

## How to Separate Wastes

Wastes should be separated in 4 categories: **burnable wastes**, **unburnable wastes**, **recyclables**, and **bulky wastes**.

### Burnable Wastes

Please take out the wastes at the collection points before 8 a.m. on the collection days.

<b>Types</b>	<b>Examples</b>
Kitchen wastes	Leftover meals, shells, eggshells, etc.
Paper products which cannot be collected as recyclables	Disposable diapers, envelopes, paper cups, thermal papers, carbon papers, etc.
Cloth products	Clothes, underclothes, diapers, etc.
Leather products	Bags, belts, etc.
Shoes	Leather shoes, shoes made of cloth, rubber boots, wooden clogs, etc.
Plastic products	CDs, MDs, video tapes, toys, kitchen utensils, buckets, etc.
Wooden products	Cutting boards, wood chips, branches, etc.
Others	Incinerated ash, Styrofoam containers, dirty plastic/paper containers and packaging which are difficult to remove dirt from, etc.

### NOTE

- Put wastes in designated garbage bags (burnable wastes and unburnable wastes should be put in **RED** garbage bags).
- Put the kitchen wastes in a garbage bag after draining off the water.
- As for waste cooking oil, put the oil in paper (or newspaper) and let the paper absorb the oil, or convert the oil to disposable solid gel using chemical powder.
- Remove excreta from diapers and toilet sand for pet.
- As for pointed objects such as bamboo skewers, break them or wrap them in paper.
- Sheets and blankets must be cut into pieces smaller than 30 centimeters square.
- Branches must be cut in order not to exceed 30 centimeters in length.
- Before disposing of weeds, make sure to remove as much dirt as possible.
- If it is difficult to remove dirt from recyclables or if they got out of shape, you can dispose of them as burnable wastes.

### Unburnable Wastes

Please take out the wastes at the collection points before 8 a.m. on the collection days.

Types	Examples
Glass products	Plate glasses, broken bottles, medicine/cosmetic bottles, tableware, pans, electric bulbs, broken fluorescent tubes, etc.
Metal products	Tableware, pans, range panels, spray cans, cans for cooking oil, cans for medicinal products, needles, razors, etc.
Small home electrical appliances	Microwave ovens, vacuum cleaners, rice cookers, hot water dispensers, fan heaters, portable stereos, telephone sets, etc.
Others	Steel products, crockery, disposable body warmers, power supply cords, umbrellas, helmets, gas cookers, stoves, bicycles for children, etc.

**NOTE:**

- Put wastes in designated garbage bags (burnable wastes and unburnable wastes should be put in **RED** garbage bags).
- Wrap dangerous objects such as broken glasses and needles in paper, and indicate that they are dangerous objects on the paper.
- To dispose of spray cans, use up the contents and make a hole.
- As for bicycles for adults, you can take them out at the collection points if you remove the wheels.
- To dispose of kerosene stoves and gas stoves, remove batteries and use up fuel.
- If recyclable objects such as cans and bottles are broken, extremely rusty, dirty, or completely smashed, please dispose of them as unburnable wastes putting them in separate bags and indicating it.

**Recyclables**

Please take out the wastes at the collection points before 8 a.m. on the collection days.

Category	Type	Note
PET bottles	For drinks or alcohol, soy sauce containers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please rinse them, dry them, and put them in yellow-green net installed at the collection points.</li> <li>● Caps and labels should be removed and taken out as <u>plastic containers and packaging</u>.</li> </ul>
Paper	Newspapers, magazines,	Newspapers, newspaper leaflets, PR
		● Bind them crosswise item by item using a paper string.

	cardboards	brochures, magazines, books, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● When it is raining, cover them so that they don't get wet, or take them out on the next collection day.</li> <li>● You can bind newspapers and leaflets together.</li> </ul>
	Cartons	Cartons for drinks (such as milk cartons) with white linings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rinse, dry, and cut open.</li> <li>● Remove caps.</li> <li>● Bind them crosswise using a paper string.</li> <li>● Cartons with silver lining (aluminum foil) and cup-shaped containers for ice creams and yogurts should be disposed of as paper containers and packaging.</li> </ul>
Cans	Aluminum cans, steel cans	Cans for drinks, beers, food, confectioneries, seaweeds, milk, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rinse and dry. Steel cans must be put in a transparent or semi-transparent bag. Aluminum cans must be put in a blue net installed at the collection points.</li> <li>● <b>Remove metal lids and pull-tabs. They should be disposed of as unburnable wastes.</b></li> <li>● Even if the cans are a bit rusty, they can be taken out as recyclables.</li> </ul>
Returnable bottles	Sake bottles of 1.8 liters, beer bottles	Brown and green bottles	<p>Rinse, dry, and put them in a transparent / semitransparent bag.</p> <p><b>All the other types and colors of bottles are one-way bottles.</b></p>
One-way bottles	Transparent, bottles, brown bottles, and bottles of	Other types of sake bottles of 1.8 liters, bottles for whiskey, <i>shochu</i> , drinks, coffee,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One way bottles can be used only once. After being used, they will be made into new bottles, roadbed materials,</li> </ul>

	other colors	etc.	<p>etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Separate them in 3 groups according to colors: transparent, brown and other colors. Put them in transparent or semi-transparent bags.</li> </ul>
Harmful wastes	Batteries, fluorescent tubes, mercury thermometers, mercury manometers	Cylindrical batteries (size D, C, AA, AAA and N, rechargeable batteries), 9V batteries, coin batteries, fluorescent tubes, (unbroken) mercury thermometers and manometers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Batteries not indicated on the left should be put into collection boxes installed in electrical appliance stores.</li> <li>● Wrap fluorescent tubes using the original wrapping box, etc., so that they don't break.</li> <li>● Put them in a transparent or semitransparent bag.</li> </ul>
Plastic containers and packaging	Containers and packaging on which there is an identification mark for <b>plastic</b> .	Plastic bottles, bags, lids, trays, cups, packaging, nets, wrap, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rinse, remove dirt and dry them. If it is difficult to remove dirt, you can dispose of them as burnable wastes.</li> <li>● Put them in a designated garbage bag (<b>BLUE</b>) for plastic containers and packaging.</li> </ul>
Paper containers and packaging	Containers and packaging on which there is an identification mark for <b>paper</b> .	Paper bags, wrapping papers, boxes, cups, packaging, trays, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Remove dirt. If it is difficult to remove dirt, you can dispose of them as burnable wastes.</li> <li>● Put them in a designated garbage bag (<b>BROWN</b>) for paper containers and packaging.</li> </ul>
White trays	Plastic square trays (white on both sides)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Remove dirt. If it is difficult to remove dirt, you can dispose of them as burnable wastes.</li> <li>● Broken trays should be</li> </ul>

			disposed of as plastic containers and packaging.
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### **Bulky wastes**

- In Miyako area, we collect bulky wastes twice a year. You need to apply for the collection of bulky wastes at the Clean Town Promotion Office in advance.
- We collect them twice a year in Taro area and in Niisato area, and 4 times a year in Kawai area. Take them out at the collection points according to the collection calendar.

Examples of bulky wastes which can be collected:

- Furniture: chests, chairs, mirror stands, sideboards, sofas, bookshelves, tables, etc.
- Bedding: futons, mattresses (except for those with springs inside)
- Others: tatamis, carpets, skis, surfboards, organs, bicycles for adults (if wheels are removed, you can dispose of them as unburnable wastes), etc.

### **NOTE:**

- Before taking them out, separate them into burnable and unburnable wastes.
- Try to dismantle them as much as possible.