

Caled Containers Pty Ltd

Recycling



From Wikipedia - Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. The recyclability of a material depends on its ability to reacquire the properties it had in its virgin or original state. It is an alternative to "conventional" waste disposal that can save material and help lower greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling can prevent the waste of potentially useful materials and reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, thereby reducing: energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling).

Australian Packaging Covenant Strategic Plan 2017-2022

On 27 April, 2018, Australia's Commonwealth, state and territory environment ministers, and the President of the Australian Local Government Association, agreed to establish a sustainable path for Australia's recyclable waste. In relation to packaging, Ministers agreed to reduce the amount of waste generated and make it easier for products to be recycled. As a first step, Ministers announced a historic target to make 100 percent of packaging in Australia reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 or earlier. Ministers committed governments to working with the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation (APCO) to deliver this target, and endorsed the development of targets for the use of recycled content in packaging.

Download the Australian Packaging Covenant Strategic Plan 2017-2022 (PDF – 2.51 MB)

<https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/e2f0f12e-fa6e-4a4b-94e3-1268d9cd1360/files/australian-packaging-covenant-strategic-plan-2017-2022.pdf>

Caled Containers Pty Ltd is









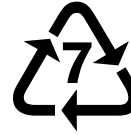
[Packaging Sustainability Strategy Document](#)

Articles – Plastic Recycling

There are a number of useful articles that can be found explaining the identification numbers on plastics and which plastics are recyclable. From "learn.eartheasy.com" is an article "Plastics by the Numbers" written by Greg Seaman in 2012. <https://learn.eartheasy.com/articles/plastics-by-the-numbers/>

Plastic Codes and Recycling

The symbols that appear on plastic products do not necessarily mean that the product is recyclable or reusable, rather it is used to identify the type of plastic used.

						
PET	HDPE	PVC	LDPE	PP	PS	OTHER
polyethylene terephthalate	high-density polyethylene	polyvinyl chloride	low-density polyethylene	polypropylene	Polystyrene (incl HIPS)	other plastics
Clear containers like disposable water, soft drink and sport drink bottles, mineral water, vegemite and jam jars, microwavable food trays	Opaque containers like milk & juice bottles, cleaning products, shampoo & conditioner bottles, grocery bags	Hard durable plastic found in trays for sweets & fruit, clear cordial & fruit juice bottles, bubble wrap, cling wrap, cooking oil bottles	Malleable used for squeeze bottles, thin bread & shopping bags, produce bags, garbage bags, black mulch film	Hard and easy to colour for ice cream containers & lids, margarine & butter containers, potato crisp bags, drinking straws, plastic takeaway containers	Used in disposable foam cups & plates, takeaway containers, meat trays, yoghurt, margarine & butter containers, egg cartons	Other miscellaneous plastics including acrylic, nylon, fibreglass, safety & prescription glasses, baby milk bottles, water cooler bottles
Recyclable	Recyclable	Recyclable (rigid/hard plastic only)	Not Recyclable	Recyclable (straws inside bottles)	Recyclable (yoghurt & margarine) Foam cups - No	Difficult to recycle baby bottles & glasses - yes
Avoid reusing	Reusable	Not reusable for food or children's use	Reusable	Safe for Reuse	Should be avoided	Not for Reuse (unless PLA coded)

CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL FOR THEIR RECYCLING STRATEGIES