Free service

Waste allowed in the recycling centre and maximum quantities:

Garden

Batteries

















Tires





Fluorescent







X-rays

















cans&cartons



+ \$ -

batteries

Wood

25 kg

thinners



Paints, paint Clothes, textile,

Metals

No limit

footwear

The admission of waste generated by industrial or business activities and from public organizations is forbidden.

Telephone: 626 607 902 from 8am to 6pm. Sundays and holidays from 9am to 2pm.

Collection of tree branches and household items.











Telephone: 928 511 639 / 900 101 973 Monday to Friday, 9am to 2pm.



The recycling cycle starts at home. Separate your waste and dispose of it in **separate collection** containers. You will contribute to green employment, through a circular economy.

Avoid using disposable items (tissues, kitchen rolls, cardboard cups and plates, plastic cutlery, etc.).

Do not overuse aluminum foil or cling film. Instead, keep food in durable containers or lunch boxes.

Consume local produce.

Use cloth bags, reusable bags or shopping carts when you go to the supermarket.

Avoid buying over-packaged products.

Choose products in large-capacity containers or buy food in bulk.

Turn off the TV when you are not watching it and the lights when you do not need them.

Use energy-saving light bulbs at home and at

Do not buy small appliances to perform operations that can be done manually (can openers, knives, mincers, etc.).

Use rechargeable batteries or non-polluting green batteries.

Reduce water consumption (shower instead of bathing) and monitor water leaks from faucets.

Use public transportation or bicycles.

By placing your waste in the right bin, you are helping to achieve the **Sustainable Development Goals** of the 2030 Agenda.





Our legislation requires that, by

2020, 50% of municipal waste be reused or recycled. By **2025**, this figure must be **55%**; by **2030**, **60%**; and by

2035, 65%.





Tías_Cuídame! is a municipal strategy to improve the figures for **selective waste collection**; through awareness raising, environmental education and the encouragement of citizen participation.









600

Guide for the correct management and separation of waste.











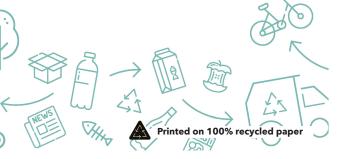
Together, we care for Tías















Plastic containers and packaging, cans and cartons















Bottles. **Cleaning** product containers, shower gels, shampoo and cologne. Butter and yogurt containers. Cling film and food trays. Plastic wrappers (cupcakes, biscuits, etc.). Bags of crisps, snacks, sweets, etc. and plastic bags.

Metallic containers











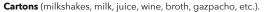


Canned food cans (tomato, tuna, sardines, mussels, etc.) Aluminum foil and trays, aerosols. Caps for bottles, jars, etc.

Cartons







NEVER deposit in the YELLOW bin: clothes. glass, cardboard, organic waste or other objects that are not containers.

Remember: ALWAYS dispose of **empty** containers in their corresponding bin. They do not need to be clean.





Paper and cardboard packaging











All the cardboard packaging we use can be recycled: biscuit boxes, cereal boxes, shoe boxes, frozen food boxes, cardboard egg cartons, etc.

(V) Paper









All types of paper: newspapers, books, magazines and paper





BLUE bin: aluminum foil, cartons, diapers, dirty napkins and tissues, cardboard and paper stained with grease or oil.





Remember: dirty paper and cardboard interfere in the recycling chain, so they should be deposited in the grey bin or in the brown bin for organic waste.

Green





Glass







Glass bottles (wine, beer, juice, soft drinks, etc.).

Glass containers





Glass containers such as jam jars and preserves. Cosmetic and cologne bottles.





NEVER deposit in the GREEN bin: light bulbs, fluorescent tubes, porcelain, ceramics, glass from windows or mirrors, drinking glasses, wine glasses, glass cups, caps, corks, metal lids of glass containers, etc.

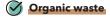




Remember: In order not to interfere with the quality of sleep, **the** hours for depositing glass in the green bins located in open spaces is between 8:00 and 23:00 hours.



Organic and biodegradable waste



























Paper and cardboard stained with grease or oil, small plant remains of flowers and leaves, corks and sawdust.













All waste that does not have a specific collection system: nappies, sanitary towels, ear buds, wet wipes, cigarette butts and ashes, dust from sweeping, etc.

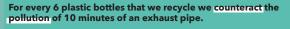


Remember: Plastic, metallic or carton packaging, paper and cardboard, glass that can be recycled. Should **never** end up in the **brown bin** (it would affect the quality of the compost) or in the grey bin (it could end up in a landfill, thus preventing it from being used as a resource or raw material).











The manufacture of recycled paper consumes 62% less energy and 86% less water than new paper, and the process is 92% less polluting.



Glass is 100% recyclable. The use of this material avoids the use of raw materials from nature, reduces CO2 emissions and saves energy.











The use of the brown bin will result in manure or compost for agricultural and gardening use.