

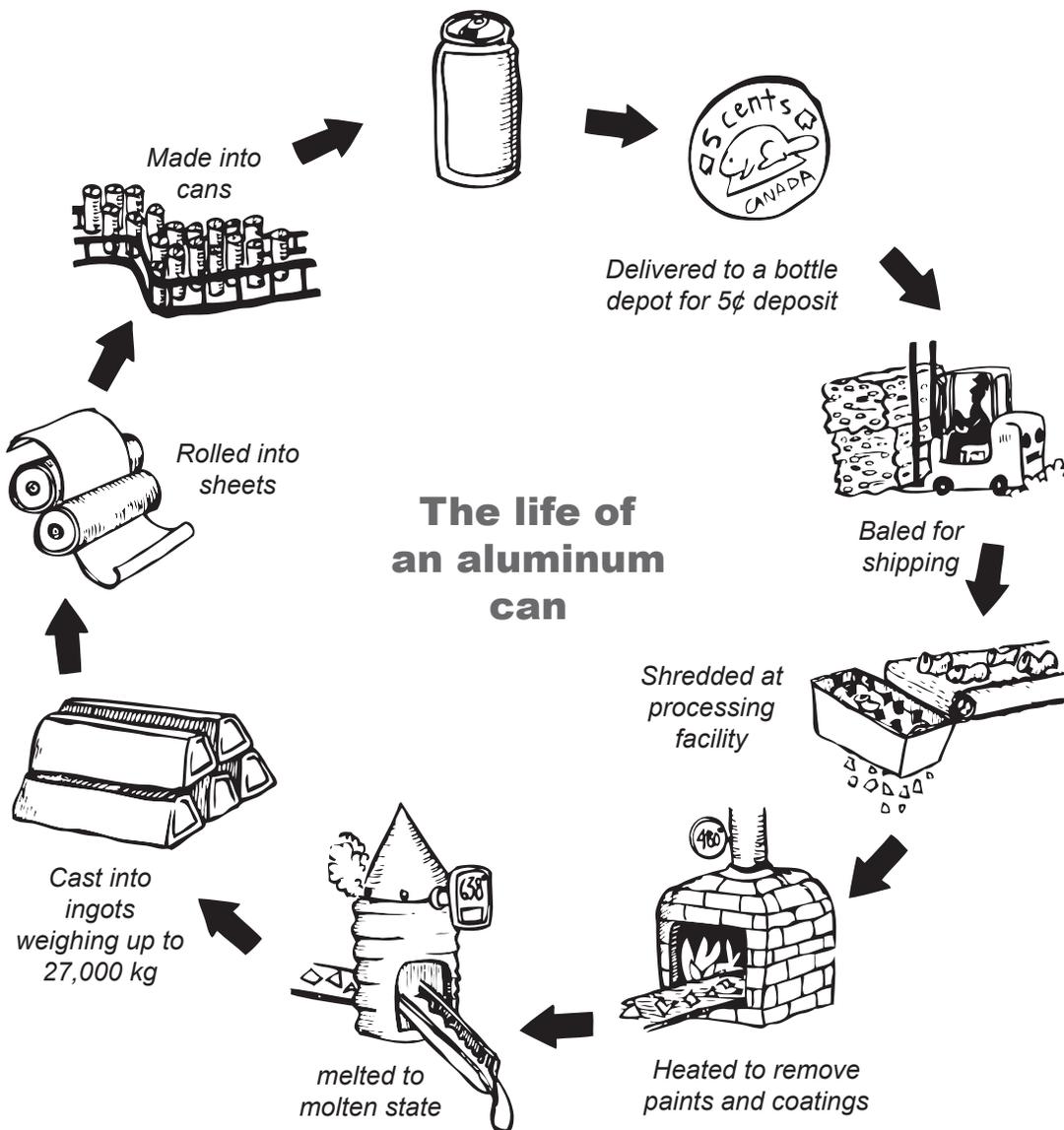
Recycling in Yukon

Aluminum

Aluminum is the most abundant metallic element and makes up approximately eight per cent of the planet's crust. It occurs naturally as bauxite and is smelted. The most active aluminum producing countries are Canada, the United States and Russia. Aluminum is a good conductor of electricity, is lightweight, corrosion-resistant and very strong. Aluminum is most commonly used for beverage containers.

WHERE CAN YOU RECYCLE ALUMINUM?

Beverage cans are recycled when returned for deposit refund. The refund system in Yukon ensures manufacturers are responsible for the recycling of all beverage containers. Aluminum foil and pie plates are accepted at most depots, Other aluminum items such as car rims and siding are accepted at some recycling depots or scrap metal dealers.



**ZERO
WASTE**
STARTS NOW

QUICK FACTS

Over 13 million beverage cans are processed every year in the Yukon.

70% of the aluminum cans used in North America are recycled.

A can can be recycled, made into a new can, refilled and returned to the grocer's shelf in 60 days.

The 1900s saw the beginning of aluminum recycling.

One can recycled saves enough energy to operate a television for 3 hours.

95% less energy is required to recycle a can than to make it from bauxite, the primary ore.

Cans are now 47% - 52% thinner than they were in the 1972.

An aluminum can is so strong it can withstand three times the pressure of the average automobile tire.

WHERE DO WE FIND ALUMINUM CANS?



Approximately four out of five beverage cans sold worldwide are made of aluminum. Ninety-nine per cent of soft drink cans and one hundred per cent of beer cans are made from aluminum.

WHAT ALUMINUM CAN BE RECYCLED?

Car Parts

- Engine blocks
- Cylinder heads
- Bumpers
- Transmission casings
- Water pumps

Building Materials

- House siding, windows & doors
- Awnings
- Gutters & downspouts
- Wire

Other Materials

- Baseball bats
- Pots and pans
- Kitchen foil wrap
- Pie plates
- Lawn furniture

WHAT CONTAMINATES ALUMINUM?

Dirt, moisture, plastic, glass and other metals are all contaminants in the aluminum recycling process. After the cans are shredded, magnets are used to separate steel and tin from the aluminum. Other contaminants are cleaned from the aluminum in furnaces that blast the aluminum at temperatures up to 480 Celsius.

WHERE IS IT PROCESSED?

Aluminum cans can be processed in many countries. Yukon aluminum often travels as far as India to be re-created into new aluminum products.

WHAT ARE THE MARKETS?

Aluminum is one of the most recyclable materials available. It can be recycled without decreasing the quality of the material or losing any of its intrinsic strength. Recycling turns a can into a can into a can – a complete closed loop process.



Aluminum cans are worth six to 20 times more than other recyclable packaging material.

The three main markets for recycled aluminum are beverage containers, automobiles and construction materials.

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ZERO WASTE STARTS NOW

REDUCE

When purchasing aluminum foil, look for packaging that has been reduced -- Alcan's aluminum foil packaging has been reduced by 27%.

REUSE

Reuse aluminum pie plates at home for baking and cooking.

Aluminum pie plates and foil can be used as a craft material.

Aluminum foil can be wiped clean and used again.

RECYCLE



Pull-tabs should be left on aluminum cans for recycling.

RETURN

Shoppers pay a deposit on all aluminum beverage containers in Yukon. Return cans for a refund. Your local bottle depot will accept your returns.

RECYCLING QUESTIONS?

- Call us! • Raven Recycling (667-7269)
• P&M Recycling (667-4338)
• Blue Bin Society (633-2583)

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