



**STÄDTE
SERVICE**
Raunheim
Rüsselsheim

Raunheim Rüsselsheim Waste Guide

Prevent, separate and dispose of waste



Dear Citizens,

Working together towards a more sustainable future!

Now more than ever, we are keen to think and act sustainably in every facet of our daily lives. Driven by the urgency of climate change and the need to protect our natural environment, we aim to use our resources sparingly while also making economical decisions. We can make a huge contribution by dealing with waste responsibly, both within the borders of Rüsselsheim and Raunheim and beyond!

Undoubtedly, the most effective approach is to prevent the generation of waste in the first place. Of course, this is not always possible or feasible in every scenario, but it is certainly achievable! For example, you may already avoid packaging when shopping and reuse or extend the life of defective products by repairing them – the possibilities are endless!

We have compiled a collection of solutions and waste avoidance tips for you in our current waste guidebook that you may not have thought of before. And for the remaining waste, this guide provides concise guidance on where and, most importantly, how to dispose of it responsibly. In keeping with the spirit of waste separation, this guide is meticulously organized and presented for your convenience.

Join us in this endeavor, for we firmly believe every individual's effort collectively steers us toward a – more sustainable future!



Your Andreas Lier

Board of the City Service Raunheim Rüsselsheim

4 Waste Disposal Guide

- 5 The easiest approach: Avoid creating waste!
- 8 Back to life: the recycling cycle.

10 Disposal

- 11 Waste paper
- 12 Bio-waste
- 13 Glass
- 14 Packaging
- 15 Plastic
- 16 Pollutants
- 17 Residual waste
- 18 Electrical appliances
- 20 Bulky waste

22 Locations

- 22 Rüsselsheim
- 24 Bauschheim
- 25 Königstädten
- 26 Raunheim
- 27 Recycling facilities

28 Waste-ABC

38 At a glance

- 38 Addresses
- 38 Downloads
- 39 Imprint

TIP

City Service Information Hotline:
Our Waste Guide covers many common questions. If you require some personal advice, please feel free to call our hotline:

Tel. 06142 83-28 00

Mon, Thu: 8:00 – 18:00 Uhr
Tues, Wed, Fri: 8:00 – 16:00 Uhr



Paths to sustainability

There are many ways of dealing with waste in a responsible manner. We will show you them all to help you to always choose the right one – from prevention to recycling and the associated separation of waste. The good news: Each path leads to more sustainability. Let' go!

The easiest way: Avoid creating waste!

There are many ways to avoid creating waste: Proactive thinking and rethinking are the best advisors when buying things and disposing of them. Guided by two simple questions: What kind of waste can I avoid by making a conscious purchase decision? And what else can I do with an item that is actually no longer needed? From the purchasing of unpackaged goods to creative upcycling, there are many suggestions to try:

Buy and trade low waste

- Buy food in bulk, unpackaged, e.g. in packaging-free shops
- Transport food in bio-bags, baskets, jute bags or nets
- Only buy the groceries you actually need by using a shopping list
- Avoiding food waste with correct storage
- Check the expiration date when purchasing
- Use reusable containers instead of packaging like aluminum – or cling film
- Do it yourself – Make things yourself (from cooking to care products), do not always buy ready-made products
- Rent or borrow products instead of buying them new

Use reusable items

- Jute bags and shopping baskets instead of plastic bags
- Returnable bottles instead of single-use bottles
- Rechargeable batteries instead of new batteries
- Refill packs instead of disposable packs
- Paper instead of plastic packaging

Giving second-hand goods a second life

- Repair and extend their service life (at repair cafés)
- Donate to charitable foundations (Caritas, refugee homes, etc.)
- Exchange on swap markets
- Sell items at second-hand shops and flea markets and on digital platforms)
- Upcycling: Make old things new again, get creative
- Give items away: Give some joy to neighborhood children and friends with fewer financial means. Lay out items in the hallway marked 'For free', or contribute to public gift boxes.

Promoting environmentally friendly production.

- Check for fair production under European standards
- Buy locally produced food with short transportation routes
- Look for organic goods, organic and fair trade marks
- Look for environmental symbols
- Buy durable products
- Check for sustainable packaging
- Buy repairable quality goods instead of cheap disposable items
- Choose LED lights instead of light bulbs

Minimize paper consumption

- Use recycled paper with the "Blue Angel" eco-label
- Print paper on both sides
- Use digital options – Send e-mails instead of paper, read online content and newspapers.
- Stop the flood of printed ads by putting a sticker on your letterbox

TIP

Under the guidance of technically experienced helpers, **repair cafés** offer to mend garments, fix your old sewing machine or defective turntable and much more. Volunteers help at the meetings for free. Take advantage of this service and give your old products a second chance!



Helpful Addresses

Repair-Café Rüsselsheim, Department of Technology, University of Applied Sciences Rhine-Main,
Am Brückweg 26, Rüsselsheim
Tel.: 06142/40967435 repaircafe@hs-rm.de

Please register, the service is free, but you will be asked to donate

DRK Kleiderladen (clothes shop)
Darmstädter Straße 42, 65428 Rüsselsheim
Tel.: 06142/8355972
kleiderladen@drk-ruesselsheim.de

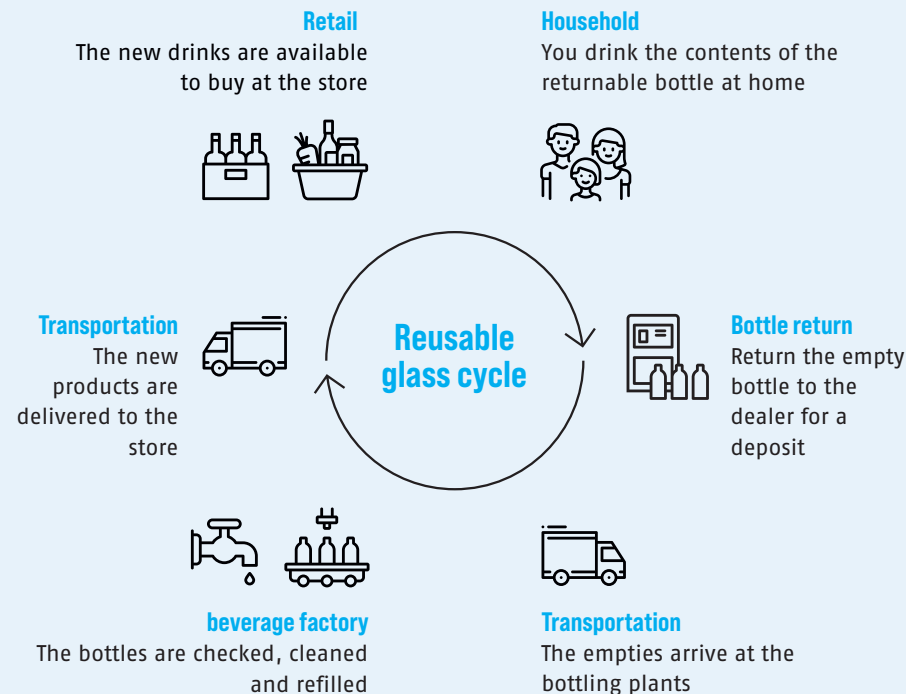
Brings-Uns in Raunheim
Flörsheimer Straße 1
65479 Raunheim
Tel.: 06142/2204519

ABOUT

Reusable instead of disposable – when buying drinks

Opt for reusable products and help to reduce the over 18 million tons of annual packaging waste in Germany. This also applies to the beverages sector. Take your coffee with you in an insulated coffee mug. You can pour soda, juice or water into a reusable bottle instead buying a can. Refillable plastic bottles are refilled up to 20 times and glass bottles up to 50 times.

This avoids waste and is more resource-efficient and environmentally friendly than recycling and producing new disposable bottles. If you choose reusable products, you will save around 55 grammes of CO₂ per bottle! For glass and plastic bottles, simply look for the eco-label "Re-usable – For the environment". The "Blue Angel" eco-label also shows that the packaging is reusable. This guarantees a healthy reusable cycle that starts with you at home:



Back to life: The recycling cycle

Properly separated is half recycled – if you can;t avoid creating some waste, you have the option of recycling. Responsible separation and disposal is essential. The more carefully you sort the waste, the more effectively the recyclable materials can be processed during the recycling process without being lost as an unused resource, for example if they are disposed of in the wrong bin.

Many materials such as glass, paper, cardboard, wood, plastics and metals can generally be ideally processed and used for the production of new products. In Germany, we are "almost" the world champions in recycling paper and glass.

Plastic and organic waste, on the other hand, still has a lot of untapped potential. Most of the waste that we generate is packaging, at about 19 million tons. This includes glass, plastic, paper, aluminum, tinfoil, composites, steel, but also wood and other packaging materials. Just over half of the packaging waste is generated by industry and commerce. The remainder and therefore almost 9 million tons of packaging waste are generated by private end consumers. Each person generates an average of about 103 kilograms of packaging waste per year, equivalent to about 300 grammes per day. Reducing this by 300 grammes per person would make an enormous contribution to resource conservation.



ABOUT

The recycled materials cycle using waste paper as an example.

Paper is considered a valuable raw material! After it is collected from the blue bins and containers, it passes through several stations in the recycling cycle before being returned to life as a new end product.

Seventy-eight percent of waste paper is now recycled in Germany through collection, and paper can go through this process about five to seven times before the fibers become too short and it becomes less stable. Here is the fast-track recycling process.



Separate paths for your waste.

People who separate their rubbish correctly make a major contribution to environmental protection. Every single time. To ensure this remains effective in the future, here's an overview of all the information about correct waste disposal for all waste categories.

Waste paper



Blue bin Greener planet

Paper and cardboard are very important recyclables which are recycled and reused in a cycle. For example, wrapping paper may later become a pizza box, and the daily newspaper may be turned into toilet paper. Keep this environmentally friendly cycle running by using the blue bin for the convenient disposal of paper and cardboard.

Good to know for peace of mind.

If waste paper is collected separately and recycled into new paper, the wood in forests can be used for other purposes and primeval forest resources can be conserved. The use of recycled paper saves even more: Compared to primary fiber paper, it saves up to 60% energy and up to 70% water, creates significantly less CO₂ and thus reduces waste and emissions.

TIP

A small sticker on your letterbox prevents a large flood of printed ads. **"Please do not advertise"** means: No advertising leaflets may be posted, but free promotional papers with an editorial section are permitted. **"Please no advertising leaflets and no promotional papers"** means: Advertising leaflets and promotional papers with enclosed advertisements are not permitted.



✓ This includes:

- Newspapers, magazines, brochures, books
- Paper for writing, painting or copying
- Crumpled, packaging and gift wrapping paper
- Crushed paperboard and cartons

✗ Not included:

- Wallpaper
- Contaminated packaging, such as pizza boxes or used handkerchiefs
- Binders
- Coated paper, photo paper, thermal paper (ticket paper, tickets)

Biodegradable waste



Moving on to the brown bin

Bio-waste is a valuable material which is reprocessed. It is therefore important to collect this waste separately in the organic waste bin. Again, there are a couple of simple rules to consider, because not everything that comes from nature is destined for biomass waste.

Alternative: Composting.

Of course, you can also compost your own organic waste, should you have the possibility or prerequisites on your property. This requires little space and the organic substances and nutrients remain directly in the natural cycle. If desired, an application for exemption from the organic waste bin is also conceivable in this case.

TIP

Do not throw your **organic waste into the organic waste bin in compostable or biodegradable plastic bags as they will not decompose** during the composting process.

✓ This includes:

- Waste/peelings from food preparation and food residues
- Food past its sell-by date and spoiled food (unpacked)
- Household compostable waste, such as kitchen paper, napkins, uncoated wrapping paper (not handkerchiefs)
- Coffee grounds and paper filters, tea leaves, tea bags
- Green waste from around the house and garden, such as wilted flowers, potted plants (without the pot), small amounts of old flowering soil, foliage, lawn pruning, crushed branches
- Sawdust and hay
- Small amounts of edible fats and oils in absorbent kitchen paper
- Hair, litter of small animals (rodents)

✗ Not included:

- Compostable plastic bags
- Compostable disposable tableware
- Vegetable nets
- Cat litter (excluding biodegradable litter)
- Medication
- Sand, ash, cigarettes
- Dead animals
- Sausage casings

Glass



Valuable: the recycling container.

Glass comes in white, green and brown. And all of these can be disposed of in the recycling container as long as they are made of glass. The glass should be sorted according to the colors white, green and brown. Blue and other colored glass should be disposed of with the green glass. The mixture of these two colors will not adversely affect the recycling process, unlike the contamination of white glass, which must be avoided.

Worth knowing:

Glass containers are purely intended for the disposal of packaging made of glass. Due to their similar composition, they can be processed to form new glass packaging in a respective color. As long as it contains no crystal glass or porcelain, glass is 100% recyclable and can be processed into new glass products as often as desired. This makes an important contribution to conserving resources. Objects made of glass, ceramics, porcelain and earthenware belong in the residual waste bin, because they interfere with the recycling process.

✓ This includes:

- Glass bottles as packaging, for example for beverages, oil, vinegar, sauces, perfume
- Jars for preserving fruit, vegetables, jams or mustard

✗ Not included:

- Ceramics, porcelain
- Drinking glasses
- Tableware made of glass, vases
- Anything that doesn't fit through the container opening

TIP

Labels and **disposable bottle and glass container lids** (apart from porcelain and metal swing top lids) do not interfere with the recycling process and can be inserted into the glass containers. They will be discarded by the machinery at a later stage.



Packaging



The yellow bin for tackling packaging.

Plastic packaging, also called lightweight packaging, goes in the yellow bin. Many people are unaware that the disposal costs are paid at the time of purchase. So all we need to do is fill the bin correctly. If the bin is incorrectly filled, this would be marked with a sticker and it can unfortunately not be emptied.

Yellow waste recovery.

The packaging waste in the yellow bin is either recycled or used for energy recovery after collection. Recycling means that the sorted and processed plastic is used to produce new products. The recycled plastic is used to produce household products such as flower boxes, watering cans and rubbish bins, as well as car parts, shopping bags and product packaging. Energy recovery means that the materials in the packaging which cannot be recycled are used as substitute fuel for energy production.

✓ This includes:

- Empty plastic packaging such as carrier bags or plastic bags,
- Plastic wrap, detergent and shampoo bottles, yogurt and margarine cups
- Empty metal packaging such as cans, beverages, paint and spray cans, bottle caps, aluminum trays, films and lids
- Empty composite materials – packaging such as beverage cartons, soup bags, coated cardboard used for frozen products
- Vacuum packaging such as coffee
- Blister packs, such as tablet packaging
- Packaging materials such as styrofoam moldings and chips, air cushions made of foil

✗ Not included:

- Paper and paperboard
- Glass
- Diapers
- Audio and video cassettes
- Fruit nets
- Plastic products such as buckets, watering cans, washing bowls, covering films, pollutants

TIP

The yellow 1x1:

1. For the disposal process, simply throw **yogurt cups and cans (without the spoon)** into the yellow bin. They do not need to be rinsed, as this avoids using water and detergent, which also represents an environmental burden.



2. The **lid of the aluminum yogurt cup** should be removed from the plastic cup and then dispose of both in the yellow bin, as the sorting systems can optimally process the two materials.

3. If you fold the **bulky tetrapaks** before disposing of them, you will create an enormous amount of space for further waste in the yellow bin.



4. **Not all plastic is the same.** And even if it is space-saving, packaging such as yogurt cups should not be stacked one inside the other, because otherwise they cannot be separated into different materials at the sorting plants.

5. **Common mistake:** Although CDs are made of plastic, they are not packaging waste and do **not belong** in the yellow bin.



Order a yellow bin

- > **Meinhardt recycling center**
Information on the transportation of yellow bins. Order yellow bins:
Telephone: 0800 5 88 97 20

Pollutants



The pollutant collection vehicle helps.

Everything that is harmful to the environment during disposal is considered problem waste. These can be disposed of free of charge via our pollutant mobile. There are four locations with the relevant dates in the online waste calendar. Simply take the pollutants to a location near you on the specified date and: Problem waste solved!

Important rules for pollutants.

Pollutants must be collected and disposed of separately because they contain substances that are dangerous for the environment or health. They must not be disposed of in the residual waste bin or toilet. You can identify pollutants by the symbol. Please be careful not to mix them and ideally leave them in their original containers. By taking all this into consideration, you will be literally preventing a lot of damage to nature and the environment.

✓ This is assumed:

- Household cleaners, decalcifiers, disinfectants, nail polish remover, spray cans with residual content, polyurethane foam cans, stain removers, softeners, photochemicals
- Herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers,
- Paints (liquid), varnishes, solvents, adhesives, resins, cartridges
- Impregnating and stripping agents
- Mineral oils and fuels, antifreeze
- Waste containing mercury (e.g. thermometers)
- Edible oils and fats, frying oils

✗ Not included:

- Hazardous wastes from businesses

Residual waste



Black bin for the rest.

Use the black bin for residual waste for all waste that cannot be avoided, recycled or upcycled. People who consistently separate waste and use all of the collection systems will notice how much residual waste can be reduced. Perhaps you can even manage with the smallest possible residual waste bin. This will save money!

The rest is energy.

The contents of the residual waste bin are also destined for a meaningful future. Residual waste from households and commercial enterprises is first dried in a mechanical-biological drying plant and then used as a substitute fuel in heating power plants for electricity and heat production. Energy from waste reduces the climate

burden by around 6.7 million tons of CO₂ per year in Germany alone, compared to production from fossil fuels.

✓ This includes:

- Wallpaper, animal litter, small pieces of wood, cat food
- Household items and tableware, cutlery, vases, flower pots, thermos bottles, drinking glasses, eyeglasses
- Contaminated products such as paper, cardboard, foil and pizza boxes
- Dust from paint (dried), grinding and sawing
- Drugs, toiletries, diapers, bandages
- Vacuum bags, ash, lighters, refuse
- Audio and video cassettes, CD cases, folders, felt-tip pens, photos
- Air mattresses, floor mats, wheel caps, windscreen wipers, umbrellas, toilet covers, shower curtains, mirrors, hangers, cooling batteries

✗ Not included:

- Pollutants, electrical appliances, recyclables, construction waste, biodegradable waste, plastic packaging, paper

TIP

People who carefully separate waste have less residual waste. It may be worthwhile to switch to a **smaller residual waste bin** to save costs!

Electrical appliances



Where to put all the electrical appliances?

Electrical appliances must not be dumped in the residual waste! Unfortunately, they do not have a bin of their own for disposal, but there are plenty of drop-off points, depending on their size. Electrical appliances can be removed from private households free of charge during the collection of electrical and electronic equipment, and will then be sent for recycling. Old appliances can be registered for collection on the website or by telephone. Small electrical appliances measuring up to a maximum of 0.3 m³ can be delivered free of charge during the recycling center opening hours.

It's worth returning devices.

By returning old electrical appliances to the retailer, you promote recycling and you also give something back to nature! Manufacturers rely on many of the components in old appliances when producing new products. Especially in the case of tablets, smartphones and devices with increasingly electronic controls, materials are needed that are obtained from so-called 'rare earths'. They are considered rare because only a few deposits are currently known or accessible. This makes it all the more important to recycle and salvage old devices!

✔ Small electrical appliances:

- Coffee machines
- Toaster
- Hair dryers, electric toothbrushes, shavers
- Vacuum cleaners
- Mobile phones
- Drills, radios, videos, CDs and DVD equipment
- PCs
- Lighting chains, desk lights
- Plugs, sockets, connection strips

✔ Large electrical appliances:

- Cooling units
- Ovens
- Washing machines
- TVs, monitors
- Dishwashers

TIP

Returning to the retailer.

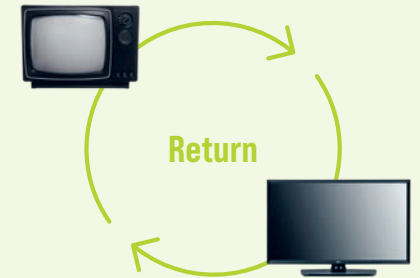
You can return devices with an **edge length of less than 25 cm**, for example mobile phones or radio alarm clocks, at any time free of charge at an electrical store. You do not need to make a new purchase and it does not matter whether this is where you originally purchased the old device.

> 25 cm <



Old versus new!

For larger devices, the principle **"old versus new" applies**: If a device is purchased (new), an (old) device in the same category (e.g. TV vs. TV) must be taken back free of charge.



Dropping off electrical equipment

- > **Wertstoffhof location Rüsselsheim**
Johann-Sebastian-Bach-Straße 52
65428 Rüsselsheim am Main
Tel. 06142 83-28 00

Mon and Thurs: 9:00 - 18:00 Uhr
Tues, Wed, Fri: 9:00 - 17:00 Uhr
Sat: 8:00 - 12:00 Uhr

- > **Wertstoffhof Raunheim location: Only small electrical appliances up to 30x45 cm are accepted here!**
Gottfried-Keller-Str. 21-25
65479 Raunheim
Tel. 06142 83-28 00

Large electrical appliances Pick-up service

Rüsselsheim:

For the collection of large devices, please register online at the Service Centre or the Städteservice AÖR website.

Raunheim:

Large device pickup is free via AWS: Please make a pick-up appointment by phone or online.

AWS Abfall-Wirtschaft-Service GmbH

Auf der Hardt, an der B 42
65472 Büttelborn
Tel. 06152 71 19-0
www.aws-service.com

Bulky waste



Bulky waste creates space.

Are you moving house, rearranging furniture or just trying to make room? It's good to know that everything in the household counts as bulky waste if it does not fit in a waste container due to its size or weight, such as furniture, mattresses and suitcases. Four times a year you can request a free pickup up to 3m³. Items should be readily accessible by the side of the road by 06:00 at the latest on the day of collection. Register at: **Tel.: 0 61 42 83 28 00**

Bulky, but usable.

Where does bulky waste go if the sofa has sunk or the kitchen is obsolete? Some items can be re-homed if they are still usable. They therefore have the least impact on the environment. But if you can't give away or sell, we'll make the most of your bulky waste: Metals are generally fully recycled and returned to the material cycle. Wood, on the other hand, is used separately in thermal power plants and the remaining parts are used thermally in waste-to-energy plants.

✓ This includes:

- Furniture such as sofas, armchairs, cabinets, shelves, tables, chairs, benches, bed frames
- Bulky household items such as carpets, mechanical sewing machines, clothes spinning machines, prams, bicycles, toys
- Carpets

✗ Not included:

- Burned bulky waste
- Old clothes and shoes
- Car parts, floor coverings, glass panes.
- Small decorative parts
- Garden furniture
- Laminate/parquet
- Pallets
- Room doors

TIP

The bulky waste 1x1:

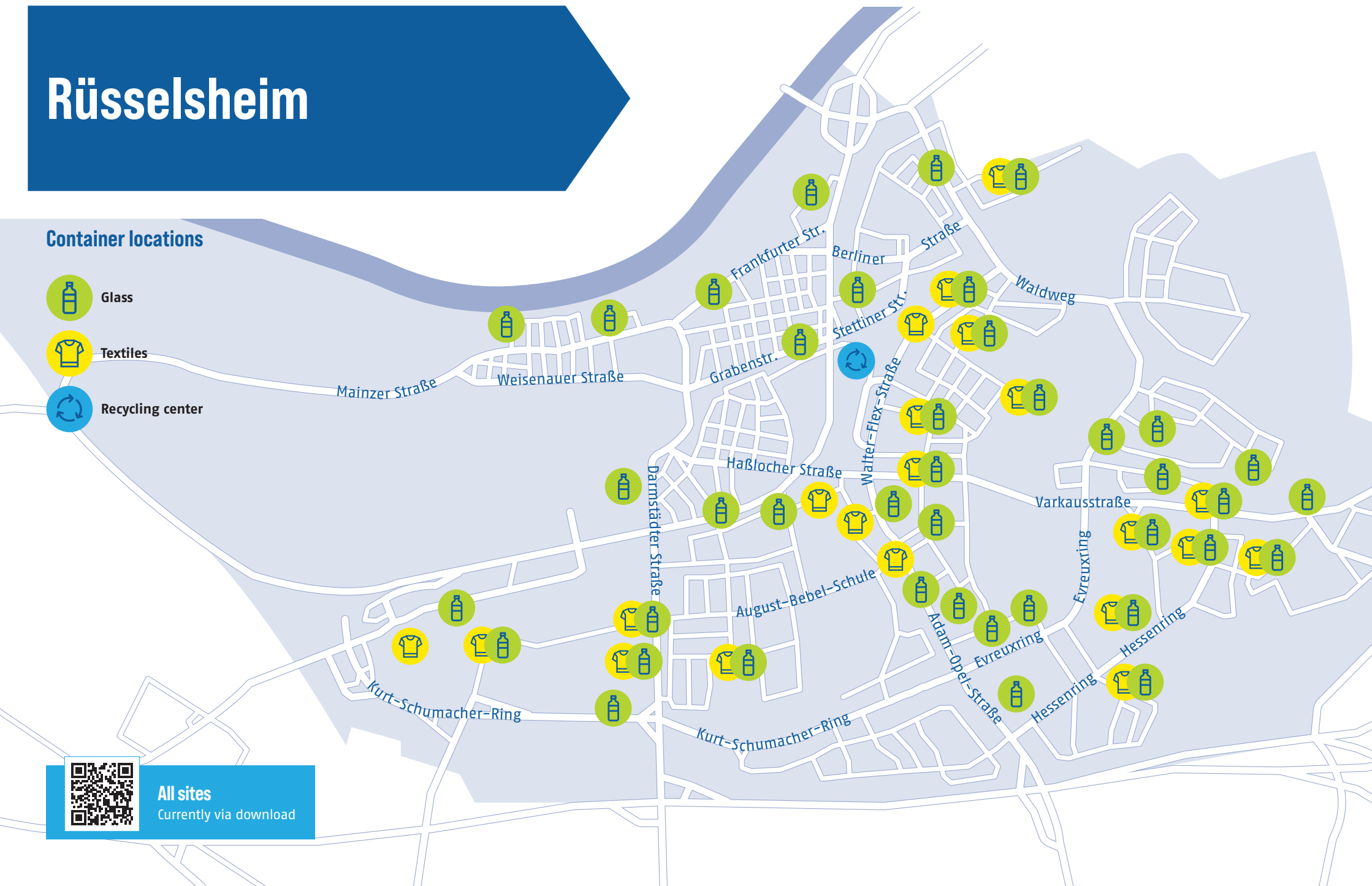
1. Bulky waste should be left out on the day of collection **by 06:00** at the latest, but no earlier than 18:00 on the evening before. It should be unpacked, clearly visible and in an accident-proof location in front of the collection address.
2. Please ensure that the sidewalks are **not blocked**.
3. Do not confuse bulky waste with **electric waste**. This will **not be taken** away. Electronic parts of bulky waste should be removed beforehand and disposed of separately.
4. You can of course also dump your bulky waste **yourself at the recycling center** if you are able to transport it.
5. You can also hire private **home clearance** companies. Special permission must be requested from the regulatory office for containers placed in public areas.
6. **Please note:** Private companies frequently make dubious offers to collect bulky waste. If you are interested, ask for price comparisons, avoid telephone offers and find out more about the company in advance.
7. For everyone who loves crafts: Think about what you could create **with your bulky waste**.



Rüsselsheim

Container locations

-  Glass
-  Textiles
-  Recycling center



All sites
Currently via download

Bauschheim

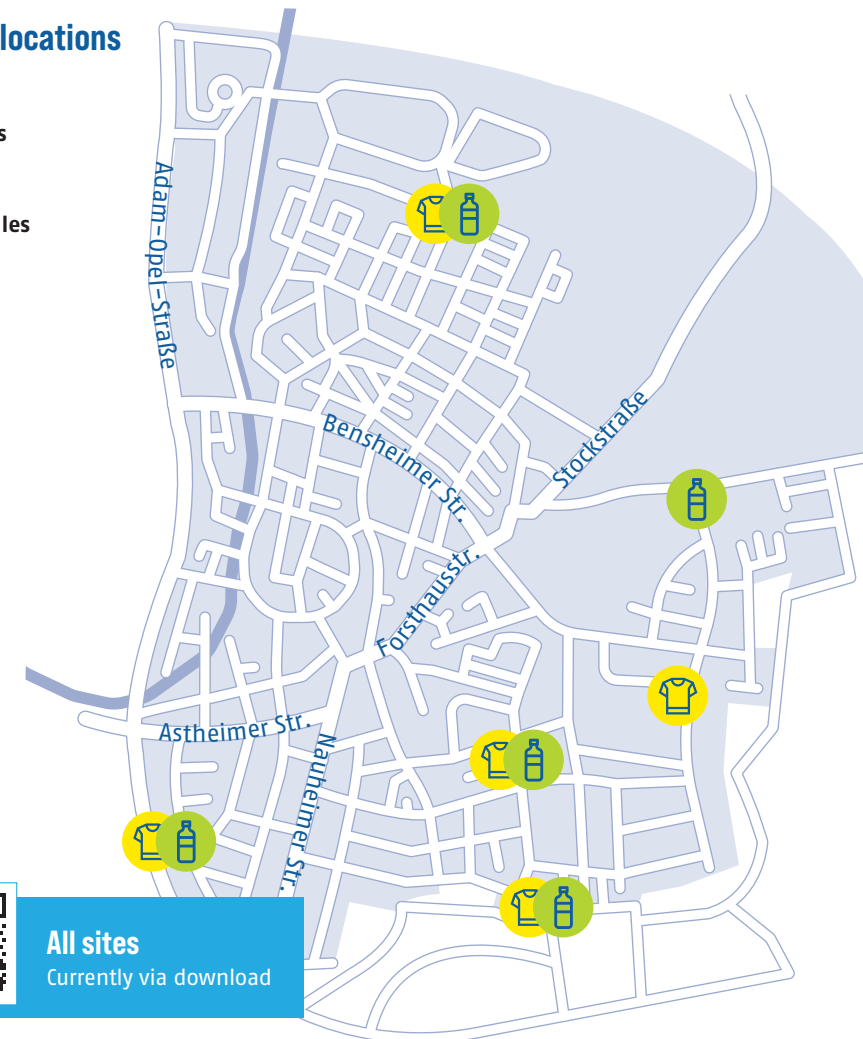
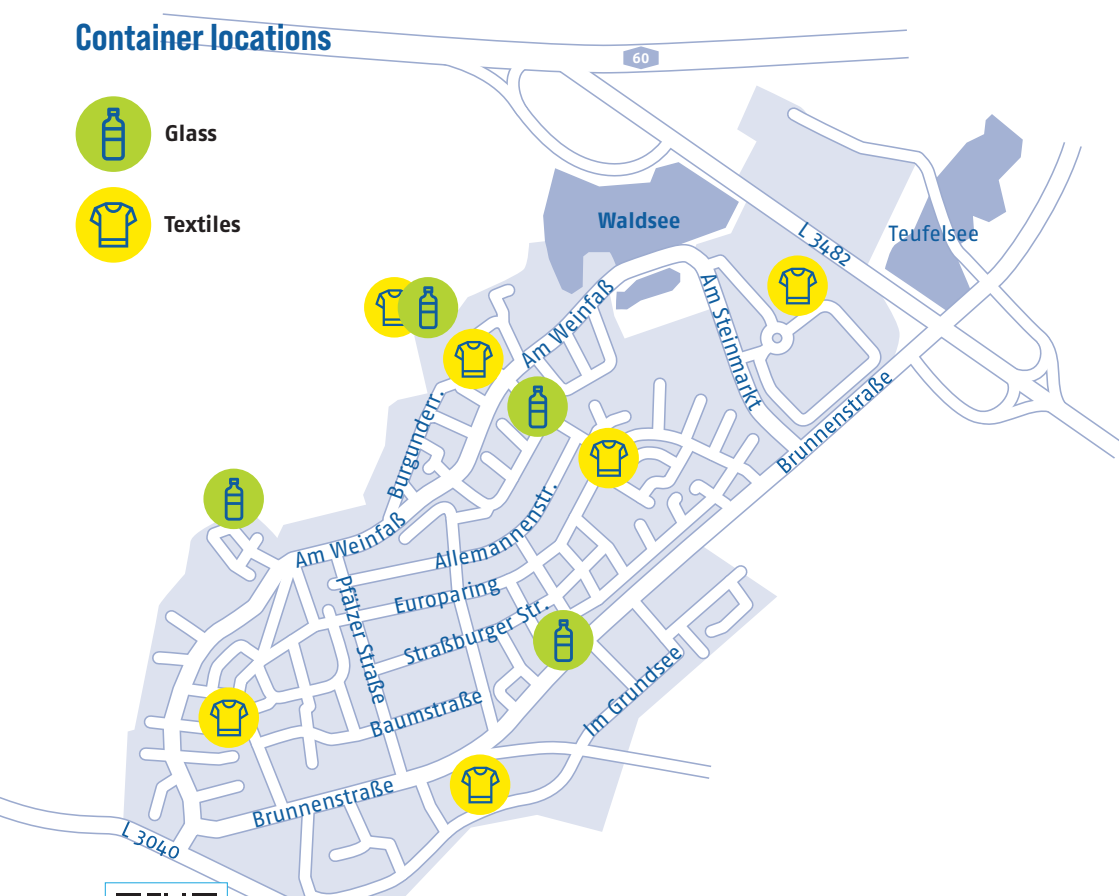
Königstädten

Container locations

-  Glass
-  Textiles

Container locations

-  Glass
-  Textiles



All sites
Currently via download



All sites
Currently via download

Raunheim

Container locations



Glass



Recycling center



Textiles



All sites

Currently via download

Recycling facilities

Recycling center Rüsselsheim:



Opening hours:

Mon, Thurs: 9:00 – 18:00 Uhr
 Tues, Wed, Fri: 9:00 – 17:00 Uhr
 Sat: 8:00 – 12:00 Uhr

Address:

Johann-Sebastian-Bach-Straße 52
 65428 Rüsselsheim am Main

Note: To avoid waiting times, we recommend not visiting the recycling centers during the usual rush hours (weekends). Make sure you arrive in good time before the centre closes (at least 15–30 minutes) to allow enough time for unloading.



How to get there
 Rüsselsheim

Recycling center Raunheim:



Opening hours:

Wed: 13:00 – 16:15 Uhr
 Sat: 9:00 – 11:45 Uhr

Address:

Gottfried-Keller-Straße 21
 65479 Raunheim



How to get there
 Raunheim

Waste ABC

A Adhesives: If they have not hardened, they are problem waste.

Animal carcass: Information is available from the Rüsselsheim/Raunheim waste water association.

Asbestos: Only bound asbestos (asbestos cement) is accepted at AWS-Büttelborn. It will only be accepted if the asbestos cement products are stacked on pallets in special asbestos bags and are packed in such a way that they are dust-proof. Weakly bound asbestos is not accepted.

> **Asbestos sacks can be purchased from AWS-Büttelborn for a fee.**

B Batteries: Retailers are obliged to take back all used batteries and accumulators free of charge. The retailers have green collection boxes at their disposal for this purpose. Alternatively, they can also be disposed of at the recycling center. Automotive batteries from private households can be delivered in household quantities (1– 2 batteries) free of charge to Werstoffhof Raunheim Ruesselsheim. It is not possible to refund the battery deposit.

TIP

Removable **batteries** should be removed at the recycling center before being disposed of. For example, this applies to battery-powered DIY devices and laptops.

Batteries: see *Batteries*.

Bicycles: These mainly consist of metal and can be disposed of as bulky waste or delivered free of charge to the recycling center operated by the Raunheim Rüsselsheim City Service. Functioning bicycles should be given away or sold.

Biodegradable waste bags (for pre-sorting bins): In order to avoid contamination in the kitchen pre-sorting bucket and odor and maggot problems in the biodegradable waste bin, it is also possible to use special paper biodegradable waste bags or newspapers. Plastic waste bags must not be used, even if they are made of "compostable" plastic, as they pose a problem in the composting process at the recycling plant.

Biodegradable plastics: They are not considered to be biodegradable waste, even if

they are described as biodegradable. Reason: It takes too long for these bags to actually rot, so even compostable biodegradable plastics need to be sorted out as contaminants at great cost.

Bones and meat residues: These belong in the organic bin used by private households.

Bulky waste: This includes household waste which does not fit in a waste container due to its size, e.g. furniture, mattresses, strollers, bicycles and suitcases. Leave the items at the side of the road by 06:00 at the latest. Up to four times a year, you can request a free collection of up to 3m³.

> **Tel. 0 61 42 / 83 28 00.**

C Carpeted floors: Loosely laid carpets from private households can be disposed of as residual and bulky waste at the recycling centers in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim for a fee.

Carton boxes and other cardboard boxes: These should be crushed and placed on the blue waste paper bin. They can also be disposed of for free at the recycling center (including by commercial enterprises).

Cat litter: Mineral cat litter belongs in the residual waste bin, while organic cat litter goes in the biodegradable bin.

TIPP

Ceramic, porcelain and **earthenware items** belong in the residual waste bin, not the recyclable container for waste glass.

TIP

Now that online parcel orders have become an indispensable part of our lives, it is all the more important to effectively crush **cartons and cardboard** or fold them according to their size before putting them in the container. This stops the boxes from getting jammed, much more will fit into the containers and the container openings will not get clogged!

PLEASE CRUSH BOXES!



CDs and DVDs: These can be handed over free of charge at the recycling centers in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim.

Change of ownership (property): A change of ownership must be notified in writing to the City Service Raunheim Rüsselsheim.

Chemicals: see problem waste.

Christmas trees: Christmas trees will be picked up from mid-January if all tinsel and decorations have been removed. You can find the exact dates in your Waste Calendar.

Cigarette butts: Please dispose of these in the residual waste bin.

Coatings: see *Paint*.

Containers: Containers for waste to be disposed of ("residual waste"), recyclable waste wood, bulky waste and green waste can be ordered in different sizes from the City Service Raunheim Rüsselsheim.

Construction waste, uncontaminated:

This includes pure mineral materials, e.g. wall and concrete remnants (max. edge length 1 m), bricks, roof tiles, mortar, plaster, tiles, porcelain toilet and washbasins. Uncontaminated construction waste is treated and recycled. The material can be transported by any container service or delivered to the recycling centers in Raunheim or Rüsselsheim from private households for recycling.

> **Please drive to AWS-Büttelborn if you need to dispose of larger quantities.**

Cosmetic residues: Creams, lipsticks, gels, cotton wool, etc. belong in the residual waste bin. Nail polish and nail polish remover should be disposed of as problem waste.

TIPP

To ensure your own **data protection**, remember to tear or shred your **documents** before disposing of them!



D Disinfectants: These originate from private households and fall under problem waste.

Doses: Cans made of tin or aluminum (beverage cans, food cans, paint cans) with no harmful adhesion belong in the yellow bin. Cans with a deposit should be returned to the retailer.

Disposable bottles: Glass bottles should be separated into colors and disposed of in the waste glass containers. Single-use PET bottles are marked with a return symbol. Return these to the point of sale. PET bottles without a deposit logo go in the yellow bin.

E Edible oil: see *Frying fats/oils*
Electrical equipment waste for commercial use: Commercial institutions can dispose of their electrical appliances free of charge at AWS Abfall-Wirtschaft-Service GmbH.

Electric night storage furnaces:

These may contain asbestos and other substances harmful to health and the environment. It is highly recommended that only qualified electrical companies carry out the removal and disposal. Delivery to the AWS – Abfall-Wirtschafts-Service GmbH in Büttelborn is only possible under strict safety regulations.

> **Information directly from AWS.**

Energy saving lamps: These contain environmentally harmful substances (including mercury) and must therefore be disposed of separately. Household quantities are accepted free of charge at the stockyards operated by the City Service in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim. The disposal of such items as residual waste is not permitted.

Excavated earth: Unpolluted excavated earth and soil should be reused immediately on site. If this is not possible, the waste can be disposed of in a landfill or in private pits.

Excavated earth mixed with foreign matter must be delivered to AWS in Büttelborn and is subject to a fee. Polluted excavated earth can only be accepted under certain conditions.

> **Information directly from AWS.**

Eternit (=asbestos cement): see *Asbestos*.

F Fees: All fees for waste disposal can be found on the internet at > [www.staedteservice.de/Waste Fee Regulations](http://www.staedteservice.de/Waste-Fee-Regulations).

Fences: Wood fences are almost always treated with wood preservatives. Not bulky waste! Can be disposed of at AWS-Büttelborn for a fee. Wire or metal fences can be handed over free of charge to the Raunheim Rüsselsheim recycling centre.

File destruction: Old files can be disposed of as waste paper in the blue bin or at our recycling center.

Fluorescent tubes: see *Energy saving lamps*.

Folders: Please put cardboard in the blue bin or take it to the recycling center if you have larger quantities. Plastic binders belong in the residual waste bin.

Food residues: see *Kitchen waste*.

Frying fats/oils: These can be disposed of in a pollutant collection vehicle. See your Waste Calendar for dates.

Furniture: see *waste wood / wood bulky waste*.

G Garden waste: These belong in the biodegradable waste bin or can be composted at home. For larger quantities of green waste, see the section Tree Cuttings and Green Waste Collection.

Garbage bags: see *Waste bags*.

Garbage bins: see *Waste bins*.

Glass: see *Old Glass*.

Glass wool: see *Insulating Materials*.

H Hard plastics: Disposal at the recycling center. Products with the PE / PP label are accepted free of charge. All other hard plastics (PVC / PA / PS / ABS) are subject to a fee.

Hedge trimmings: see *Tree cuttings* section.

Heraclite plates: Also known as sauerkraut plates. These consist of wood wool and mineral binders, especially cement. They are used as thermal insulation in buildings. Disposal see *Construction Waste*.

Insect sprays: These, like other insecticides, are problem waste.

Insulating materials: Glass and rock wool, for example, are hazardous waste and must be disposed of correctly. The materials must be packed in special KMF bags in a dust-proof manner.

> **They are accepted at AWS-Büttelborn.**

K Kitchen waste: These must be placed in the organic bin or composted at home. Examples of

catering waste include fruit and vegetable waste, citrus fruits, tea and coffee filters, egg shells, kitchen paper and cooked food waste.

Only vegetable waste from catering waste can be disposed of via the biodegradable waste bin. Food leftovers must generally be disposed of outside of the public waste disposal system in accordance with the EU hygiene regulation, see **Food leftovers**.

L **Laminate and parquet floors:** They can be delivered free of charge in a volume of up to 1 m³ per week at the recycling centers in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim without the adhesion of glue, insulating materials etc. No collection as bulky waste!

Large electrical and video devices:

These are collected free of charge from private households during the collection of electrical waste and are sent for recycling. The waste can be registered for collection on the website or by telephone. Small electrical appliances measuring up to a maximum of 0.3 m³ can be delivered free of charge during the recycling center's opening hours. Please remove accumulators (rechargeable batteries) and batteries beforehand and dispose of them separately. For **Raunheim:** Electrical appliances that are larger than 45 x 30 cm will be collected by AWS free of charge. To make an appointment, please fill in a customer card or the registration form on the internet. The customer card can be obtained at the Service Center. Large electrical appliances include, for example: Refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, TVs, monitors, dishwashers. Registration of large electrical and video devices with customer card or on the internet:

> **AWS Abfall-Wirtschaft-Service GmbH**

Auf der Hardt, an der B 42
65472 Büttelborn, Tel. o 61 52 / 7 11 90
www.aws-service.com

Leaves: Tree leaves belong in the biodegradable bin or should be composted at home. If the foliage remains under hedges and trees, it provides valuable protection for small creatures. The nutrients also return to the soil.

Leftover food: This should be disposed of in the organic bin by private households or can be composted at home. Wrap food waste in newsprint to prevent maggot and odor problems. Large quantities from gastronomic businesses must be disposed of outside the public waste disposal system in accordance with the EU hygiene regulation.

Leftovers: see **Leftover food**.

Light bulbs: Halogen bulbs belong in the residual waste. Gas discharge tubes and fluorescent tubes (see energy pump) are not accepted.

M **Medication:** These can be disposed of in household quantities in the residual waste by private households. Please take the medicine out of the cardboard box. For information on disposable syringes and needles, please refer to Syringes.

Waste metal: Considered to be valuable. Cans of food and beverages belong in the yellow bin. Bulky metal waste from private households can be registered for bulky waste collection. Waste metals can be dropped off free of charge at the Rüsselsheim and Raunheim recycling centers.

Missed collection: Due to operational restrictions, especially in winter or for other reasons, it may be the case that waste bins

in entire streets and districts cannot be emptied on the usual day. The City Service recommends leaving the bins out at first. AWSThe City Service, or the company commissioned to empty the yellow bins, will attempt to catch up with the missed collection routes.

Mouth-nose protection: see **Residual waste**.

N **Night storage furnaces:**
 See **Night electric storage** ovens.

Newspapers: see **Waste paper**.

O **Oil:** see **Waste oils**.
Oil barrels, oil tanks: These must be cleaned and ideally also disposed of by special tank cleaning companies (Yellow Pages directory).

Oil-contaminated soil excavation:
 Information is available from Waste Advice.

Old clothes: Containers for second-hand clothes are provided by non-profit institutions (for example the German Red Cross, Malteser) and commercial collecting institutions.

Old medication: see **Medication**

P **Packaging Act:** The main point of the law is that all used and completely emptied sales packaging must be taken back from private households and equivalent commercial collection points. Sales packaging includes all packaging that passes from the distributor to the final consumer. Sales packaging must be taken back at the point of delivery or via a comprehensive return system (e.g. the

NOTE

Porous concrete (e.g. Ytong) is included in mixed construction waste and is not accepted at the recycling centers in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim. Construction rubble is contaminated and consists mainly of mineral material contaminated with substances that are harmful to the environment.



yellow bin). Manufacturers and distributors of sales packaging are required to participate in a take-back system such as the "Dual System Germany". There is no longer any requirement to label products, for example with the 'green dot'.

Paper/cardboard: Collection in the blue bin. Can be delivered free of charge to the Raunheim Rüsselsheim recycling center by private households and commercial enterprises.

Paints and varnishes: If not dried out, they belong in the hazardous waste collection vehicle. Paints and brushes that have been dried up completely should be disposed of in the residual waste bin.

TIP

The following **paper products** should not be thrown into the paper waste, but they are mistakenly disposed of in this way by people who are unaware of the rules.

Please note: Cash slips and invoices on thermal or carbon paper cannot be recycled. Sausage casings and cheese and meat wrappers are coated and are greasy after use, so they belong in the residual waste along with dirty handkerchiefs, kitchen rolls and pizza boxes.



Plasterboard: see *Plasterboard and Delivery*.

Plastic: see *Plastics / hard plastics*

Plastics of sales packaging: For example, yogurt cups and plastic bottles without a deposit are disposed of in the yellow bin.

Problem waste: Problem waste includes all substances that are harmful to our environment. In the context of problem waste disposal for private households, these substances can be disposed of in household quantities in pollutant collection vehicles or can be collected by Meinhardt all year round.

The quantities shown in brackets () are regarded as normal household quantities:

- Waste medication (1 kg)

- Waste paints and varnishes, liquid (10 l)
- Waste oils (10 l)*
- Batteries and batteries in small quantities*
- Laboratory chemicals (2 kg)
- Empty canisters with pollutant residues (20 l)
- Glue and adhesives (10 l)
- Solvents (5 l)
- Plant protection and pest control products (2 kg)

In total, these maximum household quantities of hazardous waste can be disposed of free of charge per household. For larger quantities, please call Meinhardt.

* please make use of the take-back schemes.

Pollutants: see *Problem Waste*.

Printer cartridges and toner cartridges:

Empty printer cartridges and toner cartridges can be delivered free of charge to the recycling centers in Raunheim and Rüsselsheim.

PUR foam cans: Empty mounting foam cans can be disposed of free of charge by contacting the mobile pollutant collection service or by taking them to any waste disposal site.

R Refrigerators and freezers: see *Old electrical devices*.

Residual waste: These include disposable diapers, refuse collection, ashtray contents, video cassettes, coal ash, porcelain, old shoes, etc.

Rigid boards and other plasterboard:

These are considered to be mixed tree waste and are accepted by AWS-Büttel-

born. Do not dispose of these as uncontained construction waste!

S Sales packaging: Remaining empty sales packaging is disposed of in the yellow bin. Paper/cardboard in the blue bin, glass in waste glass containers. The disposal fee is already included in the purchase price. In most cases, the packaging is marked with a disposal symbol (e.g. a "green dot"). However, sales packaging without a "green dot" also belong in the yellow bin.

Scrap: see *Scrap metal*.

Self-composting: People who correctly compost and recycle their own biodegradable waste can write to request that they do not have a biodegradable waste bin. A written request is sufficient for this.

Severe weather: Waste resulting from unforeseeable natural disasters (e.g. floods, fires, storms) must also be separated. This enables rapid and cost-effective disposal.

> **Find out more from Waste Advice.**

Shoes: Can be disposed of in old clothes collection containers. Please put in bags. Several shoe shops also take back second-hand shoes.

Sinks: see *Toilet bowls*.

Spray cans: Empty spray cans belong in the yellow bin. Full or partially emptied spray cans are problem waste.

Styrofoam: Trade name for expanded polystyrene (EPS). Sales packaging made from EPS (e.g. packaging of televisions) belongs in the yellow bin. EPS from the building sector (e.g. insulation boards) should be disposed of separately.

Information available from Waste Advice.

Syringes: Disposable syringes and needles must be packaged in such a way that a risk of injury is avoided. Syringes and needles in puncture-resistant and sealable containers belong in the residual waste bin.

T Tires: These are accepted for a fee at the recycling center. No bulky waste or problem waste!

Toilet pans: These can be disposed of as uncontained construction waste if made of porcelain. Not bulky waste!

Transport packaging: For example, pallets can be delivered free of charge to the recycling centre in quantities customary in households.

Tree mix waste: Mixtures of materials that occur when building waste is thrown together unsorted during construction work. These usually contain construction debris, building materials, construction accessories and packaging residues. Waste resulting from fire damage is also included if no pollutants are present. Tree mix waste can be disposed of at AWS-Büttelborn for a fee. Alternatively, you can also contact the container services directly.

Tree cuttings: Tree or hedge cutting from private households which do not fit into the biodegradable waste bin and cannot be composted can be disposed of in Rüsselsheim by arranging a free collection of up to 3 m³ of green waste in each of the periods 15.03.–30.04. to 01.10.–30.11. The green waste should be bundled (with bundles no longer than 150 cm and without any branches more than 8 cm in diameter).

> **Appointments can be made online or**

by contacting the Service Center.

W Wallpaper scraps: Small quantities can be disposed of in the residual waste bin or an approved waste bag. Large quantities of waste are to be disposed of as residual waste at the recycling center for a fee.

Waste bags: For additional waste, 70-liter waste bags for residual waste can be requested from the City Service Raunheim Rüsselsheim AöR (made of brown recycling paper). 70-liters waste bags (made of recycled plastic) are available in Raunheim. You can collect these at the service center and at the recycling center in Raunheim/Rüsselsheim. The costs for disposal or recovery are included in the purchase price. Approved waste bags are collected when the residual waste bin is emptied. No other types of bag will be accepted.

Waste bins: In principle, each property is allocated five types of waste bin: – gray for residual waste, brown for biodegradable waste, blue for waste paper, yellow for plastic packaging and green for waste glass (only in Raunheim). According to the waste regulations, the bin volume is based on the number of occupants at the property. The waste containers can be in the event of changes in the number of persons. The waste containers always belong to the respective property. Moving them to other properties is prohibited.

Waste glass: Hollow glass, such as single-use bottles and glasses, should be separated according to their color and placed in the waste glass containers. Blue bottles belong in the green glass container. Flat glass, such as window panes or mirrors, must not be disposed of in the waste glass containers. Small quantities of flat

glass can be disposed of as residual waste and large quantities can be taken to a landfill. Wall mirrors and glass tables are bulky waste.

Please note the **disposal times:** only on weekdays from 7:00 to 19:00; not on Sundays and public holidays. Infringements may be punishable as administrative offenses. Do not leave any waste in the waste glass containers.

> **Overfilled containers and information**
– Call the free service number 0 800 122 32 55

Waste oils: Can be left with the pollutant collection vehicle. The dates are listed in the Waste Calendar.

Waste paper: Newspapers, writing paper, cartons and cardboard boxes etc. are valuable materials and belong in the blue bin.

If you have more waste paper than fits into the bin, it can be disposed of at the recycling center free of charge. Please do not throw old paper into the yellow bin, even if a "Green Dot" or other disposal logo is printed on it.

Waste regulations: These are the waste disposal regulations applicable in Rüsselsheim and Raunheim. The waste regulations can be requested from www.staedteservice.de. Raunheim Rüsselsheim AöR or accessed on the internet at www.staedteservice.de.

Waste wood: Wooden parquet, ceiling and wall coverings and particle boards etc. from households are basically usable building timber, as long as it is used wood in categories A1 to A3 (without pollutants). Up to 1m³ per week of usable waste wood is accepted free of charge at the recycling cen-

ters in Raunheim or Rüsselsheim. Do not dispose of this wood by arranging a collection of bulky waste. Pollutant-contaminated waste wood (A4), such as windows, garden houses, fences, exterior timber and railway sleepers, is considered to be particularly in need of monitoring, as this wood contains environmentally harmful wood preservatives (PCP, lindane, anti-blueing). Delivery of A4 wood is only possible at the waste management center in Büttelborn for a fee.

Window: These are considered mixed construction waste and can be disposed of at AWS-Büttelborn for a fee. No disposal as bulky waste!

Wood: see *Waste wood*.

Wood barrier waste: Up to four times a year, you can request the free collection of up to 3m³ of bulky waste. Bulk waste includes movable household furnishings that do not fit in the waste containers due to their size and nature, e.g. furniture, mattresses, strollers, bicycles and suitcases.

> **Put your bulky waste by the side of the road by 06:00 at the latest in an easily accessible place.**

V Video cassettes: see *Residual waste*.

Y Yellow bin: Yellow bins are available free of charge to private households and commercial end consumers for the collection of sales packaging in the nearby area. The emptying and disposal is outside the scope of the City Services and is carried out by private disposal companies, which are directly commissioned by "Der Grüne Punkt-Duales System Deutschland

TIP

Yogurt cups and cans do not need to be rinsed, although you may wish to do so to prevent odors from developing. Simply throw them into the yellow bin (no spoons!).



GmbH". The company Meinhardt Stadt-Cleaning is currently responsible for the emptying of the yellow bins.

> **Tel.: 0800 / 72 39 33 9**

Ytong®: Brand name for porous concrete. Disposal as mixed construction waste. No uncontaminated construction debris!

Addresses and opening hours

City Service Information Hotline:

Tel. 06142 83-28 00
Mon, Thurs: 8:00 - 18:00 Uhr
Tues, Wed, Fri: 8:00 - 16:00 Uhr

Recycling center Rüsselsheim

Johann-Sebastian-Bach-Straße 52
65428 Rüsselsheim am Main
Tel. 06142 83 - 28 00

Opening hours:

Mon and Thurs: 9:00 - 18:00 Uhr
Tues, Wed, Fri: 9:00 - 17:00 Uhr
Sat: 8:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Opening hours Service Center Rüsselsheim:

Mon and Thurs: 8:00 - 18:00 Uhr
Tues, Wed, Fri: 8:00 - 16:00 Uhr

Recycling center Raunheim site:

Gottfried-Keller-Straße 21-25
65479 Raunheim
Tel. 06142 83-28 00

Opening hours:

Wed: 13:00 - 16:15 Uhr
Sat: 9:00 - 11:45 Uhr

Glass container service number

Tel. 0800 1 22 32 55

AWS Abfall-Wirtschaft-Service GmbH

Auf der Hardt, an der B 42
65472 Büttelborn
Tel. 06152 71 19-0
info@aws-service.com
www.aws-service.com

Opening hours:

Mon- Fri: 8:00 - 17:30 Uhr
Sat: 9:00 - 13:00 Uhr

AWS Bischofsheim

Wertstoffhof Sonnenwerk

Am Schindberg 27, 65474 Bischofsheim
Tel. 06152 71 19-0
info@aws-service.com

Opening hours:

Mon- Fri: 7:30 - 17:30 Uhr
Sat: 8:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Meinhardt Städtereinigung (Gelbe Tonne)

Haagweg 3, 65462 Ginsheim-Gustavsburg
Tel. 0800 5 88 97 20
(free service number)

Opening hours:

Mon- Fri: 6:00 - 17:00 Uhr
Sat: 7:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Downloads waste guide



Your waste guide
in English



كيب صاااa



Atık rehberiniz
Türkçe olarak



Disposal areas
Everything at a glance

Imprint

Publisher:

Städteservice Raunheim Rüsselsheim AÖR
Johann-Sebastian-Bach-Str. 52
65428 Rüsselsheim am Main
Tel. 06142 83-28 00
service@staedteservice.de
www.staedteservice.de

Design:

etage3 design+digital GmbH
Bleichstraße 67
63067 Offenbach am Main
Tel. 069 85 70 84-0
contact@etage3.com
www.etage3.de

Printing:

Druckerei Lokay e.K.
Königsberger Straße 3
64354 Reinheim
Tel. 06162 93 02-0
info@lokay.de
www.lokay.de

Picture credits:

©monkeybusinessimages/iStock (Titel); ©städteservice (S. 3); ©städteservice (S. 2); ©Photographie.eu/Adobe-Stock (S. 4); ©Krazyuk/iStock (S. 6); ©Dan Race/Adobe-Stock (S. 8); ©Etage3 (S. 8); ©Gorodenkoff Productions OU/AdobeStock (S. 10); ©WestLight/iStock (S. 11); ©Fiedels/AdobeStock (S. 11); ©Fiedels/AdobeStock (S. 12); ©matteodestefano/iStock (S. 12); ©rdnz/iStock (S. 13); ©abcmedia/AdobeStock (S. 13); ©IngaNielsen/iStock (S. 14); ©Sergey Yarochkin/Alamy (S. 15); ©Etage3 (S. 15); ©bibikoff/iStock (S. 15); ©Etage3 (S. 16); ©Etage3 (S. 17); ©Geo-grafika/iStock (S. 18); ©Teddy/rawpixel.com (S. 19); ©brgfx/freepik (S. 19); ©honeypics/freepik (S. 19); ©Etage3 (S. 19); ©Cora Müller/AdobeStock (S. 20); ©coramueller/iStock (S. 21); ©Städteservice (S. 27); ©städteservice (S. 27); ©artisteer/iStock (S. 28); ©wabeno/iStock (S. 31); ©freepik (S. 33); ©pcross/iStock (S. 35);



www.blauer-engel.de/uz195

- ressourcenschonend und umweltfreundlich hergestellt
- emissionsarm gedruckt
- überwiegend aus Altpapier

WK9

**„Hart, härter, Landschaftsgärtner!“
Simon Hfedic, Azubi**



**STÄDTE
SERVICE**
Raunheim
Rüsselsheim

SICHERE AUSBILDUNG GESUCHT? BEWIRB DICH JETZT!

- ▶ Straßenwärter/in
- ▶ Berufskraftfahrer/in
- ▶ Fachkraft für Rohr-, Kanal- und Industrieservice
- ▶ Gärtner/in (Garten-, Landschafts- und Sportplatzbau)
- ▶ Kfz-Mechatroniker/in (Nutzfahrzeugtechnik)

Wir realisieren die Gleichstellung.

Du bist Schwerbehindert oder einem Schwerbehinderten gleichgestellt? Für uns gar kein Problem. Wir freuen uns sehr auf Deine Bewerbung und berücksichtigen diese nach den Vorgaben des SGB IX.

Du bist interessiert?

Dann bewirb Dich jetzt online unter <https://www.staedteservice.de/jobs/ausbildung>
oder sende uns Deine Bewerbung inkl. Zeugnisse per Mail an: personal@staedteservice.de

