

LET'S TALK WASTE SEPERATION!

Seperate different types of waste at home
for effective waste management.



WET/ORGANIC WASTE

- Leftover food scraps can be kept and taken to pig farmers.
- Mix fruit peels, vegetable peels, coffee grounds, tea bags, eggshells, grass clippings, leaves, shredded paper, and small twigs together and use as compost.

DRY RECYCLABLE WASTE

- Keep materials that can be repurposed in a separate bag, such as paper, cardboard, clean glass, clean plastic and clean metal/tin.
- Langeberg Municipal provide free clear refuse bags for recycling items. Place full bags on the pavement next to your wheelie bin on waste collection days or take it to the closest Transfer Station or Ashton Material Recovery Facility.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

- Hazardous waste is items containing toxic or harmful substances, such as batteries, electronics (e-waste), paint, and some chemicals. These must be disposed of at designated collection points.
- Hazardous waste is not accepted at our Waste Disposal Facilities.
- Refer to product labels for specific disposal instructions.
- Expired or unused medications should be returned to a pharmacy.
- Hand in household batteries at take-back retail stores.
- Compact fluorescent lamps and discharge bulbs should be carefully taken to participating stores for proper disposal to avoid mercury exposure.
- Asbestos should be handled by a registered asbestos contractor in accordance with relevant legislation.
- Cleaning chemicals, pool chemicals, automotive oils, used antifreeze, paint, paint thinners, turpentine, contaminated gloves and rags, pesticides, and herbicides require special handling and disposal by private companies.
- Never pour any of the above-mentioned hazardous waste down the drain, toilet or stormwater inlet, as they contaminate our water sources.
- Hazardous waste containers should not be recycled.
- Electronic waste can be disposed of through collection services offered by E-waste Recyclers or through a retailer's take-back program.
- Working electronic equipment can be donated to organisations that distribute it to educational institutions and disadvantaged communities.
- Do not burn e-waste as this releases harmful toxins into the environment.



GENERAL WASTE

- All non-recyclable and non-hazardous materials like dirty plastics, chip packets, soiled items, milk/juice cartons, used tissues/paper towels, wax paper, tin foil, cling wrap, rubber, polystyrene/styrofoam, fabric/textiles, crockery, pottery and diapers should be disposed of in your wheelie bin and placed on the pavement on waste collection days to be taken to the municipality's landfill site.

EXPIRED FOOD

- Businesses should use sustainable methods like composting, anaerobic digestion, and bioremediation to create fertiliser and other products.
- Households should separate organic food waste (fruit and vegetable scraps, grains) from other refuse and compost it to create valuable soil amendments.

Separate your trash at home to save landfill space, keep the environment clean, save natural resources, reduce harmful gases, create jobs and make recycling easier.