

## Don't Look at the Number.

All plastics are not created equal, and not all plastic is recyclable. Despite a long history of being told to look at the numbers, the numbered symbols on single-use plastics do not mean 'you can recycle me.' Resin identification codes, the number in the Mobius, is a numerical classification (#1-7) that only informs what type of plastic it is and not how it was heated, treated, or formed. Instead, look at the shape. Recycle only [plastic bottles](#), [jugs](#), and [tubs](#).

## Clamshells are a 'No.'

Some plastics are very fragile and break apart into tiny pieces or are flattened and sorted improperly at the materials recovery facility (MRF). Additionally, plastic products like [clamshells](#), [berry or produce containers](#), [takeout containers](#), and [Styrofoam](#) are created through different processes which makes them chemically different and melt at different temperatures. This all affects recyclability. Again, look at the shape. Recycle only plastic bottles, jugs, and tubs.

## No Plastic Bags.

Keep recyclables loose. Don't bag your recycling if using a curbside cart or bin. Bags are tangles at the MRF and can damage machinery and slow the recycling process. Collect the recycling in your home, then dump it unbagged into the cart or bin you take to the curb.

## Empty, Clean, and Dry.

Rinse residue from cans, bottles, jars, or any recyclable container that may contain food particles. Turn the container upside down and let it drain out. Pizza boxes should have no food or excess grease. We go in-depth in our blog post ["How Clean Is Clean?"](#)

## Caps On.

[Replacing the cap](#), if it's available, on plastic bottles helps keep all items in your recycling cart or bin clean and dry. Also, plastic caps are recoverable and recyclable.

## Empty and Flatten Boxes.

Remove all contents from boxes, including plastic film, strapping, Styrofoam, and excess packing material, and discard them appropriately. Flatten boxes before recycling. This applies to boxboard (cereal, cracker, or tissue boxes) and corrugated cardboard (shipping, moving, or banker boxes). Flattened boxes save space in your recycling cart and the collection truck. It also allows boxes to be sorted properly at the MRF.

## Keep Paper and Boxes Dry.

When it's raining or snowing, recycling can get ruined. Especially paper and boxes. When paper gets wet, it lowers the quality of the paper and its usefulness for recycling. Each time paper gets wet and dries out, the fibers become shorter, making the paper brittle, crumbly, and less valuable to recyclers. Wet paper also tends to get moldy quickly, which lowers its value as a commodity, and is difficult for the machinery to sort at the MRF.

## Know What to Throw.

There are four recycling processors, MRFs, that serve Cuyahoga County and each MRF has a list of acceptable items indicating the materials they can accept, sort, and process for recycling. Your community has a contract with one of the four processors which determines what you can put in your curbside cart or bin. Stay informed and up to date about the items that can be included in [your community's recycling program](#).

## Don't Wishcycle.

Placed an item in the recycling bin with hopes of being recycled? You're wishcycling, especially when an item cannot or is unlikely to be recycled. Wishcycling is contamination and causes sortation problems at the MRF. Recycling only the correct items is paramount: [aluminum cups](#), [cans](#), [cardboard](#), [glass bottles and jars](#), [paper and boxes](#) along with [plastic bottles and jugs](#).