

Waste Segregation Guide - Comprehensive Manual

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE SEGREGATION

Proper waste segregation is the foundation of effective waste management. This comprehensive guide provides detailed instructions for sorting waste materials at home and business locations, ensuring maximum recycling rates and environmental protection.

WASTE CATEGORIES AND SORTING GUIDELINES

ORGANICS: Food waste, garden clippings, paper towels - biodegradable materials.

PLASTICS: PET bottles, HDPE containers, plastic bags - recyclable polymers. **METALS:**

Aluminum cans, steel tins, metal scraps - valuable recyclable materials. **PAPER:**

Newspapers, cardboard, office paper - fiber-based recyclables. **HAZARDOUS:** Batteries, chemicals, electronics - special handling required.

STEP-BY-STEP SEGREGATION PROCESS

1. **IDENTIFY** waste materials before disposal. 2. **SORT** into appropriate color-coded bins. 3. **CLEAN** containers and remove contaminants. 4. **COMPACT** materials to maximize space. 5. **PLACE** bins in designated collection areas. 6. **REPORT** any issues to waste management staff.

BEST PRACTICES FOR SUCCESS

- Sort waste immediately after generation
- Use appropriate containers for each category
- Educate all household/business members
- Monitor segregation accuracy
- Maintain clean collection areas
- Participate in training programs

COMMON CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

CONTAMINATION: Rinse all containers thoroughly. **MIXED WASTE:** Take time to separate components. **STORAGE:** Use covered bins to prevent pests. **SPACE:** Compact materials regularly. **COMPLIANCE:** Provide clear signage and reminders.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Proper segregation reduces landfill waste by 70%, conserves natural resources, decreases greenhouse gas emissions, prevents soil and water contamination, supports circular economy, and creates jobs in recycling sector.