



Recycling



Look for the [blue](#) bins all around campus—
in your dorm, in your classroom, in the cafe, etc.

ON Campus

- Mixed paper—Cereal boxes, books, phone books, magazines, office paper, junk mail, etc.—goes in small desk side or large square bins.
- Newspaper—goes in small desk side or large square bins.
- Plastic bottles (empty and lid removed), aluminum cans (empty), & steel cans—go in round blue bins.
- Empty your small desk bins into the large paper bins; housekeeping only collects from the large bins.
- Make sure your bins have a blue bag in it to indicate recyclables.
- If you bring items from home, deposit mixed/news paper in paper dumpster opposite BSC EcoScape & aluminum/steel cans & plastic at recycling sorting station.



building sustainable communities

The **Southern Environmental Center** accepts:

- Cell Phones and accessories
- Electronics & computers (no TVs)
- Batteries (recyclable & alkaline)
- Printer & Toner Cartridges
- Metal (shelving, file cabinets, etc.)
- Granola and energy bar wrappers

Please contact Roald Hazelhoff at 226-4934 or rhazelho@bsc.edu if you have questions.

Off Campus

Alabama Environmental Council

2431 2nd Avenue North · Birmingham, AL 35203 · 205 322-3126

www.aeconline.org

ACCEPTS:

- Glass—All types (rinse and remove lids)
- Mixed paper—Cereal boxes, box packaged foods, phone books, magazines, office paper, junk mail, cardboard, etc.
- Newspaper
- All metals including steel, aluminum, and tin cans
- Plastics 1-2 ONLY (empty contents/remove lids)
- Cell Phones
- Printer & Toner Cartridges
- Computers— All parts and pieces of computers

Please **do not** bring the following items: Televisions, Styrofoam, plastics that contain hazardous material, such as motor oil, pesticides, or other chemicals, scrap metal, clothing or fabrics, tires, or plastic bags.

What's in a number?

Plastic Recycling Codes



Recycling code numbers are most commonly on the bottom of plastics with the number appearing in the center of the recycling symbol. **Numbers one and two plastics can be recycled on campus. It is important to remove the lid and empty the contents before placing in recycling bins.**

1 Polyethylene terephthalate (PET), a lightweight plastic, is used primarily for beverage bottles. PET bottles are intended for single use as PET breaks down with use and cannot be properly cleaned.

2 A high density polyethylene (HDPE) made from petroleum, this plastic is pliable, opaque and versatile. Its many uses include sport bottles, cloudy milk jugs, cereal box liners, trash and shopping bags, and shampoo and cleaning supply bottles. There's low risk of leaching.

3 Polyvinyl chloride (PVC or V) is one of the most controversial plastics and should be used for non-food storage. PVC has been nicknamed the "toxic plastic" due to the softeners (DEHA) that with long-term exposure may cause cancer and other health issues.

4 Low density polyethylene (LDPE) is used in making bread bags, frozen food bags, and squeezable bottles. It transmits no known chemicals into food.

5 Polypropylene (PP) is not as recyclable as plastics coded with 1 and 2, but it is another good option when choosing safe, toxin-free food and beverage containers. PP is used to make yogurt containers, syrup bottles, straws, medicine bottles, and more.

6 Polystyrene (PS) is used in making Styrofoam, plastic tableware, and takeout containers. This plastic may leach styrene compounds, a possible carcinogen.

7 A clear, hard, shatterproof plastic made with polycarbonate, specifically bisphenol-A. It may pose serious health risks. The popular and colorful Nalgene water bottles were a good example of this reusable plastic. The Nalgene company has replaced these water bottles with a bisphenol-A-free version.