The following items are **banned** from landfills and incinerators statewide and should be reused, recycled or composted.

### Containers
- #1 and #2 plastic bottles and jars
- Aluminum containers
- Bi-metal cans
- Glass containers
- Steel (tin) cans

### Paper and Cardboard
- Corrugated cardboard
- Magazines, catalogs, and other materials on similar paper
- Newspaper and newsprint materials
- Office paper

### Yard Materials
- Grass clippings
- Debris and brush under 6" in diameter
- Leaves

### Vehicle Items
- Lead-acid vehicle batteries
- Tires *
- Used oil filters
- Waste oils *

*These items may be burned in a solid waste treatment facility with energy recovery.

### Appliances
- Air conditioners
- Boilers
- Clothes dryers
- Clothes washers
- Dehumidifiers
- Dishwashers
- Freezers
- Furnaces
- Microwaves
- Ovens
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- Water heaters

### Electronics
- Cell phones
- Computers – desktop, laptop, netbook, tablet
- Computer monitors
- Computer keyboards and mice
- Computer scanners
- Computer speakers
- Desktop printers (including those that fax and scan)
- DVD players, VCRs, DVRs and all other video players
- External hard drives
- Fax machines
- Flash drives/USBs
- Other items that plug into a computer
- Televisions

### Why ban items from the landfill and incinerator?

The items on this list are made of materials that can be reused in new products. Some also have toxic components that we do not want in our groundwater, air or soil. Recycling and composting allow landfills to last longer, provide markets with valuable reusable materials, create jobs, and prevent pollution.

### Why not ban more materials?

Corrugated cardboard is banned while waxed cardboard is not. Some things with plugs, like computers, are banned, while others, like toasters, are not. Why? Current bans cover some of the most easily reusable or most toxic materials on the market today. Eventually more items may be added to this list as new recycling markets develop or the types of materials we throw away change.

### Some communities go above and beyond what is required by state law.

Check with your local government or recycling service provider to find out what additional materials are accepted for recycling in your area. For more information about Wisconsin’s recycling program, search “recycle” at dnr.wi.gov. Wisconsin’s recycling requirements apply to everyone in the state at all residences and places of work or play.