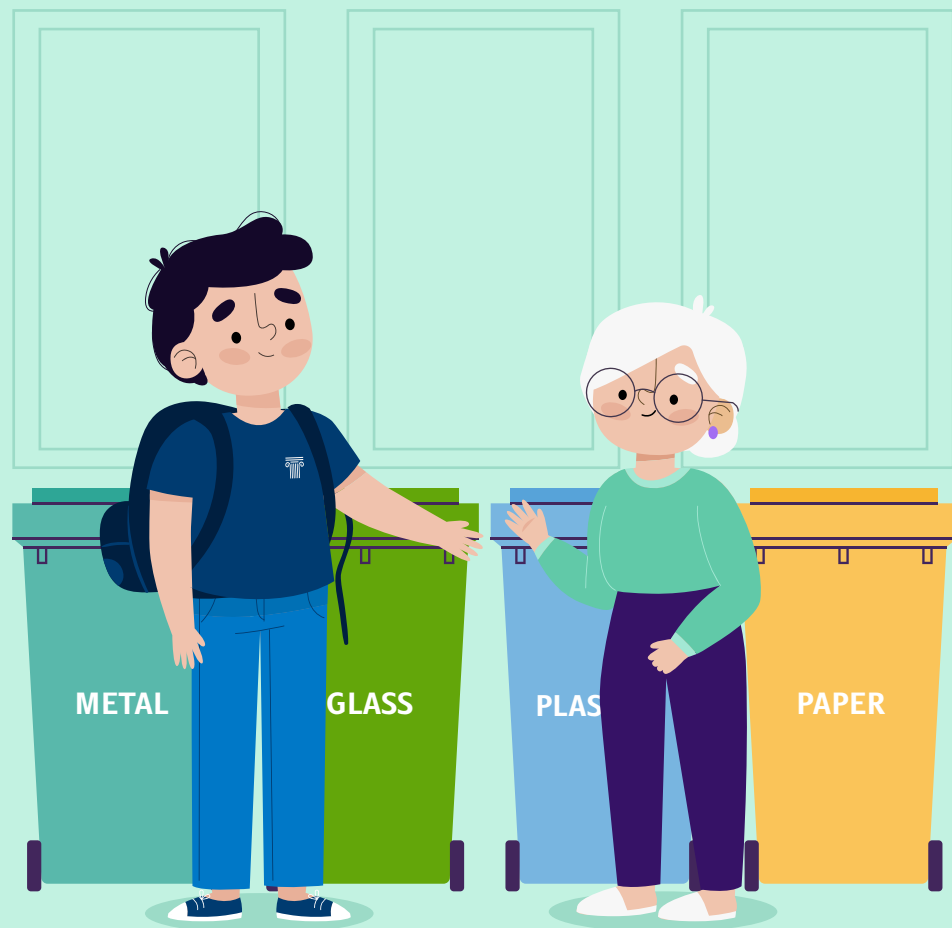
# Think before you throw out!

## FOLLOW THE GRANDMA TIPS

Managing waste correctly is a key step towards a sustainable future.

More than 300 sorted-waste collection bins are dotted around the University's Campuses. However, in order for what is collected to be recycled, it is necessary above all that everyone properly sorts their waste at the outset.

This Guide provides you with simple and direct information for correctly disposing of waste on and off Campus.



The Guide is divided into sections (paper, plastic and metal, glass, food and organic waste, and unsorted waste), each of which provides a list of what to dispose of and what to avoid, accompanied by useful tips. For the sake of brevity, the list is not exhaustive. That said, in case of doubt you can access resources like the free Junker app, which also allows you to scan the barcode of the product or search directly for the waste that you do not know how to categorise. The Guide reflects the regulations of the City of Rome, but it could well be that other municipalities have different rules. On Campus you will find separate bins for plastic and metal for greater differentiation, but externally the two elements are disposed of in the same bin. If interested in learning more, you will find a series of useful links at the end of the Guide.

**Follow the indications both inside and outside the University for a healthier and more sustainable environment!**

# Paper, Cardboard and Cardstock



Paper packaging, cardboard and cardstock, notebooks and books, newspapers, magazines, brochures, flyers, letter envelopes, pizza boxes (without food residue), paper plates and cups, scratch cards, public transport tickets, notepads, Post-it notes, Tetra Pak cartons and plastic-coated beverage cartons (e.g. fruit juice cartons).



Paper or cardboard soiled with food, greaseproof or plasticised paper, baking paper, receipts and used tissues.

## GRANDMA TIPS

- Fold or reduce the volume of your waste.
- In the City of Rome, paper, cardboard and napkins soiled with food go in the organic waste bin!
- Receipts should generally not be disposed of as paper because the most common ones are made of thermal paper and so they go in the unsorted waste bin!
- Greasy pizza boxes go in the organic waste bin while clean ones go in the waste bin dedicated to paper.



# Plastic and Aluminium



Plastic bottles, tubs and jars, plastic bags and sachets, disposable plastic plates and cups without food residue, even if greasy, beverage cans, aluminium trays and foil, metal food tins, plastic and metal caps, tin foil, silver yoghurt lids and spray cans as well as polystyrene shells and bars.



Plastic objects that are not packaging (e.g. a ball or a pen), disposable plastic cutlery, buckets, basins, toys, folders, stationery, CD cases and spray cans labelled toxic or flammable.

## GRANDMA TIPS

- No need to wash packaging (e.g. yoghurt tubs) as it can be recycled even if soiled with food residue! Do not rinse, it would only be a waste of water!
- Plastic bottles must be flattened lengthways!
- Always check that it is actual plastic and not bioplastic, which instead goes in the organic waste bin!
- Where to dispose of pens, biro and markers? In the unsorted waste bin!



# Glass



Glass bottles, tubs and jars, perfume bottles, and glass deodorant containers.



Glass or crystal drinking glasses, broken glass panes, shattered mirrors, ceramics, porcelain, ovenproof dishes, light bulbs and neon lamps.

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## GRANDMA TIPS

- Empty the packaging to avoid any visible residue, but there is no need to wash it!
- Crystal and ceramic objects such as broken drinking glasses and vases should be disposed of in the unsorted waste bin because their melting temperatures are not the same as those of glass packaging and will cause damage to the recycling system.
- Broken mirrors go in the unsorted waste bin whereas undamaged ones must be brought to a special-purpose waste collection centre.



# Food and Organic Waste



Leftover food, fruit and vegetable scraps, leaves and flowers, fish bones and small bones, egg shells, coffee grounds, tea filters, paper capsules, wet napkins, toothpicks and wooden sticks as well as bags, cling film, crockery and other packaging certified as biodegradable and compostable.



Foodstuffs in their packaging, treated or painted wood, non-compostable animal litter, nappies and nappy pads, oil and liquids in general, textiles, rags and cigarette butts as well as grass and pruning cuttings in large quantities.

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## GRANDMA TIPS

- Always drain waste before putting it in the bag!
- Do not press waste and reduce bulky waste to small pieces.
- Use paper or compostable bags to contain organic waste.



# Unsorted Waste



All materials that are not recyclable or that are made of a combination of materials that cannot be separated, non-recyclable plastics (non-electronic toys and cutlery), nappies and sanitary towels, toothbrushes and razors, face masks, stationery (pens, markers, etc.), greaseproof or plasticised paper (e.g. non-compostable baking paper), receipts, plasters, stockings, cigarette butts, lighters, rags, sponges, disposable gloves, ceramic and earthenware shards, ovenproof dishes, crystal, adhesive or packaging tape, photographs and photographic film, animal droppings, and dry and small glue.



Recyclable waste, electronic waste, hazardous waste and bulky waste.

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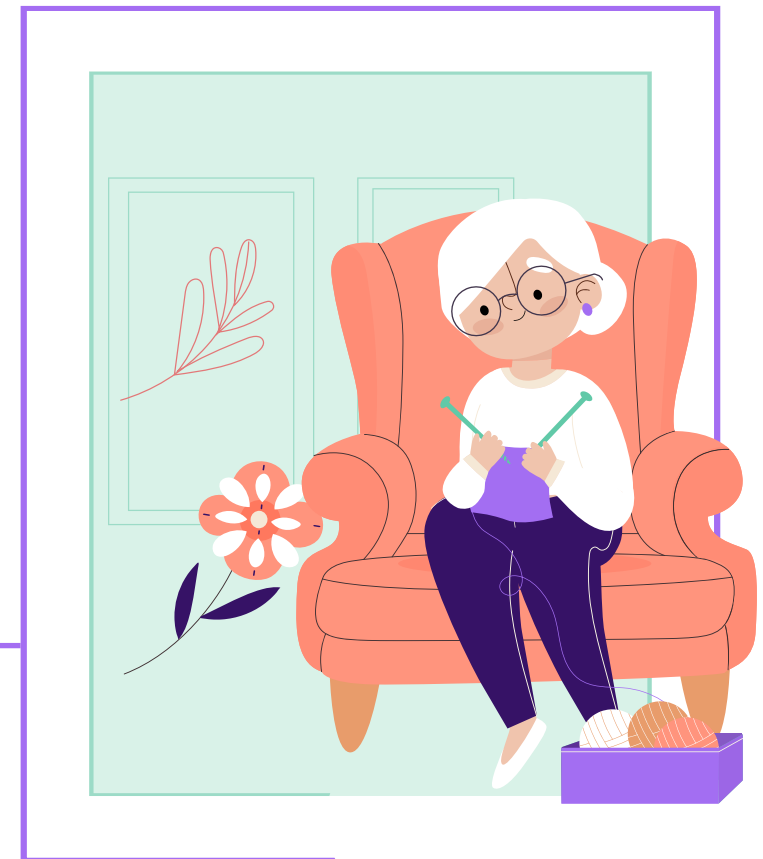
## GRANDMA TIPS

- Did you know that cotton buds go in the unsorted waste bin?
- Waste consisting of bioplastics must go in the organic waste bin, in the absence of which it must be disposed of in the unsorted waste bin and not in the plastic waste bin!
- In order not to jeopardise recycling, always remove adhesive tape and other materials from the boxes because they go in the unsorted waste bin!



# ...and don't forget

1. Metal caps on glass jars must be removed and disposed of separately in their respective bins.
2. Did you know that wooden packaging, electronic cigarettes or used cooking oil must be taken to special-purpose collection points? Start collecting your used cooking oil in special containers and take it to the nearest such point!
3. Remember: soiled paper napkins in the City of Rome go in the organic waste bin!
4. Garden/grass/pruning cuttings in small quantities should be disposed of in the organic waste bin whereas large quantities must be brought to municipal collection points.
5. Reduce volumes: flatten cardboard and cardstock boxes; flatten plastic bottles lengthways and don't just crumple them up.
6. Download Junker app! It is free and allows you to scan the waste label or otherwise search for it by name. Easy, fast and sustainable.
7. We collect batteries at many locations on our Campuses! Find the bins.
8. If you have any doubts, check the product packaging to find out the parts they are made of and therefore where to dispose of them.





# To learn more

<https://www.amaroma.it/raccolta-differenziata/dove-si-butta/>

<https://www.amaroma.it/raccolta-differenziata/3507-la-raccolta-stradale.html>

<https://www.amaroma.it/raccolta-differenziata/2553-separo-e-riduco.html>

<https://www.comieco.org/carta-e-cartone/la-raccolta-differenziata/>

<https://www.comieco.org/carta-e-cartone/la-raccolta-differenziata/dove-lo-butto/>

<https://www.conai.org/etichettatura-ambientale-un-nuovo-strumento/gli-errori-piu-comuni-per-non-ripeterli/>

<https://www.corepla.it/consigli-utili>

<https://www.corepla.it/cosa-si-mette-nella-raccolta-differenziata>

<https://coreve.it/come-fare-la-raccolta-differenziata/>

App Junker

