






Still not convinced to recycle more...?



Look closely to find earth-smart opportunities right under your nose...or in your nearest trash can...! In every trash can are valuable commodities that can easily be diverted into recycling containers. Let's understand why each commodity should be recycled and how doing so is unquestionably an earth-friendly and an extremely responsible thing to do.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recycling a soda can saves 96% of the energy used to make a can from ore, produces 95% less air pollution and 97% less water pollution. (california integrated waste management board) ▪ Recycling one ton of aluminum can save up to 4 tons of bauxite ore, 1.8 tons of chemical products, and 12,725 kilowatt hours of electricity. (international aluminum institute) ▪ The energy saved from recycling one ton of aluminum is equal to the amount of electricity used by an average home over 10 years, or is equivalent in energy to 2,350 gallons of gasoline that could fuel a car rated at 35 miles per gallon for 82,250 miles. (novelis) ▪ A recycled six-pack of aluminum cans could save enough energy to drive a car five miles, or, it means one recycled aluminum can is equivalent in energy to a half a can full of gasoline. (bringrecycling.org)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ton of glass produced from raw materials creates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 384 pounds of mining waste • Using 50% recycled glass cuts waste by 75% • 27.8 pounds of air pollution (Earthworks Group) ▪ Energy saved from recycling one glass bottle will light a 100 watt light bulb for 4 hours (san diego county office of education) ▪ Using recycled glass to make new glass cuts related air pollution by up to 20%. (wmich.edu) <p style="text-align: right;">Every ton of recycled glass avoids using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,330 pounds of sand • 433 pounds of soda ash • 433 pounds of limestone • 151 pounds of feldspar (EarthWorks Group)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Making a ton of paper from virgin wood requires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,688 pounds of wood • 216 pounds of lime • 76 pounds of soda ash • and also requires the production facility to treat and dispose of 84 pounds of air pollutants, 36 pounds of water pollutants, and 176 pounds of solid waste (browning-ferris industries) • and creates 74% less air pollution, or about 570 pounds of air pollution (weyerhaeuser) • 35% - 58% less water pollution • 64% - 75% less processed energy (EPA) ▪ Each ton of recycled paper saves (EarthWorks Group) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 35-foot trees, which could make 11,500 pages of 20-pound 8.5" x 11" paper • 380 gallons of oil, which is equivalent to 2 barrels of oil, or enough to run the average car for 1,260 miles (ecocycle.org) • 3.1 cubic yards of landfill space (9 cubic yards if it were cardboard instead) (MIT) • 4,077 kilowatts of energy, or enough to heat and air condition an average American home for six months (south carolina electric & gas) • 6,953 gallons of water, which is equivalent to one person drinking eight 8-ounces glasses of water every day for a little more than 38 years ▪ Today, 62,000,000 newspapers will be printed in the U.S., and 44,000,000 will be thrown away, roughly the equivalent to about 550,000 trees weekly or almost 30,000,000 trees per year (EarthWorks Group) ▪ Each year more than 900,000,000 trees are cut down to provide raw materials for American paper and pulp mills for all uses. (resourcefulschools.org)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastics production requires significant quantities of resources, primarily fossil fuels, both as a raw material and to deliver energy for the manufacturing process. Plastic production uses 8% of the world's oil production, 4% as feedstock to make plastic resins and 4% during the manufacturing process. (recyclenow.com) ▪ A report on the production of plastic grocery carrier bags made from recycled rather than virgin polythene concluded that the use of recycled plastic resulted in the following (wastewatch.org) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduction of energy consumption by 67% • production of only 33% of the sulfur dioxide and 50% of the nitrous oxide • reduction of water usage by nearly 90% • reduction of carbon dioxide generation by 87% ▪ Recycling a single plastic bottle can conserve enough energy to light a 60W bulb for up to 6 hours. ▪ Nearly 1.8 tons of oil are saved for every ton of recycled polythene produced. (wasteonline.org.uk) ▪ Recycling one ton of plastic saves 7.4 cubic yards of landfill space, and recycling a single pound of PET plastic bottles (used for soda and water bottles) saves about 12,000 BTU's of heat energy. (EPA) ▪ If every American household recycled just one out of every ten discarded HDPE bottles (used in milk jugs and most shampoo and detergent bottles), it would keep 200,000,000 pounds of plastic out of landfills. (sks-bottle.com)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The energy saved each year from steel recycling is equal to the electricity needs of 18,000,000 homes per year – or enough energy to last Los Angeles residents for eight years. (steel recycling institute) ▪ Americans use 100,000,000 steel cans a day, and enough steel is thrown away every year to build all the new cars made in America. (EarthWorks Group) ▪ Recycling just one car saves 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1,400 pounds of coal, and 120 pounds of limestone. ▪ The steel from the more than 39,000,000 appliances recycled last year would yield enough steel to build about 160 football stadiums. ▪ Making tin cans from recycled steels takes 25% of the energy needed to make them from new steel cans, uses 25% of the water, and generates only 25% of the air pollution. (EarthWorks Group)