

Why should I recycle?

Robert Morris University is committed to a campus-wide recycling program designed to save University resources and reduce the amount of solid waste headed to Pennsylvania landfills. The active participation of every student, faculty and staff member is crucial to the success of the RMU program.



Think before you toss!

If you are not sure whether an item is acceptable or not, be sure to check the list of acceptable items before depositing it in the recycling bin.

Where can I go to recycle?

Inside every building on campus there is at least one recycling bin. Also, there are bins located outside of each residence hall building.

For a detailed listing of locations, please go to www.rmu.edu/web/cms/newsevents/Documents/Recyclinglocations.pdf

What if I have questions?

To obtain information regarding collection locations or acceptable materials or to report an overflowing container, contact the **RMU Operations Center at 412-397-4343**.



What can I recycle?

RMU has expanded its single-stream recycling program, which allows you to dispose of all recyclable materials in a single container. Posters on or near each of the large blue recycling bins list all the materials that are accepted.

Yes

- Copier Paper
- Envelopes
- File Folders
- Paper, Mat, Poster Board
- Newsprint
- Catalogs
- Telephone Books
- Plastic Drink Bottles and Containers
- Any #1-#5 Plastics
- Metal Beverage and Food Cans
- Glass

What is not recyclable?

Contamination is caused by unacceptable items being placed in recycling bins. Contaminants can be anything from a rubber band to a plastic cup or tissue. Contaminants decrease the quality of the waste stream and create big problems for processors and mills. Items such as plastic bags or Styrofoam cups can cause serious damage to equipment and shut down a mill for days.

No

- Styrofoam
- Food Wrappers
- Food Waste
- Plant Materials
- Plastic Binders
- Paper Towels
- Photographs
- Hazardous Waste
- #6 & #7 Plastics
- Waxed Cardboard



Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

Minimize the amount of trash you generate through good use and conservation of materials.

- Reuse materials as much as possible.
- Use double-sided printing and copying.
- Use email instead of paper copies.
- Share magazine subscriptions and save money and reduce waste at the same time.
- Use recycled products made from recycled materials.

As the purchase and use of products made of recycled materials increases, so does the demand for these materials. As the demand increases, opportunities for recycling becomes more available and economical.

Facts & Figures



- In 1999, recycling and composting activities prevented about 64 million tons of material from ending up in landfills and incinerators. Today, this country recycles 32 percent of its waste, a rate that has almost doubled during the past 15 years.
- While recycling has grown in general, recycling of specific materials has grown even more drastically: 50 percent of all paper, 34 percent of all plastic soft drink bottles, 45 percent of all aluminum beer and soft drink cans, 63 percent of all steel packaging, and 67 percent of all major appliances are now recycled.
- Twenty years ago, only one curbside recycling program existed in the United States, which collected several materials at the curb. By 2005, almost 9,000 curbside programs had sprouted up across the nation. As of 2005, about 500 materials recovery facilities had been established to process the collected materials.