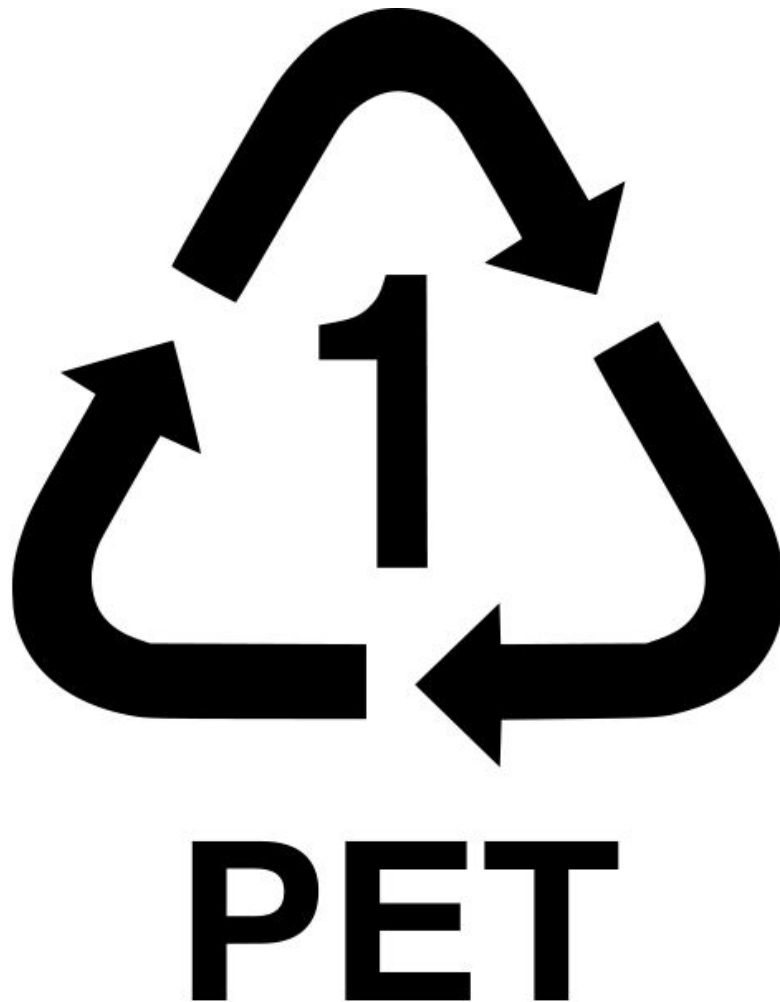


Plastic #1 – PETE or PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)



- **ONLY around 27% of plastic bottles are recycled!**
- Plastic #1 is usually clear such as water bottles, soda bottles, mouth wash bottles ect. Picked up by most curbside recycling programs.
- Plastic #1 is recycled into tote bags, furniture, carpet, paneling, fiber, and polar fleece.

Plastic #2 – HDPE

(High Density Polyethylene)



- **ONLY 28% of HDPE milk jugs and water bottles are recycled and 12% of all plastic bags make it to recycling facilities!**
- Plastic #2 is typically opaque such as milk jugs, cereal box liners, and household cleaners ect. Picked up by most curbside recycling programs.
- Plastic #2 is recycled into pens, recycling containers, picnic tables, lumber, benches, fencing, and detergent bottles, to name a few.

Plastic #3 – V or PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)



- **Less than 10 percent of the plastic #3 waste generated in 2012 was recovered for recycling.**
- Plastic #3 is used to make food wrap, plumbing pipes, and detergent bottles
- This plastic is recycled into paneling, flooring, speed bumps, decks, and roadway gutters.

Plastic #4 – LDPE

(Low Density Polyethylene)



LDPE

- **The amount of plastics in municipal solid waste (MSW) increased from less than 1 percent in 1960 to 12.0 percent in 2008. >95% of plastic #4 waste is not recycled.**
- Low density polyethylene is most found in squeezable bottles, shopping bags, clothing, carpet, frozen food, bread bags, and some food wraps.
- This plastic is recycled into compost bins, paneling, trash can liners and cans, floor tiles, and shipping envelopes.

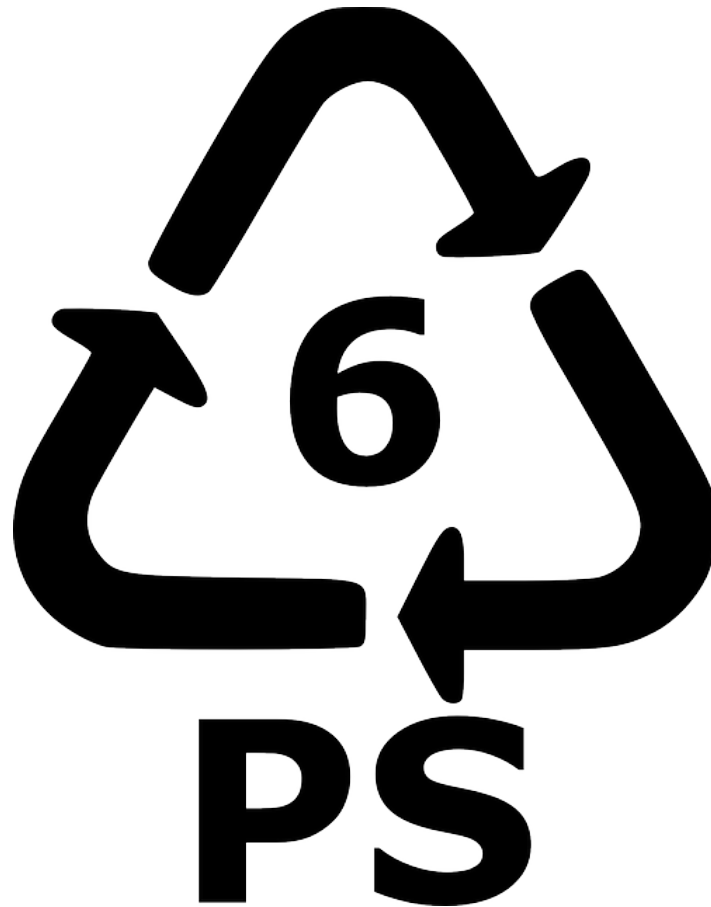
Plastic #5 – PP (Polypropylene)



PP

- Recycled plastic #5 uses 46 percent less electricity than new polypropylene.
- It is typically found in yogurt containers, ketchup bottles, syrup bottles, and medicine bottles.
- Polypropylene is recycled into brooms, auto battery cases, bins, pallets, signal lights, ice scrapers, and bicycle racks.

Plastic #6 – PS (Polystyrene)



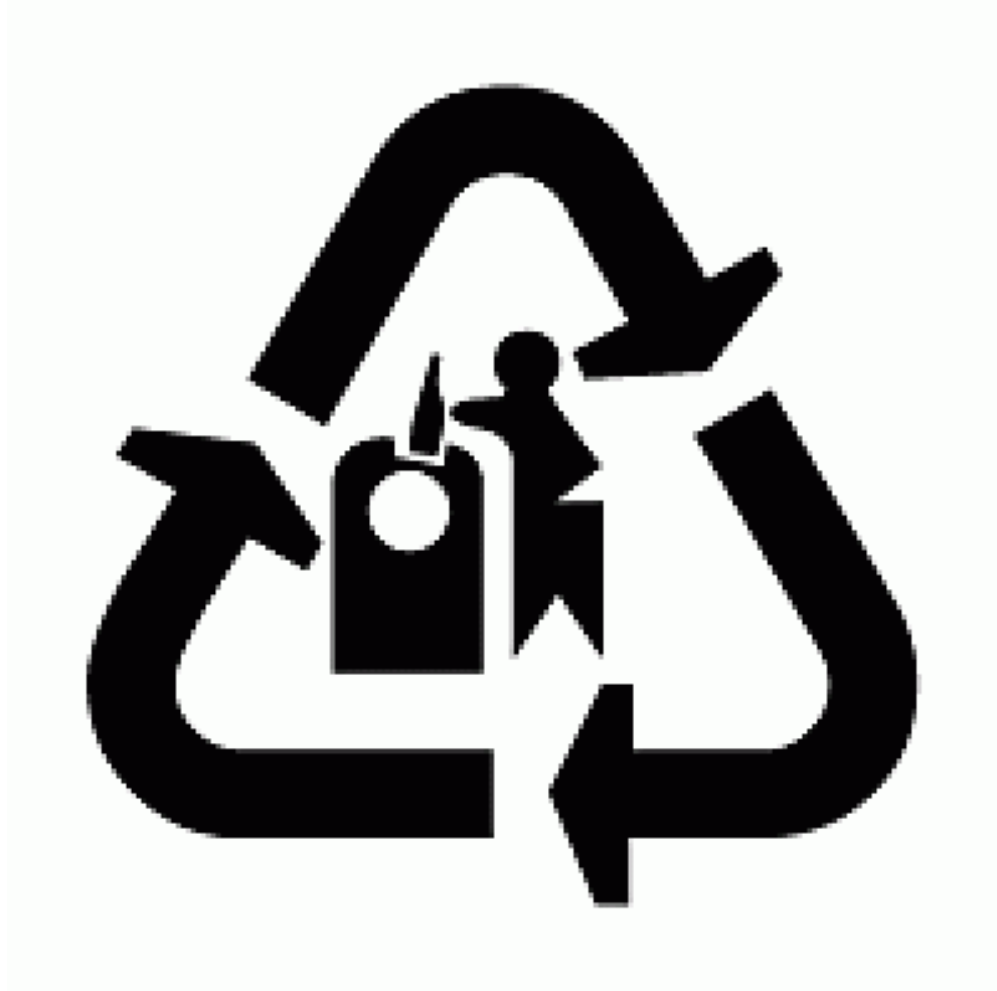
- Polystyrene is Styrofoam.
- **Reduction, reuse, and recycling of polystyrene increased from 0.8 percent in 1974 to 15.7 in 1997.**
- Plastic #6 is found in compact disc cases, egg cartons, meat trays, and disposable plates and cups.
- It is recycled into egg cartons, vents, foam packing, and insulation.



OTHER

Plastic #7 – Other, Miscellaneous

- **The amount of plastic produced from 2000 - 2010 exceeds the amount produced during the entire last century!**
- Plastic #7 is found in sunglasses, iPod cases, computer cases, nylon, 3- and 5-gallon water bottles, and bullet-proof materials.
- It is recycled into plastic lumber and other custom-made products.



GLASS

- Glass can be recycled and re-manufactured an infinite amount of times and never wears out.
Making glass from recycled material cuts related water pollution by 50%.
- Recycling just one glass jar saves enough electricity to light an 11 watt CFL bulb for 20 hours.

- **More than 28 billion glass bottles and jars end up in landfills every year -- that is the equivalent of filling up two Empire State Buildings every three weeks!**

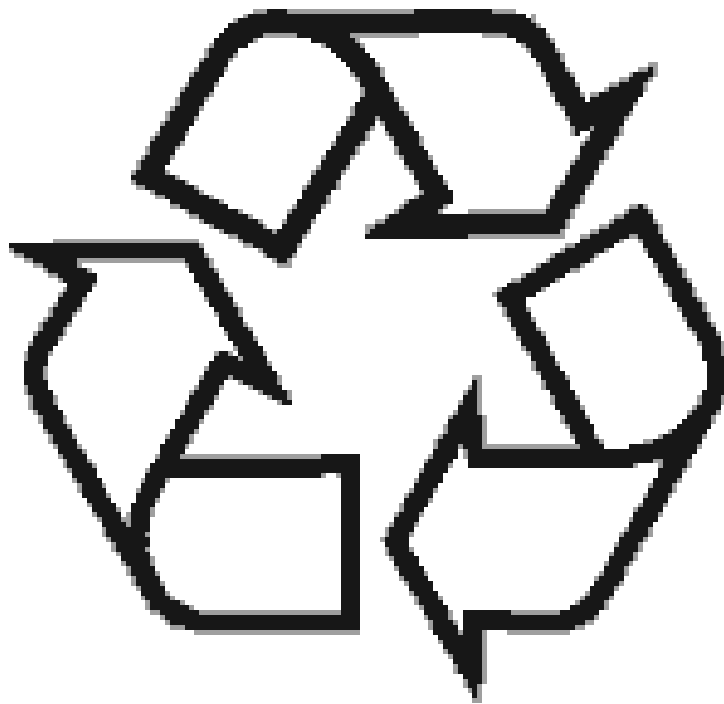


ALUMINUM

- By recycling just one aluminum can, we save enough energy to keep a 100-watt bulb burning about three and a half hours.
- **Making beverage cans from recycled aluminum cuts air pollution by about 95%!**

- More than one million tons of aluminum containers and packaging (soda cans, TV dinner trays, aluminum foil) are thrown away each year.
- Americans throw away enough aluminum every three months to rebuild our entire commercial air fleet.

PAPER



- Americans throw away enough office paper each year to build a 12 foot high wall from Seattle to NY (a new wall every year).
- Making paper from recycled paper reduces the related contribution to air pollution 95%.

- **Recycling a stack of newspaper just 3 feet high saves one tree!**
- More than 37% of the fiber used to make new paper products in the U.S. comes from recycled sources.