

# What the Waste Ban means to you!



The Massachusetts Waste Ban is a restriction on the disposal of certain hazardous and recyclable materials at solid waste facilities.

MIT, as a producer of these “banned” materials, is responsible for diverting them from landfills and incinerators.

We need your help to make sure that happens.

## What are the banned materials produced by MIT?

### Paper

All paper, cardboard, and paperboard products (EXCEPT tissue paper, towels, paper plates and cups, and wax-coated cardboard).

### Glass Containers

Glass bottles and jars. The ban does not cover light bulbs, Pyrex cookware, plate glass, drinking glasses, windows, windshields, and ceramics.

### Metal Containers

Aluminum, steel or bi-metal beverage and food containers.

### Single Resin Narrow-Necked Plastics

A soda bottle is narrow-necked but a yogurt container is not.

### Leaves & Yard Waste

Leaves, grass clippings, weeds, shrub trimmings, and brush one-inch or less in diameter.

### Batteries

Lead-acid batteries used in motor vehicles.

### White Goods

Appliances employing electricity, oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas. These include refrigerators, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, clothes dryers, gas or electric ovens and ranges, and hot water heaters.

### Whole Tires

Motor vehicle tires of all types.

### Cathode Ray Tubes

Any intact, broken or processed glass tube used to provide the visual display in televisions, computer monitors and certain scientific instruments.

### Asphalt Pavement, Brick, and Concrete

Asphalt pavement, brick and concrete from construction and demolition.

### Metal

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals derived from used appliances, building materials, industrial equipment, vehicles, and manufacturing processes.

### Wood

Treated and untreated wood, wood waste (pallets, trees, stumps, and brush, including but not limited to sawdust, chips, shavings, and bark).

## How does the Waste Ban affect MIT?

It is illegal for MIT to purposefully dispose of these materials, so it is the responsibility of every member of the MIT community to properly recycle waste—whether you are conducting business at a desk, doing research in a lab, having lunch at a dining facility, living in a residence hall, or caring for MIT buildings. Some MIT community members produce and/or handle more of the listed materials than others.

## How do I ensure that I am part of the solution at MIT?

1. Recycle daily waste in your office, lab, or workplace.
2. Recycle during clean-outs any paper, wood, eWaste (electronics and computers), furniture, and scrap metals.
3. Contact the MIT Furniture Exchange to donate usable furniture and equipment.
4. Be a Recycling Ambassador for your area! Contact the Working Group Recycling Committee for more information.
5. Cut down on your waste production by purchasing products with less packaging or recyclable packaging, reusing old items, and simply purchasing less “stuff”.
6. Complete the loop and support the recycling markets by purchasing green.

For more ways you can **recycle**, **reduce**, **reuse**, **repurchase**, and **rethink** visit our website: <http://web.mit.edu/facilities/environmental/recycling.html> or contact us at X3-6360, or [recycling@mit.edu](mailto:recycling@mit.edu).