



Items in this category

Items with a maximum dimension or diameter of 30 cm or less.

Plastic containers and packaging

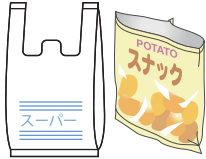
What are plastic containers and packaging?

"Containers" denote items that contain products (including bags), while "packaging" indicates material in which products are wrapped. Therefore, "Plastic containers and packaging" means containers and packaging made of plastic, which are no longer of use after their contents have been removed.

*Plastic containers and packaging have this symbol.



Cups and Packs



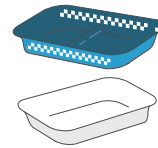
Bags



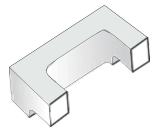
Tubes



Bottles



Trays



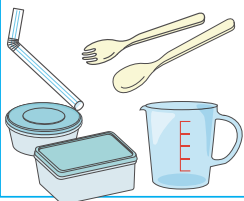
Styrofoam

Remove caps before putting out bottles and tubes.

Products made of 100% plastic material

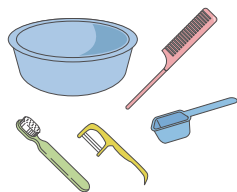
Kitchen utensils

- Containers
- Measuring cups
- Spoons, forks
- Straws etc



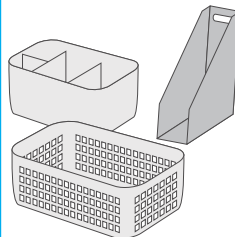
Bath and toiletries

- Washbasins
- Combs
- Measuring spoons
- Toothbrushes etc.



Storage items

- Accessory cases
- File boxes
- Storage baskets etc.



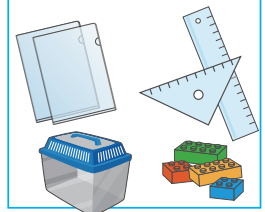
Outdoor supplies

- Watering cans
- Dustpans
- Flower pots
- Scoops
- Rakes etc.



Stationery and toys

- Clear files
- Rulers
- Insect cages
- Toys etc.



Even if an item contains materials other than plastic, you can still dispose of it by removing the non-plastic parts.

*The illustrations above are images of items made from 100% plastic.

Non-applicable items



Dispose of them as household waste.

The following items would interfere with recycling, so be sure to separate them thoroughly.



Items that cannot be cleaned (with remnants inside)

Items with non-plastic materials attached, such as metal



Videotapes

If non-plastic parts are removed (for example, the refillable part of a ballpoint pen), they can be disposed of as plastic recyclables.



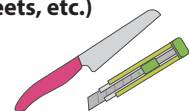
String-like objects (over 30 cm)



Rubber and silicone products



Hard objects with a thickness of more than 5 mm (such as cutting boards, plastic sheets, etc.)



Objects with blades attached (risk of injury to waste collection workers)

* For information on dangerous items, refer to the "Proper Waste Disposal and Precautions" section on page 2.

Proper Waste Disposal and Precautions

- Empty plastic containers, bags, etc., before having them collected.

Make sure to use up the contents of plastic containers, bags, etc. If there is no residue, dispose of them as they are. They don't need to be washed.

- Paper-based labels and stickers (for indicating expiration date or price, etc.)

Remove paper-based labels and stickers on plastic waste if they can be easily removed even if they are very small. If it's too hard to remove, leave them on and throw the waste out as plastic recyclables.

*If a waste bag contains waste of other categories or plastic waste that is too dirty, it will not be collected and will be left with a warning sticker attached.

- If unclean, wash plastic containers and packaging before disposing of them.

If any food residue remains in plastic containers or packaging after use, rinse them with leftover dishwashing water or similar. If any residue remains after rinsing, dispose of them as household waste, as they would interfere with recycling.

- Place items directly in a transparent or semi-transparent garbage bag.

Using plastic shopping bags as inner bags can hinder the recycling process, so put plastic recyclables directly into the outer bag.

