

For homes and townhouses with separate bins and dwellings with a shared waste sorting facility







Your waste is a resource

It should be simple and easy for us all to sort and recycle our waste so that it can be turned into new products. Unsorted waste is sent off to be incinerated, and this means we lose out on a valuable resource that could be recycled.

Most waste can be recycled if it is sorted correctly

Environmentally speaking, the materials most worth recycling are plastic, metal, glass, paper, cardboard, textiles and hazardous waste. Recycling these items gives us new resources and means less energy is consumed on making new products.

Sorting makes sense

According to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency, 10 kg of 'dry' household waste – i.e. plastics, glass, cardboard, paper and metal – equates to almost 9 kg of recycled materials when sorted. Meanwhile, 12 kg of 'wet' household waste – i.e. food waste and other organic waste – can be transformed into biogas containing the same amount of energy as a litre of crude oil.



























- Ash (cooled and in a closed bag)
- Cigarette butts and snus/smokeless tobacco
- Disposable gloves
- Wrapping paper and ribbons
- Sanitary waste (e.g. face masks, nappies, plasters and cotton buds)
- Animal bedding, cat litter and dog waste (in bags)
- Dust and debris
- Pizza boxes and other cardboard takeaway packages
- Plastic that is very dirty (e.g. from paint)
- Bags with foil insides (e.g. from crisps, coffee and frozen foods)
- Napkins
- Dirty or wet paper and cardboard
- Dishcloths and scouring sponges
- Vacuum cleaner bags
- Small polystyrene pieces
- Coffee capsules with coffee in them
- Metal blister packs

- Waste that can be recycled
 - put in your recycling bins or take to recycling centre
- Batteries
 - put in hazardous waste or dispose via the bag scheme*
- Electronics
- put in hazardous waste or dispose via the bag scheme*
- Lightbulbs
 - put in hazardous waste
- Chemicals
 - put in hazardous waste
- Large polystyrene pieces
 - take to recycling centre
- Garden waste, stones/pebbles and soil
 - take to recycling centre
- Unused medicines
 - take to the pharmacy

























^{*} Bag scheme for batteries and small electronics: If you have your own bin for non-recyclable waste, you can dispose of batteries and small electronics by putting them in individual freezer bags (up to max four litres) and leaving them on the lid of your bin. Remember to tie the bag.



- All food waste
- Bread, biscuits and cakes
- Fat/grease and sauces
- Fish and seafood
- Fruit and vegetables (incl. pits and stones)
- Paper coffee filters and tea bags
- Meat and small bones
- Cooking and frying oil
- Dairy products
- Nutshells
- Cheese rinds and sausage skins
- Spreads and sandwich fillings
- Rice and pasta
- Sweets
- Cooked and raw food
- Eggshells
- Cut flowers

- Ash, cigarette butts and snus/ smokeless tobacco
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Parchment paper and bun cases
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Packaging
 - put in recyclable or non-recyclable waste
- Animal bedding, cat litter and dog waste (in bags)
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Stickers from fruits and vegetables
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Unused medicines
 - take to the pharmacy
- Potted plants and garden waste
 - take to recycling centre
- Napkins
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Chewing gum
 - put in non-recyclable waste

























- Bubble wrap
- Drink cartons (e.g. from milk, juice, chocolate milk, squash)
- Cling film/plastic wrap
- Food cartons (e.g. from chopped tomatoes, soups, sauces, chickpeas and home-freeze ice lollies)
- CD and DVD coversPlastic food packaging
- Plastic bottles, tubs, trays, cans and containers (e.g. from soap, meat, vegetables, dairy products and ready meals)
- Plastic toys (without electronic components)
- Plastic lids
- Plastic bags



- CDs and DVDs
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Chemical packaging with hazard label (e.g. hand sanitiser, paint, sealant, silicone, chlorine and drain cleaner)
- take to recycling centre or put in hazardous waste
- Polystyrene of any size
- take larger pieces to recycling centre and put smaller ones in non-recyclable waste
- Rubber boots, rainwear, paddling pools and garden hoses
 - take to recycling centre
- Medicine packets with contents
 - take to the pharmacy
- Melamine (e.g. from hard plastic plates, cups and bowls)
 - take to recycling centre
- Pizza boxes, paper cups and other takeaway packaging
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Plastic with electronic components
 - take to recycling centre
- Bags with foil insides (e.g. from crisps, coffee, frozen goods or the inner bag in a box of wine)
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Large plastic items (like garden furniture and pipes)
 - take to recycling centre

























- Aluminium/foil trays
- Tealight holders
- Pots and pans
- Metal coffee capsules with no coffee in them
- Steel and tin food cans
- Metal kitchen utensils and cutlery (e.g. scissors and knives)
- Metal toys (without electronic components)
- Metal lids
- Small metal objects (such as screws and caps, for example)
- Tin foil/silver paper
- Metal tools (without electronic components)
- Beer and soft-drink cans (except deposit cans)
- Screw caps (e.g. from wine bottles and glass jars)



- Gas cylinders
 - take to recycling centre or retailer
- Coffee capsules with coffee in them
 put in non-recyclable waste
- Wires and cables
 - put in hazardous waste
- Medicine packets with contents
 - take to the pharmacy
- Metal packaging from paint/chemical products
 - put in hazardous waste
- Metals with electronic components
 - Can be placed on top of your nonrecyclable waste bin in a tied bag
- Bags with foil insides (e.g. from crisps, coffee and frozen foods)
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Spray cans and pressurised bottles (e.g. from hairspray, whipped cream and deodorant)
 - put in hazardous waste
- Metal blister packs (e.g. from medicines)
 - put in non-recyclable waste

























- Corrugated cardboard
- Cardboard
- Cardboard packaging (e.g. from pasta, tea and breakfast cereals)
- Smaller cardboard boxes
- Cardboard tubes from kitchen and toilet rolls
- Shoe boxes
- Egg cartons

NB!







Shared facility: Paper and cardboard go in separate bins.

- Books
 - take to recycling centre
- Polystyrene of any size
 - take to recycling centre or put small items in non-recyclable waste bin
- Wrapping paper
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Milk and juice cartons
 - put in plastic and food/drink cartons bin
- Paper cups and plates
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Cardboard soiled with food, oil or fat
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Pizza boxes and other cardboard takeaway packages
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Wet or dirty cardboard
 - put in non-recyclable waste

























- Newspapers
- Letters
- Brochures
- Office paper
- Envelopes either with or without a window
- Receipts
- Magazines
- Printer paper
- Advertising leaflets
- Comic books
- Printed materials
- Newsletters/freesheets

NB!



Own bins:

Put cardboard and paper in the same bin.



Shared facility: Paper and cardboard go in separate bins.

NO THANK YOU

- Parchment paper
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Books
 - take to recycling centre
- Wrapping paper
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Milk and juice cartons
 - put in plastic and food/drink cartons bin
- Paper napkins and kitchen roll
 put in non-recyclable waste
- Cardboard and paperboard
 put in cardboard bin
- Pizza boxes and other takeaway packaging
 - put in non-recyclable waste
- Bags that contained flour or granules
 put in non-recyclable waste
- Wet and/or dirty paperput in non-recyclable waste
- Egg cartons
 - put in cardboard bin













CARDBOARD













- Drinking glasses (not crystal glasses)
- Glass packaging
- Glass bottles (e.g. from chocolate milk and sauces)
- Broken glass
- Glass vases, bowls and tumblers (not crystal or tempered glass)
- Glass jars (e.g. jam jars)
- Wine bottles



NO THANK YOU

- Aquariums and terrariums
 - take to recycling centre
- Lightbulbs, fluorescent tubes and other light sources
 - take to recycling centre or put in hazardous waste
- Glass packaging with hazard label
 - take to recycling centre
- Tempered glass (e.g. ovenproof dishes)
 - take to recycling centre
- Ceramics, porcelain and stoneware
 - take to recycling centre
- Crystal glass
 - take to recycling centre
- Glass medicine containers with contents
 - take to the pharmacy
- Mirrors
 - take to recycling centre
- Window glass
 - take to recycling centre





NB!

Glass should be put in the receptacles in your local area.

























- Poisons for plants, insects and pests
- Chemicals and solvents such as hand sanitiser, nail polish remover, chlorine, drain cleaner and sealant
- · Cosmetics and nail polish
- Light sources such as lightbulbs, LED lights and fluorescent tubes (together in a clear, tied bag up to max 4L)
- Paint, varnish and oil
- Smaller pressurised containers such as nitrous-oxide cartridges and small gas canisters
- Solvents (such as terpentine, paint thinner, petrol and acetone)
- Printer cartridges
- Spray cans (e.g. shaving foam, hairspray and whipped cream)
- Empty packages that previously contained hazardous waste (e.g. bottles of hand sanitiser)
- Small electronics (together in a clear, tied bag up to max 4L). Can also be placed on top of non-recyclable waste bin
- Batteries (together in a clear, tied bag up to max 4L). Can also be placed on top of non-recyclable waste bin

NO THANK YOU

- Ammunition and explosives such as cartridges and firecrackers

 take to the police
- Car and e-bike batteries
 take to recycling centre
- Oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide
 - take to recycling centre
- Needles/cannulae
 - take to pharmacy in their box
- Unused medicines and packaging
 - take to pharmacy
- Self-igniting cloths and liquids
 - take to recycling centre
- Empty plastic packaging with health hazard label from products such as mild cleaning detergents, etc.
 - put in bin for plastics and food/ drink cartons



NB!

Own bins:

Put hazardous waste in the red bin.



Shared facility: Put hazardous waste in the cabinet provided.

PACK YOUR HAZARDOUS WASTE BOX PROPERLY

If you do not know the contents of your hazardous waste, write unknown chemical on the packaging. Remember to close it securely to make sure it does not come into contact with other liquids and pose a fire risk. It is important that your hazardous waste box (miljø-kassen) does not weigh over 4kg and that the lid is properly closed. The box will be collected together with bulky waste and should only be left out once it is filled and ready for collection.























Textile waste in the form of used clothes and textiles that are worn, holey, stained or damaged, e.g:

- Blouses and trousers
- Underwear and socks
- Sportswear and swimwear
- Cloth nappies
- Pieces of clothing
- Towels and washcloths
- Tea towels and dishcloths
- Tablecloths and bedding
- Stuffed toys
- Nets and patchwork rugs
- Duvets, pillows and cushions

NO THANK YOU

- Clothes and textiles that can be reused
- Leather items and rainwear
- Wet or mouldy textiles
- Textiles that contain chemicals
- Textiles soiled with food waste





NB!

Use a clear plastic bag and order a collection.

PACK YOUR TEXTILES CORRECTLY

Textile waste should be packed into a clear plastic bag that you provide yourself. Leave textile waste out by 06:00 on collection day. Make sure it is visible from the road and placed on the ground. Textile waste is collected together with bulky waste.

- It must be possible to tie the plastic bag
- The plastic bag must not be dirty
- The plastic bag must not weigh more than 10 kg.























Run out of bags?

If you have your own food waste bin

Tie an empty food waste bag to the handle of your food waste bin. The waste collector will leave new bags by the bin the next time they come to collect your rubbish.

If you have a shared food waste bind

Contact the waste manager at your property and they will order new food waste bags for you. You can also collect new bags from the recycling centre or Fredensborg Forsyning, Monday to Thursday from 09:00 – 14:00 and Fridays from 09:00 – 12:00.

Each household is entitled to receive two packs of five rolls per year. That equates to 200 bags.

Tips for using food waste bags

Avoid overfilling the bag. This will make it easier for you to tie the bag and put it in the food waste bin.

Squeeze any air out of the bag and always tie it with a knot.

Change the bag more frequently during warm periods to reduce odours.

REMEMBER THAT YOU MUST ALWAYS DISPOSE OF FOOD WASTE USING THE GREEN BAGS

Always put food waste in the green bags provided by the utility company. Never put food waste directly into the bin. The green bags are for food waste only.

Your green kitchen caddy for food waste





























Want to know more?

You can read more and find answers to waste-related questions at www.fredensborgforsyning.dk/mitaffald.



Affaldsportal - a handy app for phones and tablets
Our Affaldsportal app provides you with access to information and services around the clock.

You can use it to:

- Access guidance on how to sort your waste.
- Sign up for text and email services so you will receive reminders before collection.
- Let us know if your bin has not been emptied.
- Check the collection calendar and access information about any service disruptions.

You can download the **Affaldsportal** from wherever you normally get your apps.