



# Waste separation guide Pinzgau

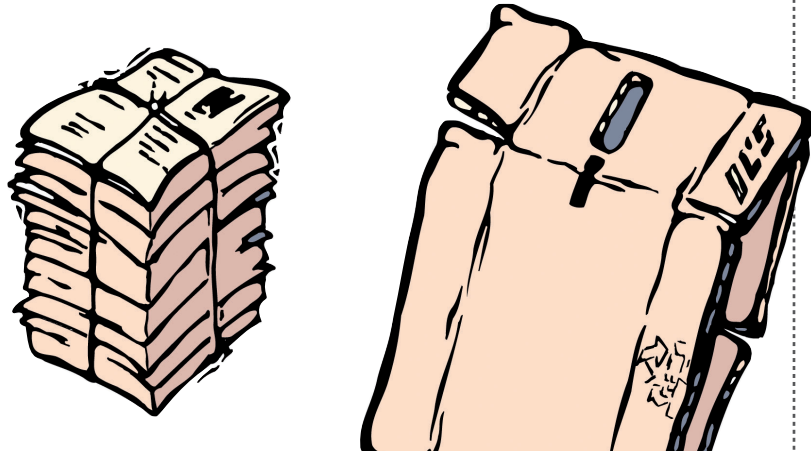




The following waste materials do not belong in the residual waste bin. Please use the collection facilities provided by your local authority.



Information and details of your recycling/waste collection centre can be obtained from your local authority.



## Used paper and cardboard

free of charge

### Used paper

**yes** ✓ → • Newspapers, journals, catalogues, flyers, writing and office paper, books, envelopes

**where** ? → • Into used paper ton

### Cardboard

**yes** ✓ → • Cardboard boxes, wrapping paper, paper bags, cardboard, corrugated cardboard

**where** ? → • Municipal waste collection site  
• Small quantities folded into used paper ton

**no** ✗ → • Sanitary papers, beverage cartons, plastic bags, foils and films, strings

**Hint** ! → • Please bring large boxes and cartons to the municipal waste collection site. Public containers should be packed tightly.

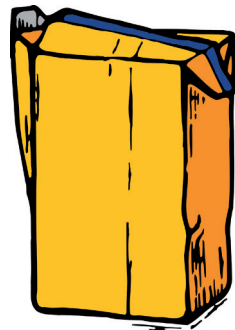


## Lightweight and metal packaging

free of charge

**yes** ✓ → • **Exclusively packaging:**  
empty cups, glasses, jars, tubes, bags  
and wrappings of plastic, containers  
of juice or milk, composites,  
styrofoam packaging, aluminum cans  
and tins, pet food, tins containers,  
metal tubes, metal caps or lids, lids of  
yoghurt containers, aluminum foil

**where** ? → • Yellow bag

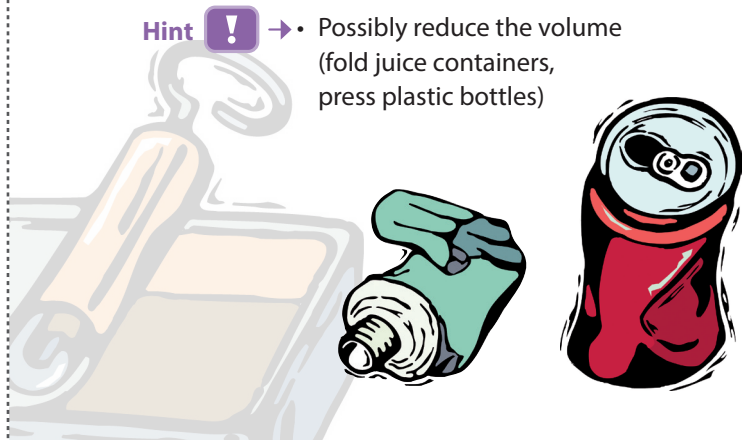


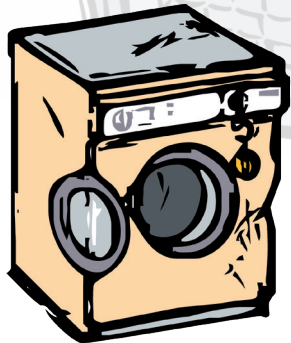
## Lightweight and metal packaging

free of charge

**no** ✗ → • Gas cartridges, fire extinguishers,  
aerosol cans with rest content  
(into the hazardous waste collection)  
other metal objects as nails,  
metal sheets, cooking pots  
(into the discarded metal),  
All kinds of plastic objects that are  
not packaging or part of a packaging  
(plastic toys, flower pots, sports de-  
vices, various household gadgets etc.  
to disposed of with the => residual  
waste)

**Hint** ! → • Possibly reduce the volume  
(fold juice containers,  
press plastic bottles)





## Clear glass and stained glass

free of charge

- yes** ✓ → • Exclusively packaging glass:  
e.g. disposable bottles (wine,  
champagne, juice), preserving jars  
(fruit, vegetables, jam), perfume  
bottles
- where** ? → • Public containers for clear and  
stained glass  
• Municipal waste collection site
- no** ✗ → • Window glass, glass crockery, dishes,  
mirror glass, wire glass,  
drinking glasses, china,  
earthenware, silex and bulbs, neon  
lights and energy saving lamps
- Hint** ! → • Please carefully separate clear glass  
from stained glass  
• Remove caps and lids  
from bottles and jars (Yellow bag,  
metal packaging)



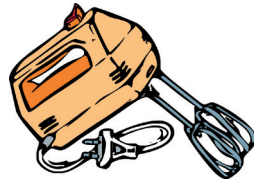


## Electronic waste

free of charge

**yes** ✓ → • All devices that are powered electrically. There are six categories for collection:

- **Large devices:**  
Washing machines, electric cookers, dishwashers
- **Small devices:**  
Cell phones, radios, mixers, vacuum cleaners, electronic tools
- **Monitors:**  
TVs, computer monitors, Laptops
- **Cooling devices:**  
Freezers, fridges, air conditionings
- **Condenser discharge lamps:**  
Neon lights and energy saving lamps, LEDs
- **Batteries**



ELEKTROALTGERÄTE  
KOORDINIERUNGSSTELLE  
Austria GmbH

**where** ? → • Municipal recycling centre

**Hint** ! → **Further info:** [www.elektro-ade.at](http://www.elektro-ade.at)



## Lithium batteries

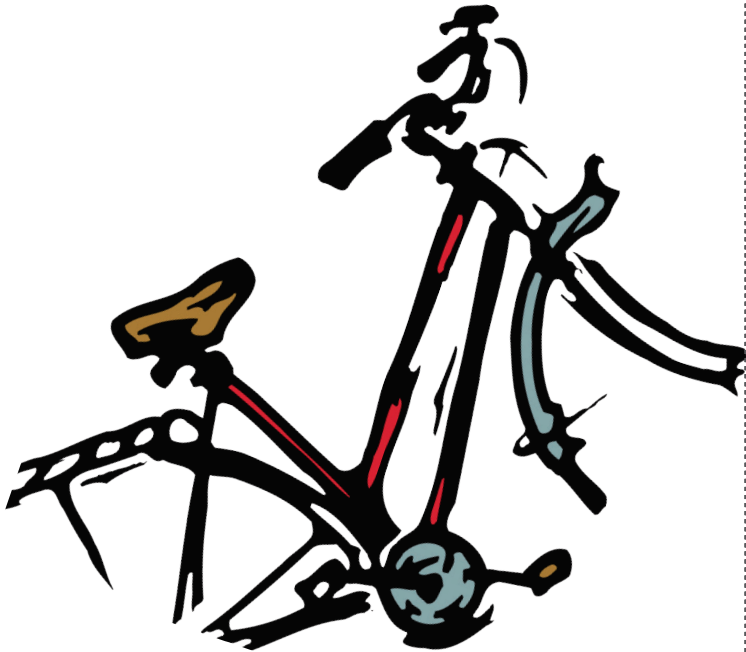
**yes** ✓ → • Small lithium batteries (< 500g)  
• Large lithium batteries (> 500g) from e-bikes, electrical tools  
• Damaged lithium batteries (regardless of size), e.g. from model cars, aeroplanes

**where** ? → • Local authority recycling centre  
• Return to the retailer


**no** ✗ → • Batteries that have other elements (e.g. zinc-carbon, nickel-cadmium)  
• Button batteries from clocks, cameras, hearing aids (with device batteries)  
• Car batteries or vehicle batteries from e-cars or e-scooters


**Hint** ! → • Large lithium batteries that are easy to remove from the device must be disposed of separately, as Li batteries. Caution with damaged Li batteries! These must be taken carefully and promptly to a collection point.  
• Damaged lithium batteries can be recognised from deformations, a charred smell, heating when not in use or discolouration.  
• Do not dispose of them in the residual waste – risk of fire!







## Scrap iron

**yes**  → • Electric cookers, washing machines, bicycles, ovens, sheet metal and iron parts, wire fences, gutters, iron pipes, drums etc.

**where**  → • Local authority recycling centre

**no**  → • Glass bottles, aerosol cans, fire extinguishers

**Hint**  → • In advance, empty all liquids (e.g. oils) from engines, machine parts, boilers and drums





## Scrap wood

**yes** ✓ → • Wooden furniture, doors and door frames, plywood, construction timber (clean), formwork panels, fence posts, wooden window frames (without glass), coated and painted wood

**where** ? → • Local authority recycling centre

**no** ✗ → • Railway sleepers and telegraph poles must not be placed in scrap wood, as they are impregnated with substances that are harmful to health.

**Hint** ! → • Treated wood must never be burnt in your own stove, as hazardous pollutants are released on combustion in normal, domestic stoves.  
• Old furniture can also be offered at flea markets, on exchange platforms, in the ReUse collection or in free-ads.

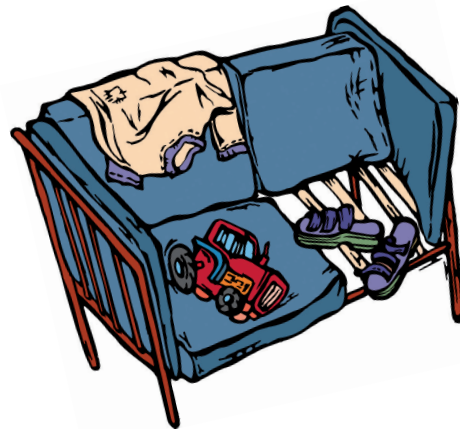


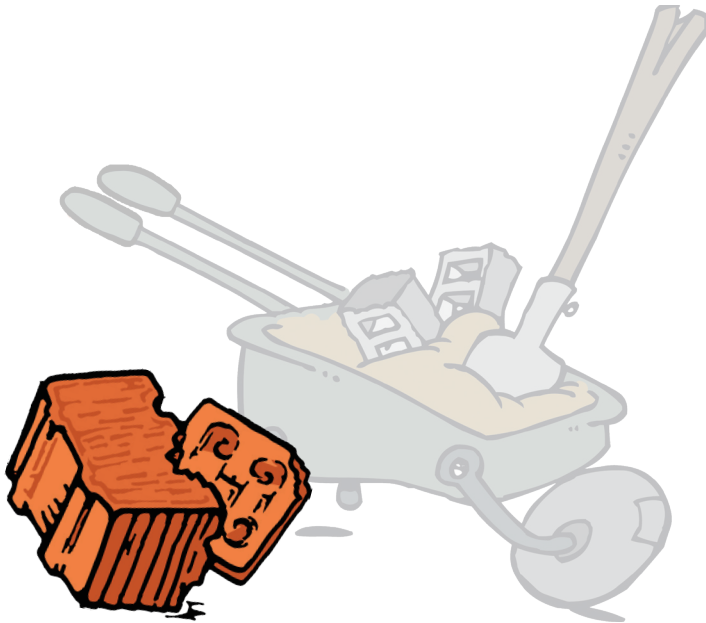
## Bulky waste

**yes** ✓ → • Trash that cannot be dumped into the residual waste because of it being too bulky or too heavy for example mattresses, carpets, floor covers, furniture

**where** ? → • Dispose of at the municipal waste collection site

**no** ✗ → • Residual waste, organic waste, packaging, grass and shrub cutting, rubble





## Building rubble / construction waste

**yes** ✓ → • **Mineral building rubble:**  
small concrete parts, concrete tiles,  
tiles, masonry, plaster remnants, roof  
shingle, mortar, sand, stones

**where** ? → • Small volumes: local authority  
recycling centre  
• Larger volumes (extensive demolition  
work): directly via an authorised  
company

**no** ✗ → • Plasterboard, Heraklith, insulation,  
mineral wool, asbestos cement  
(Eternit), earth

**yes** ✓ → • **Construction waste:** plasterboard  
panels, cement-bonded particle boards  
(Heraklith), fireclay and chimney bricks,  
glass blocks...


**where** ? → • Small volumes: local authority recycling  
centre  
• Larger volumes (extensive demolition  
work): directly via an authorised company


**no** ✗ → • Asbestos cement (Eternit), mineral wool,  
earth







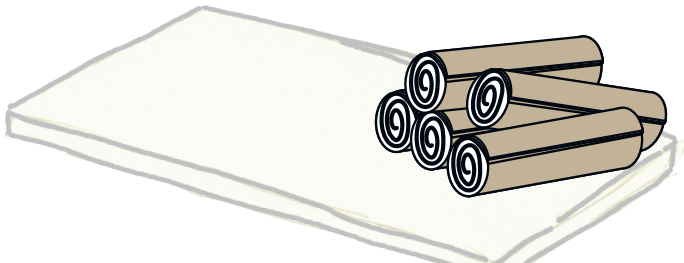
## Synthetic mineral fibres

**yes**  → • Mineral wool (stone, glass or slag wool, ceramic fibres) in the form of boards, mats, felt or loose fill

**where**  → • Small volumes: take to the local authority recycling centre packed in transparent and sealed bags  
• Larger volumes: directly via an authorised company


**no**  → • Contaminated mineral wool, other construction waste

**Hint**  → • Mineral wool can release respirable fibre dust, which may have a carcinogenic effect on people. It is therefore essential to avoid dust formation!




## Used cooking oils and edible fats into the Oil-bucket

free of charge

**yes**  → • The oil-bucket "ÖLI" (available for free at the municipal collection site) helps you to dispose of:

- Used frying fat/oil and dripping
- Food oils (e.g. of cans and tins)
- Clarified or rendered butter as well as lard
- Rotten edible oils and fats

**where**  → • Municipal recycling centre


**no**  → • Petroleums, engine oils, lubricants, mayonnaises, sauces, leftovers







## Hazardous waste

free of charge

- yes**  → • Dangerous and hazardous household waste as well as containers with harmful sediments:
- Pesticides, chemicals
  - Household detergents, cleaning agents
  - Paints, lacquers, adhesives
  - Drugs
  - Oil-contaminated waste
  - Engine oil, heating oil, petrol
  - Aerosol cans with residues
  - Batteries and rechargeable batteries

- where**  → • Municipal recycling centre  
• Problematic material collection

- Caution**  → • Containers with dangerous residues should be disposed of as hazardous waste as well!  
Never mix various harmful substances and always hand in the original container!



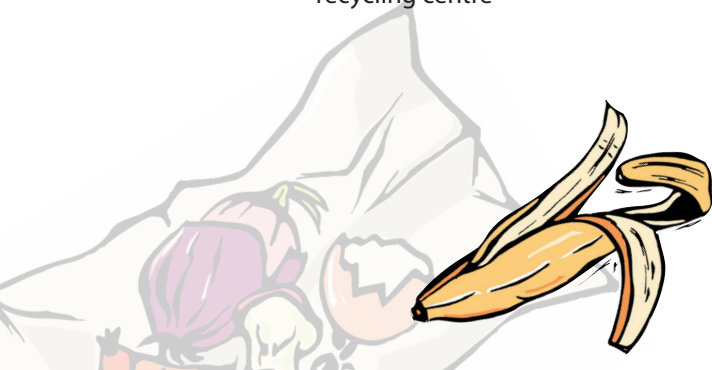


## Organic waste

**yes** ✓ → • **Compostable kitchen waste:**  
Vegetables, fruit and food leftovers, rotten food, meat waste, coffee filters, tea bags, egg shells, soiled paper (napkins, tissues)

**where** ? → • Into the bio-waste container  
• Compost in your own garden

**no** ✗ → • Regular garbage  
• Packaging  
• Hazardous waste, coal ash  
• Leaves, grass and brush, house and garden plant waste, weeds, pet litter  
• Tree prunings, hedge clippings and green refuse => to the Municipal recycling centre



## Residual waste

**yes** ✓ → • Non-recyclable waste, such as: ash, CDs, photos, crockery/ceramics, light bulbs (=> return energy-saving bulbs to the retailer), sweepings, hygiene products, small animal litter, leather waste, vacuum cleaner bags, drinking glasses, video and audio cassettes...

**where** ? → • Residual waste bin / rubbish bag

**no** ✗ → • Waste materials, packaging, problematic materials, biogenic waste, bulky waste

**tipp** ! → • Rubbish bags must be obtained from the respective local authority





## Waste consulting Pinzgau

Do you have any questions?  
We will be glad to advise you:

### ZEMKA Gesellschaft m.b.H

Salzachuferstr. 27-35  
5700 Zell am See  
Tel: +43 (0)6542/57971-0  
info@zemka.at  
www.zemka.at

