

Maryland Recycling Act : Glossary of Material Types

Material	Definition
Absorbents (used)	<p>Textile absorbents (pigs, mats, pillows, socks), if reused, count under “Textiles” in the category “Non-MRA Materials”. If recycled (not simply reused), list in the “textiles” section of “Other MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>Absorbents that are incinerated do not count toward the recycling rate.</p> <p>Absorbents that come in contact with hazardous materials should be listed under “Hazardous Waste” in the “Non-MRA Materials” category.</p>
Aluminum	<p>Aluminum recovered from water treatment plants should be included in the “Scrap Metal” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Aluminum Foil and Food Tray Containers	<p>Aluminum foil and aluminum food tray containers should be included in the “Metals: Other” section of the “Metals” category.</p>
Animal Bedding	<p>See “Stall Waste.”</p>
Animal Carcasses	<p>The recycling of animal carcasses should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Materials” category for non-composted recycling or the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category for composted recycling.</p>
Animal Organs (Offal)	<p>Animal organs, tissues, or blood that are the waste products from an animals primary purpose that are recycled and marketed into a material not related to the animals primary purpose (e.g., an animal slaughtered for human consumption with the byproducts used as a research tool, medical training, composted, etc.) should be included in the “Animal Protein/Solid Fat” section of the “Other Materials” category for non-composted recycling, or the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category for composted recycling.</p> <p>Similarly, a research animal that has its organs recycled as pet food counts towards the recycling rate. However, organs processed into pet food from an animal that was raised as food stock does not count as recycling.</p>
Animal Protein/Fats (liquid)	<p>Liquid animal fats should be included in the “Animal Protein or Fats (liquid)” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Animal Protein/Fats (solid)	<p>In order for a material to be classified as an animal solid protein/fat and reported, the material must pass the Paint Filter Liquids Test (Method 9095B) as detailed by the EPA. Also, the material cannot be converted to biofuel. Details of the test are available at www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/9095b.pdf.</p>
Animal Renderings	<p>Animal waste tissue or solid fat that has been converted or melted down by heating. Renderings not converted to biofuel count toward the MRA recycling rate and should be included in the “Animal Protein/Solid Fat” section of the “Other Materials” category.</p>
Back-End Scrap Metal	<p>Metals pulled for recycling post incineration. Back-end scrap should be included in the “Back-End Scrap” section of the “Metals” category.</p>

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Ballasts	If the ballasts are recycled (not simply being diverted from the waste stream) they should be included in “Ballasts” section under the “Non-MRA Materials” section.
Bakery Waste	Bakery waste that is composted should be included in the “Other: Compost/Mulch” section of the “Compost/Mulch” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. If the bakery waste is sold to an animal feed producer, it should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Materials” category.
Bark	Scrap bark from a manufacturing process that is composted or mulched should be included in the “Wood Materials” section of the “Compost/Mulch” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. Scrap bark that is manufactured into a new product (e.g., charcoal) should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Batteries (household type)	Household type (e.g., AA, D, rechargeable, etc.) batteries that are recycled (not just properly disposed) should be included in the “Other: Household Type - Alkaline Batteries” section of the “Metals” category.
Biofuel	See “Fuel.”
Biomass	Biomass does not constitute recycling. The resultant ash may be counted provided the ash is recycled and meets the definition of MSW-to-Energy Ash and should be included in the “MSW-to-Energy Ash” section of the “Other Materials” category.
Boats	Boats should be included in the “Boats” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Books	Unsold returned books from bookstores to manufacturer should be included in the “Other: Books” section of the “Paper” category.
Bumper Covers	Automobile bumper covers, made of plastics or other materials. Should be counted under the “Scrap Automobiles” section of the category “Non-MRA Materials”.
C&D Debris (Code of Maryland Regulations 26.04.07.13)	Construction and Demolition Debris. Construction debris is structural building material including cement, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, shingles, floor, wall and ceiling tile, pipes, glass, wires, carpet, wallpaper, roofing, felt, or other structural fabrics. Demolition debris is debris associated with the razing of buildings, roads, bridges, and other structures includes structural steel, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, cement, shingles and roofing material, floor and wall tile, asphalt, pipes, wires, and other items physically attached to the structure, including appliances if they have been or will be compacted to their smallest practical volume. C&D debris should be included in the “Construction and Demolition Debris” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Canes	Wooden canes that are composted or mulched should be included in the “Wood Materials” section of the “Compost/Mulch (other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. Metal canes that are recycled should be included in the “Other” section of the “Metals” category. Refurbished and reused canes should be included in the “Non-MRA Materials: Other” section.

Material	Definition
Carpet Remnants	Carpet remnants returned to the manufacturer to be used in the manufacturing process should be included in the “Textiles” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Catalogues	Unsold catalogues picked up by the distributor and recycled should be included in the “Other: Books” section of the “Paper” category.
Chicken Manure	Generally, chicken manure that is composted should be included in the “Non-MRA Materials: Other” section. However, if the manure would have been disposed in a refuse disposal system (as opposed to being land applied, for example) had it not been recycled, it should be included in the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details.
Christmas Trees	<p>Christmas trees that are composted or mulched should be included in the “Brush and Branches” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Yard)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details.</p> <p>Christmas trees used as sediment control devices (approved and documented by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources) should be included in the “MSW-to-Energy Ash” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>Christmas trees that are incinerated do not count towards the recycling rate. However, the resultant ash may be counted toward the recycling rate provided it is recycled into a new product (e.g., fertilizer, aggregate, etc.). If this is the case, it should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p>
Cloth	Cloth material processed into rags, etc., (not reused as clothing without processing) should be included in the “Textiles” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Commingled Containers	Containers of different materials collected together (i.e., plastic/glass/metal or plastic/metal or glass/metal or plastic/glass) should be included in the “Commingled Containers” section of the “MRA Materials” category.
Compost/Mulch	<p>Only thoroughly composted/mulched material that is marketed (not landfilled) OR authorized for use by MDE as a substitute for cover material in the landfill or used as sediment control devices (approved and documented by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources) may be counted.</p> <p>Compost or mulch that is burned as fuel is not considered marketed and does not count as a recyclable material. However, resultant ash from the burning of compost or mulch counts towards the recycling rate and should be included in the “Other: MSW-to-Energy Ash” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category, provided the ash meets the definition of MSW-to-Energy Ash.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Simply using a compostable/mulch-able material for a specific purpose (e.g., spreading stall waste on a field) does not constitute a “thoroughly composted/mulch material” and does not count towards the MRA and should be included in the “Other” section.</p>
Compost/Mulch (Yard)	Include mixed yard waste and materials generated from landscaping activities. Landclearing debris should be included in the “Landclearing Debris” section. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details.

Material	Definition
Compost/Mulch (Other)	Include materials such as food waste, wood materials, and other organics composted but not classified as “Compost/Mulch (Yard)”. This should be added under “Compost/Mulch (other)” section. See also “Compost/Mulch” and definitions of specific materials for further details.
Construction & Demolition Debris	See “C&D Debris.”
Cooking Grease	In order for cooking grease to count as a MRA Recyclable and be reported, the material must pass the Paint Filter Liquids Test (Method 9095B) as detailed by the EPA. Details of the test are available at www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/9095b.pdf . Also, the material cannot be converted to biofuel. Cooking Grease should be reported under “Cooking Grease, Liquid”, under “Non-MRA Materials”.
Corn Ensilage (silage)	Corn silage that is composted should be included in the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. If the corn silage is sold to an animal feed producer, it should be included in the “Other (Animal Feed)” section of the “Compost/Mulch: Other” category.
Crutches	Wooden crutches that are composted or mulched should be included in the “Wood Materials” section of the “Compost/Mulch: Other” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. Metal crutches that are recycled should be included in the “Other” section of the “Metals” category. Refurbished and reused crutches should be included in the “Non-MRA Materials: Other” section.
Electronic Waste	Recycled or refurbished electronic waste should be included in the “Electronics” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Fly Ash	Fly ash from public utilities should be included in the “Coal Ash” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.
Food Waste	Food waste that is composted should be included in the “Food Waste” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. Food converted to Biomass does not constitute recycling. The resultant ash may be counted toward the recycling rate provided the ash is recycled and meets the definition of MSW-to- Energy Ash and should be included in the “MSW-to-Energy Ash” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Foundry Waste	Foundry waste used in asphalt should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Freon	Freon should be included in the “Freon” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.
Front-End Scrap Metal	Ferrous or non-ferrous materials pulled from the waste stream in a refuse disposal system. Front-end scrap should be included in the “Other” section of the “Metals” category.
Fuel	Material converted to any type of fuel does not constitute recycling and should not be reported. Fuel that has been recycled may be counted.

Material	Definition
Glass (Appliance, Drinking, Furniture, Industrial Process, etc.)	Glass from appliances, drinking containers, furniture, or pre-consumer from industrial processes should be included in their specific section of the “Glass” category (Fluorescent Lights, Universal Waste Lamps, High Pressure Sodium Lamps, Halogen Bulbs), or under “Other Glass”.
Glass (C&D, Transportation)	Glass from transportation equipment (e.g., cars, etc.) and from C&D activities (e.g., windows, etc.) should be included in the “Glass (transportation or construction)” category under the “Non-MRA Materials” section.
Goodwill Clothing Items	Clothing items that are not sold and are subsequently sold to a rag dealer should be included in the “Textiles” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Grain Waste	Grain waste that is composted should be included in the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. If the grain waste is sold to an animal feed producer, it should be included in the “Other (Grain Waste)” section of the “Other Materials” category.
Hatchery Waste	Hatchery waste that is composted should be included in the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. If the hatchery waste is processed into a protein supplement it should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Hospital Appliance	Hospital appliances include canes, crutches, oxygen tank carts, walkers, wheelchairs, etc. Recycled plastic hospital appliances should be included in the “Reprocessed Medical Equipment” section under “Other: Plastic”. Recycled metal hospital appliances should be included in the “Other, other metal” section under “Metal”.
Hospital Waste	See “Infectious Waste.”
Household Hazardous Waste (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9-1801)	Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is any waste material, including garbage or trash, derived from a household that would be listed as hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act but for the fact that the waste is derived from a household. Household hazardous waste may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural chemicals; • Cleaning agents and solvents; • Paint; • Pesticides; and • Preservatives. HHW is a MRA waste. HHW that is recycled (i.e., processing HHW components into new products) should be included in the “Hazardous Waste” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category. IMPORTANT: Simply diverting HHW from the waste stream does not constitute recycling.
Industrial Fluids	Industrial fluids (non-HHW) that are recycled should be included in the “Industrial Fluids” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” section.

Material	Definition
<p>Infectious Waste (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9-227)</p>	<p>Any waste that comes from a hospital, laboratory, or other health care facility as defined in § 19-114 of the Health-General Article and that is known or suspected to be contaminated with organisms capable of producing disease or infection in humans. “Infectious waste” includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminated disposable equipment, instruments, and utensils; • Contaminated needles, scalpels, and razor blades; • Human tissues and organs that result from surgery, obstetrics, or autopsy; • Feces, urine, vomitus, and suctionings; • Live vaccines for human use; • Blood and blood products; and • Laboratory specimens, such as tissues, blood elements, excreta, and secretions. <p>The burning of infectious waste does not count as recycling and should NOT be reported here.</p>
<p>Insulators</p>	<p>Insulators used in the electric grid do not count toward the MRA and should be included in the “Insulators” category of the “Non-MRA Materials” section.</p>
<p>Landclearing Debris (Code of Maryland Regulations 26.04.07.11)</p>	<p>“Earthen material such as clays, sands, gravels, and silts, topsoil, tree stumps, root mats, brush and branches, logs, vegetation, and rock” from land clearing operations that if not recycled are discarded in landclearing debris, rubble, or C&D landfills.</p> <p>This should be included in the “Landclearing Debris” category of the “Non-MRA Materials” section.</p>
<p>Landscaping Debris</p>	<p>Grass, leaves, brush and branches, and mixed yard waste generated from landscaping (Webster’s II – New Riverside University Dictionary, 1984. def., to adorn or improve a section of ground) operations.</p> <p>This should be included in applicable section of the “Composted/Mulched” category.</p>
<p>Leaves</p>	<p>In addition to compost/mulched leaves, non-decomposed or mulch leaf mixture may count (when used as a soil amendment) towards the recycling rate and should be included in the “Leaves” section of the “Composted/Mulched” category. The tonnage of material incorporated into the soil may be counted as long as the activities have been approved by the Maryland Department of Agriculture.</p>
<p>Litho-plates</p>	<p>Litho-plates used in x-ray machines should be included in the “Lithoplates” section of the “Metals (Other)” category.</p>
<p>Livestock</p>	<p>See “Animal Carcasses.”</p>
<p>Manure</p>	<p>See “Stall Waste”.</p>
<p>Mattresses</p>	<p>Mattresses that are processed and remanufactured into new products should be included in the “Textiles” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p>
<p>Mercury</p>	<p>Mercury that is recycled should be included in the “Mercury” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Simply diverting mercury from the waste stream does not constitute recycling.</p>

Material	Definition
Metal (MRA)	<p>Acceptable MRA metals are limited to specific types of material, other than scrap material, that would ordinarily be disposed in a refuse disposal system. Only the following metals count towards the MRA rate and should be included in their specific section of the “Metals” category:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aluminum beverage and food containers; 2. Aluminum foil and food tray containers; 3. Bi-metal, tin, and steel food or beverage containers; 4. White goods (e.g., refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.); 5. Lead Acid Batteries (e.g., automobile batteries) 6. Ferrous or non-ferrous materials pulled from the waste stream at a municipal solid waste disposal facility via front-end recycling. 7. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal pulled post incineration; and 8. Any other metals deemed acceptable by the Department. <p>See also “Back-End Scrap Metal”, “Front-End Scrap Metal”, and “Scrap Metal (Material)”.</p>
Mixed Yard Waste (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9-1701(s)(1)(2))	<p>“Organic plant waste derived from gardening, landscaping, and tree trimming activities. Yard Waste includes leaves, garden waste, lawn cuttings, weeds, and pruning material” that is composted or mulched and marketed.</p> <p>This material should be counted under applicable categories under the “Composted/Mulched” section.</p>
Motor Oil	<p>Motor oil that is recycled should be included in the “Waste Oil” section of “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Motor Oil Filters	<p>Used motor oil filters should be included in the “Other: Oil Filters” section of the “Metals” category.</p>
MRA Recyclables	<p>Materials that meet the definition of “Recyclable Material” AND are not excluded under the definition of the “MRA Waste” from being an MRA material.</p>
MSW Composted	<p>Composting of non-source-separated MSW materials. This should be counted in the “MSW Composted” section of the “Compost/Mulch (other)” category.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Only the portion of the outgoing tonnage of compost that is marketed counts toward the recycling rate. MSW compost excludes separately collected landscaping materials that are included in the “Compost/Mulch (Yard)” category.</p>
MSW-to-Energy Ash	<p>Ash recycled by converting into aggregate, incorporating into cement blocks, etc., should be included in the “MSW-to-Energy Ash” section of the “Other Materials” category.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: Ash used as an alternate daily cover at a landfill does not constitute recycling.</p>
Oxygen/Propane Tanks	<p>Oxygen/Propane Tanks should be included in the “Scrap Metal” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.</p>
Oxygen Tank Carts	<p>Metal oxygen tank carts that are recycled should be included in the “Other” section of the “Metals” category.</p> <p>Refurbished and reused carts should be included in the “Other” section, of the “Non-</p>

Material	Definition
	MRA Materials” section. Enter the material type in the text box.
Oyster/Clam Shells	<p>Oyster and clam shells that are composted should be included in the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” section.</p> <p>See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. If the oyster and clam shells are recycled into another product, it should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Materials” category.</p>
Paper Waste	Paper waste from print shops that is recycled off-site should be included in the “Other” section of the “Paper” category.
Paint	<p>Recycled paint should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>Reused or donated paint should be included in the “Paint” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.</p>
PCB Light Ballasts	See “Ballasts.”
Pharmacy Waste	Pharmaceutical waste includes expired, unused, spilt, and contaminated pharmaceutical products, drugs, vaccines, and sera.
Porcelain Insulators	See “Insulators.”
Pozzolan (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 15-407)	“The finely divided residue which results from combustion of ground or powdered coal and is released by combustion gasses, as defined by the test methods published by the American Society for Testing Methods.” Pozzolan should be included in the “Coal Ash” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Propane Tanks	See “Oxygen Tanks”.
Recyclable Materials (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9-1701(I))	<p>Those materials that would otherwise become solid waste for disposal in a refuse disposal system and may be collected, separated, or processed and returned to the market-place in the form of raw materials or products. SEE “MRA Recyclables”, also.</p> <p>IMPORTANT: All materials recycled by your business should be reported here, no matter the MRA status.</p>
Renderings	See “Animal Renderings.”
Resource Recovery Facility (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9- 1701(o))	<p>A facility in existence as of January 1, 1988 that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Processes solid waste to produce valuable resources, including steam, electricity, metals, or refuse-derived fuel; and 2. Achieves a volume reduction of at least 50 percent of its solid waste stream.
Roofing Shingles	<p>Roofing Shingles from the manufacturing process should be included in the “Other: Roofing Shingle/Tabs” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>Granule Waste that is recycled should be included in the “Other: Granule Waste” section</p>

Material	Definition
	<p>of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p> <p>Roofing shingles (separated from other C&D materials) from a construction job should be included in the “Roof Shingles” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Rubble	<p>Wastes acceptable for disposal in a permitted rubble landfill or cell including demolition debris, construction debris, asbestos, and landclearing debris. Rubble should be included in the “C&D” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Sawdust	<p>Sawdust from an industrial process that is composted/mulched should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Compost/Mulch” category, enter “sawdust” in the material box. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details.</p> <p>Sawdust used as animal bedding should be included in the “Other” section of the “Other Materials” category.</p>
Scrap Automobiles	<p>Automobiles processed through a scrap yard. Includes automobile parts. Count these under “Scrap Automobile” section of “Non MRA Materials” category.</p>
Scrap Metal (Material)	<p>“Home scrap” and any scrap metal or other scrap materials that are not normally disposed of at a refuse disposal site. Scrap material includes scrap metal that has historically been processed through a scrap yard for recycling such as automobiles, plumbing materials, etc. Scrap material does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aluminum beverage and food containers; 2. Aluminum foil and food tray containers; 3. Bi-metal, tin, and steel food or beverage containers; 4. White goods (e.g., refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.); 5. Lead Acid Batteries (e.g., automobile batteries) 6. Ferrous or non-ferrous materials pulled from the waste stream at a municipal solid waste disposal facility via front-end recycling; 7. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal pulled post incineration; and 8. Any other metals deemed acceptable by the Department. <p>Scrap metal should be included in the “Scrap Metal” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p> <p>See also “Back-End Scrap Metal”, “Front-End Scrap Metal”, and “Metal (MRA)”.</p>
Sewage Sludge (Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article § 9-201(l))	<p>Any thickened liquid, suspension, settled solid, or dried residue that a sewage treatment plant extracts from sewage.</p> <p>Should be included under “Sewage Sludge” section under “Non-MRA Materials”.</p>
Silver Sludge	<p>Silver sludge that is recycled should be included in the “Other metal” section of the “Metals” category.</p>
Slag	<p>Slag from the steel manufacturing process should be included in the “Other: other” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.</p>
Solvents	<p>See “Industrial Fluids.”</p>

Material	Definition
Stall Waste	Animal stall waste that is composted should be included in the “Other” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category.
Textiles	Textile material processed into other materials should be included in the “Textiles” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category. IMPORTANT: Donated or reused textiles should be included in the “Textiles (donated or reused)” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Tires	Recycled tires, retread tires, and tires burned in cement kilns should be included, each in their corresponding section, under the “Other MRA Materials” category. Tires authorized for use by a State as Alternate Daily Cover (ADC) should be included in “Tires “Recycled” section of the “Other Materials” category. Tires burned for fuel should be included in the “Other” section of “Non-MRA Materials”. Entire “Tires (fuel)” in the text box.
Toner Cartridges	Recycled toner cartridges should be included in the “Other: Toners” section of the “Other MRA Materials” category.
Utility Poles	Utility poles (wood) that are recycled should be included in the “Other” section of the “Non-MRA Materials” category. Utility poles (metal) that are recycled should be included in the “Scrap Metal” section under the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Vegetable Oil	Vegetable oil should be included in the “Vegetable Oil” section under the “Non-MRA Materials” category.
Vegetable Waste	Vegetable waste that is composted should be included in the “Food Waste” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details. Vegetable waste from a processor sent to a farmer as a substitute for other feed should be included in the “Other: other” section of the “Other Materials” category. Enter “Vegetable Waste” in the text box.
Waste Oil	See “Motor Oil”.
Walkers	Metal walkers that are recycled should be included in the “Other Metal” section of the “Metals (Other)” category. Enter “walkers” in the text box. Refurbished and reused walkers do not constitute recycling and should not be reported.
Wheelchairs	Metal wheelchairs that are recycled should be included in the “Other Metal” section of the “Metals (Other)” category. Enter “wheelchairs” in the text box. Refurbished and reused wheelchairs do not constitute recycling and should not be reported.
White Goods	White goods include air conditioners, dishwashers, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, and water heaters and should be included in the “White Goods” section under the “Metals” category.

Material	Definition
Wood Materials	Wood products, pallets, crates, barrels, and wood found in furniture that are not part of an industrial process that are composted or mulched and marketed. Enter these in the “Wood Materials” section under the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category.
Wood Shavings	Wood shavings from an industrial process that are composted/mulched should be included in the “Other: ground wood” section of the “Compost/Mulch (Other)” category. See “Compost/Mulch” for further details.