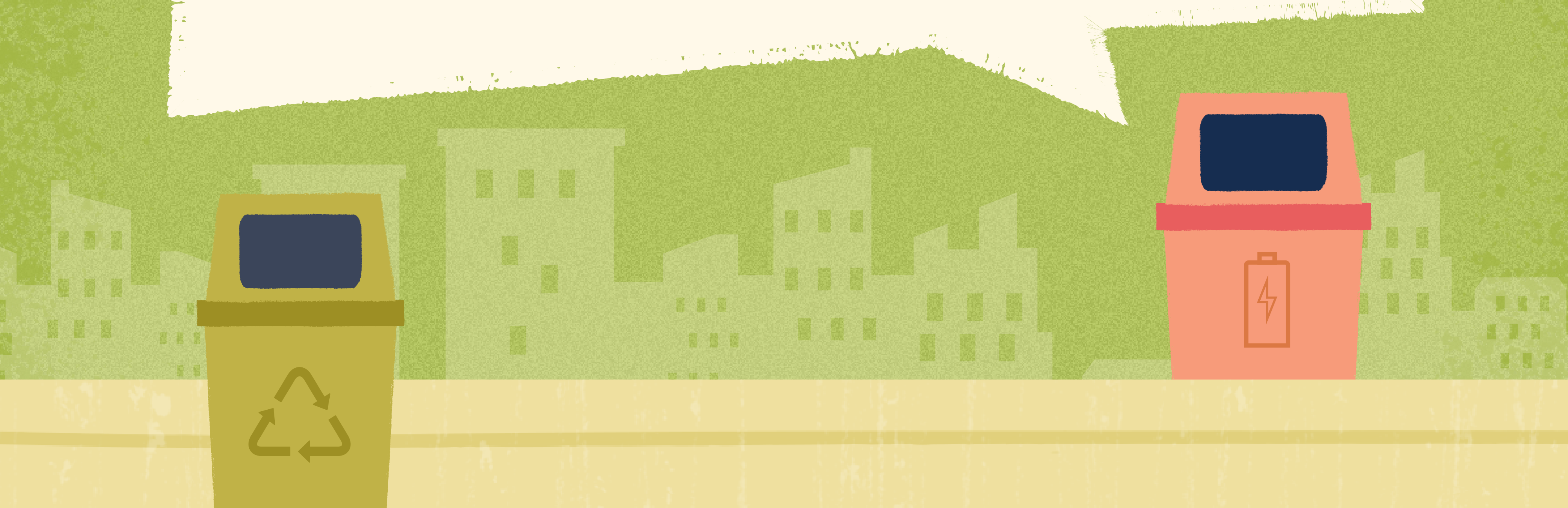
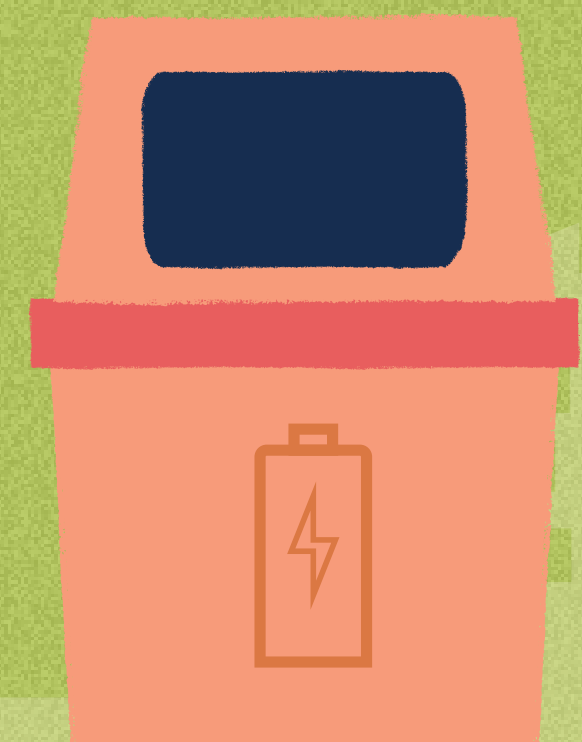
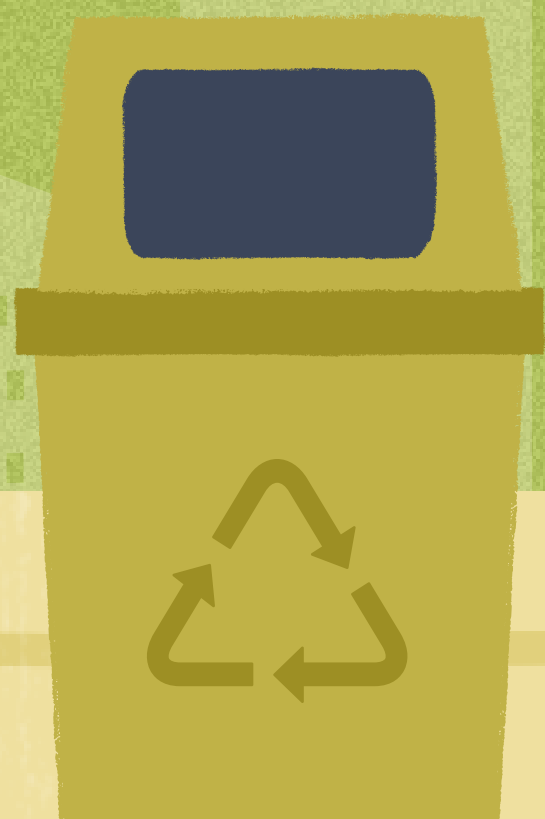


SAVING THE NATION THROUGH SEGREGATION

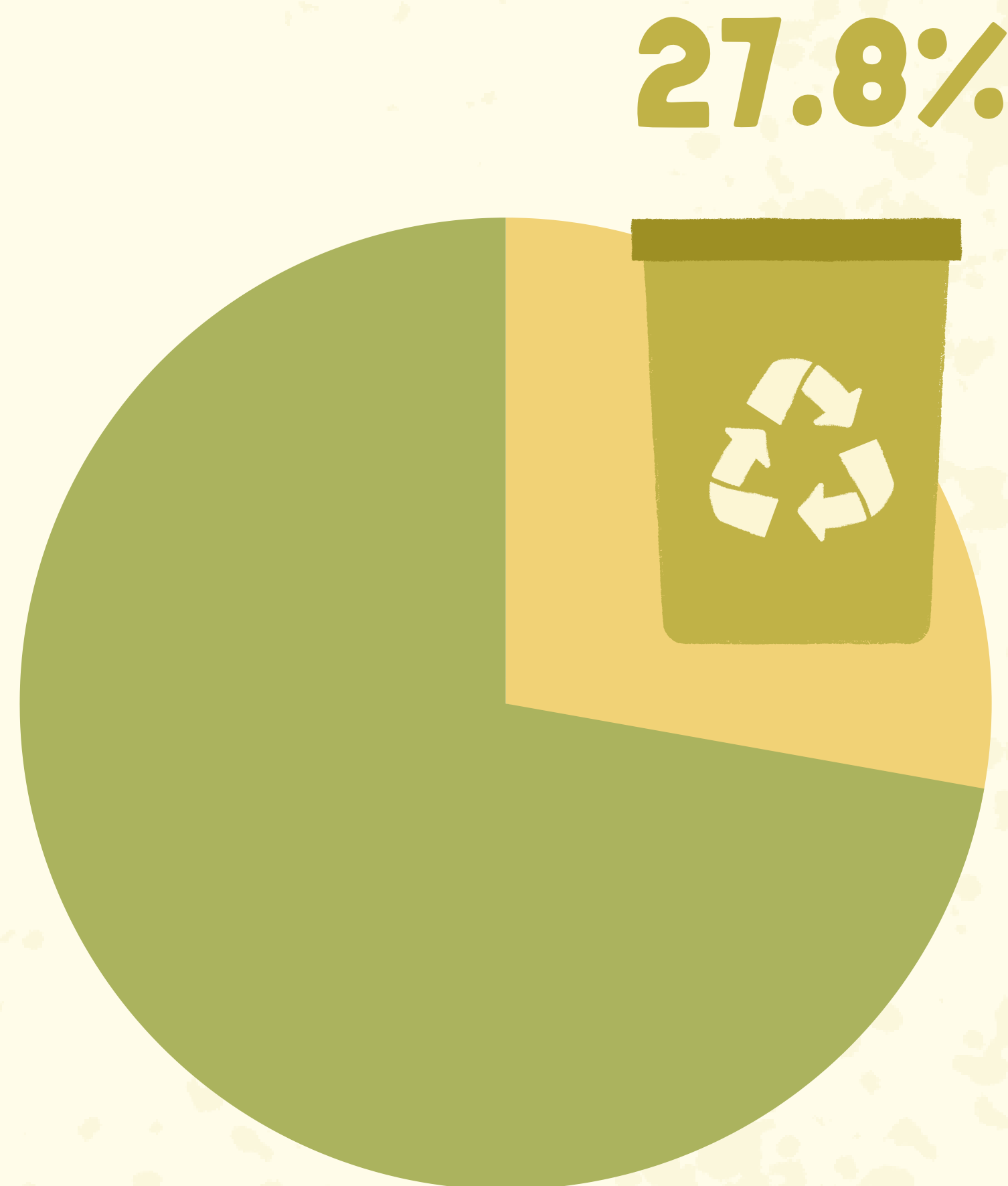
The Whys and Whats
of Waste Segregation



WHAT TYPES OF TRASH DO FILIPINOS GENERATE?

The Philippines' Environment Management Bureau estimate that 52.3% of our trash is biodegradable, 27.8% is recyclable, 18% is non-recyclable (residuals), and 1.9% is special waste.

If nearly 1/3 of our wastes is recyclable, we can create a higher value for them when we segregate.



WHY DO WE NEED TO SEGREGATE WASTE?

The garbage collectors mix them anyway.

The law requires it.

The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of the Philippines requires segregation at source (like your household!) "to promote recycling and re-use of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal."

Fewer items in the landfill.

Effective segregation means that our wastes will have a higher chance of being brought to their proper destination. This means fewer items in the landfill, which is better for the people and the environment.



WHAT BENEFITS DOES SEGREGATION BRING?

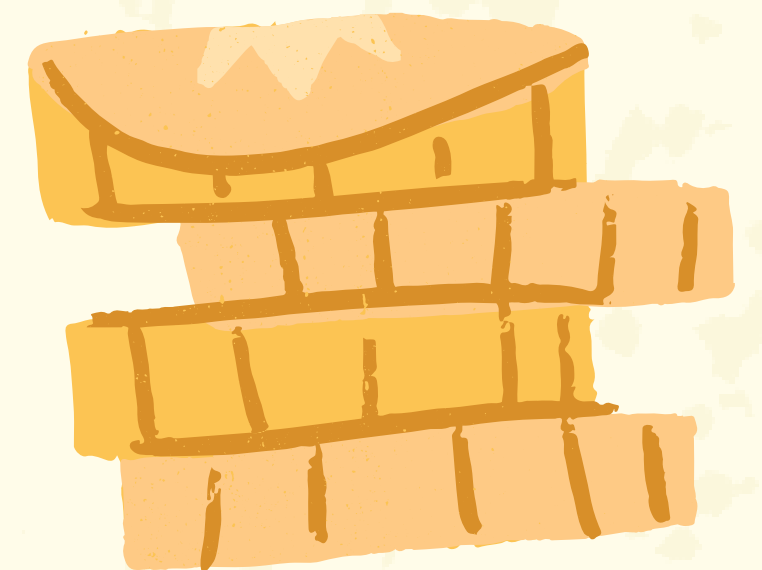
Segregation increases recycling rates.

Unsegregated and contaminated waste can't be recycled. When we clean, dry, and segregate our wastes, we increase their value for recycling.

It also provides added income.

When your recyclables are segregated, you can sell them to your nearest junk shop or give them to informal waste pickers.

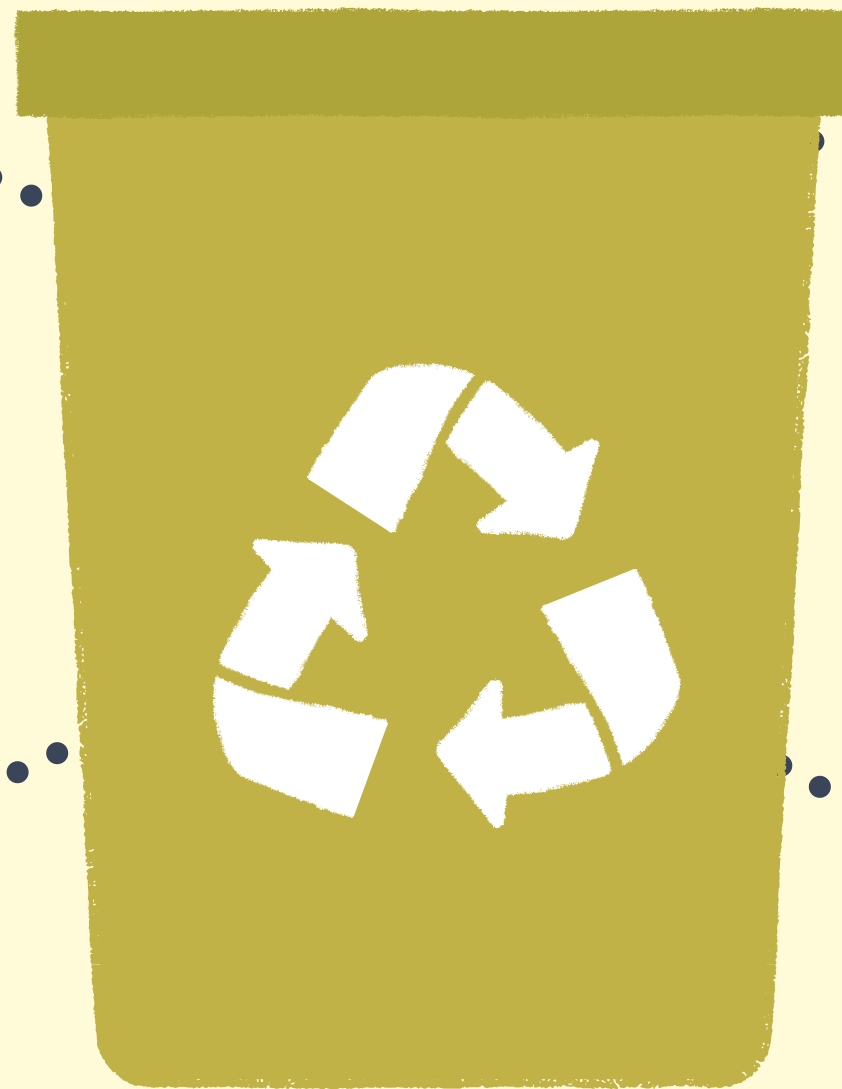
When we create value for waste, there's a higher chance of waste not ending up in the environment.



WHAT ITEMS ARE RECYCLABLE?



Metal ✓



Glass ✓



Paper ✓



Plastic ✓

PLASTIC IS RECYCLABLE? IS THAT WHAT THE RECYCLABLE SYMBOL WITH THE NUMBER MEANS?

Or does it refer to the number of times you can reuse an item? Or the number of times it can be recycled?



Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET, PETE)

Qualities:
Clarity, toughness, and, efficient barrier to gas and moisture



High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)

Qualities:
Stiffness, strength, resistance to moisture



Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

Qualities:
Versatility, clarity, flexibility, and strength

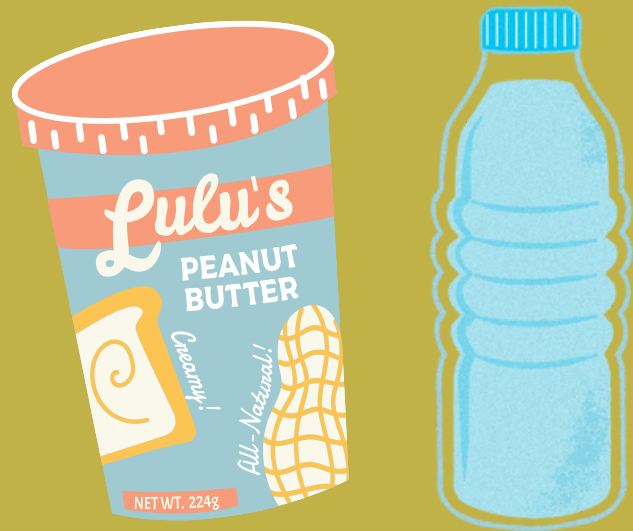


Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)

Qualities:
Ease of processing, flexibility, ease of sealing, efficient moisture barrier

These are plastic resin identification codes. They indicate the type of plastic the item is made out of.

**Polyethylene
Terephthalate
(PET, PETE)
RECYCLABLE**



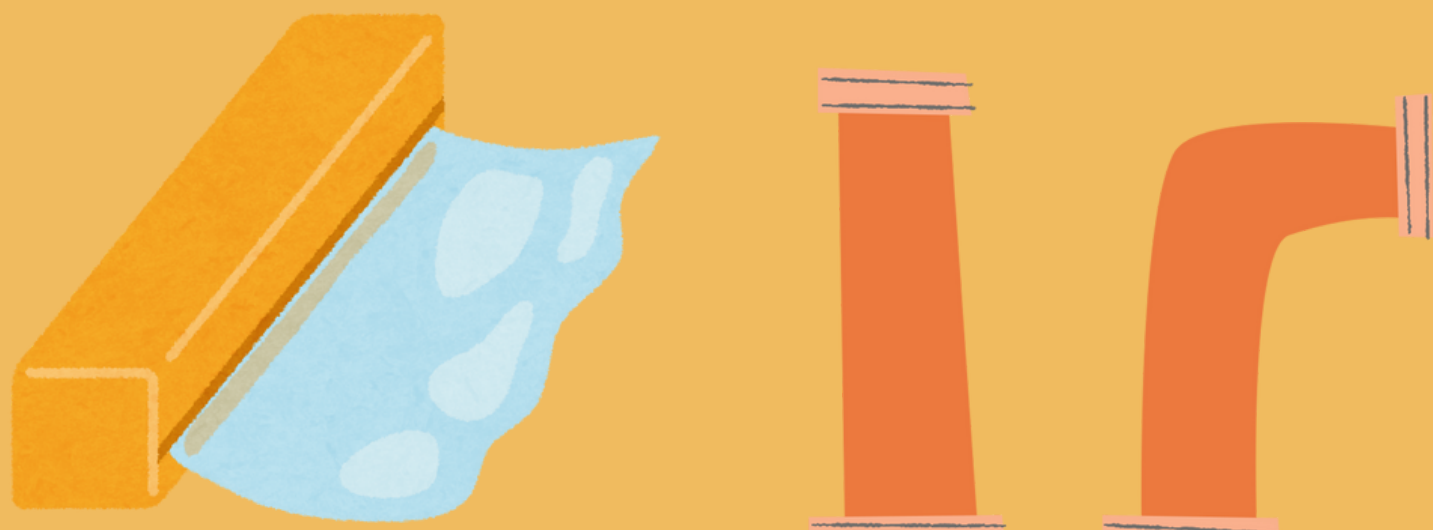
**Used for:
Soda and water bottles,
salad dressing, and
peanut butter jars**

**High-Density
Polyethylene (HDPE)
RECYCLABLE**



**Used for:
Milk, juice, and
water bottles and trash
and retail bags**

**Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
RECYCLABLE IN SOME
APPLICATIONS**



**Used for:
Juice bottles, cling film,
and PVC piping**

**Low-Density
Polyethylene (LDPE)
RECYCLABLE IN SOME
APPLICATIONS**



**Used for:
Frozen food bags, freezable
bottles, and flexible container lids**

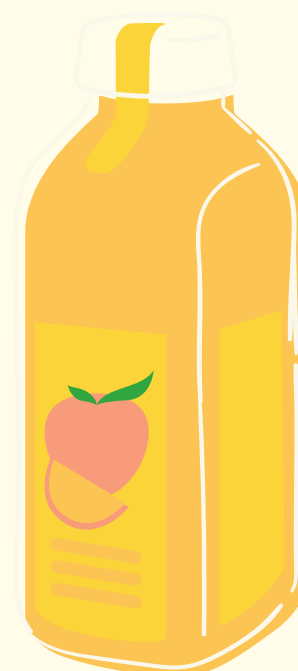
WHAT HAPPENS TO RECYCLABLE PLASTIC?

First, it's collected up by waste aggregators and/or haulers. They bring the items to a Materials Recovery Facility, which acts like a temporary storage area.



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Waste workers group plastics according to the different types.



END RESULT? GIVING PLASTICS A SECOND CHANCE.

Once sorted, the plastics are chopped up into smaller pieces, then cleaned to remove labels, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.

After plastics are cleaned, they're melted and compressed into tiny pellets, which can be created into new products.

**Plastic
bottles**



**Turned into
pellets**



**Turned into
apparel**



Recycled plastic is hardly ever used to create the same or identical plastic item as its original form.