Guide to Recycling Symbols

Whether you are recycling in the home, a public area or on campus it can be difficult to know whether a product is recyclable.

However, you can often identify if a product is recyclable by looking for symbols often found on the underside of packaging.

There are several systems of symbols found on packaging in the UK, the most common symbols and their meanings are listed below.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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| ![Green Dot](image) | The Green Dot  
This is not actually a recycling symbol but instead indicates that the manufacturer of the product financially contributed to the cost of recovery and recycling. |
| ![Tidy Man](image) | The Tidy Man  
This is a prompt to dispose of litter with care. |
| ![Mobius Loop](image) | Mobius Loop  
This denotes that a product can be recycled. |
| ![Glass Recycling](image) | Glass Recycling  
This symbol is a prompt to recycle glass at a bottle bank or at kerbside recycling collections if available.  
At the University of Liverpool there are several glass recycling facilities available across campus. |
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| ![alu](symbol.png) | **Aluminium Recycling**  
This is a prompt disposal of the waste in an Aluminium recycling facility.  
At the University of Liverpool, Aluminium is collected for recycling in the ‘Food Tins and Drinks Cans’ bins. |
| ![PET](symbol.png) | **Polyethylene Terephthalate**  
This 01 symbol indicates that a product is made from Polyethylene Terephthalate, a fully recyclable material.  
Examples of this plastic include; drinks bottles, drink bottles, pots, tubs, trays.  
The University of Liverpool recycles PET. Please dispose of products made of PET in the ‘Plastic Bottles’ bin. |
| ![PE-HD](symbol.png) | **High Density Polyethylene**  
This 02 symbol indicates that a product is made from high-density polyethylene, a recyclable material.  
Examples of this plastic include; milk containers, washing up liquid containers.  
The University of Liverpool recycles PE-HD. Please dispose of products made of PE-HD in the ‘Plastic Bottles’ bin. |
| ![PVC](symbol.png) | **Poly Vinyl Chloride**  
This 03 symbol indicates that a product is made from polyvinyl chloride, a recyclable material.  
Examples of this plastic include; food trays, cling film, cosmetics bottles.  
Unfortunately the University of Liverpool is not able to collect PVC for recycling. |
| ![LDPE](symbol.png) | **Low Density Polyethylene**  
This 04 indicates that a product is made from low density polyethylene, a recyclable material.  
Examples of this plastic include; carrier bags and bin liners.  
Unfortunately the University of Liverpool is not able to collect LDPE for recycling. |
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<td>PP</td>
<td>Polypropylene&lt;br&gt; This PP symbol indicates that a product is made from Polypropylene, a recyclable material. &lt;br&gt; Examples of this plastic include; margarine tubs, microwavable meal trays. &lt;br&gt; Unfortunately the University of Liverpool is not able to collect PP for recycling.</td>
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<td>PS</td>
<td>Polystyrene&lt;br&gt; This ‘PS’ symbol indicates that a product is made from polystyrene, a recyclable material. &lt;br&gt; Examples of this plastic include; yoghurt pots, foam meat or fish trays, hamburger boxes and egg cartons, vending cups, plastic cutlery, protective packaging for electronic goods and toys. &lt;br&gt; Unfortunately the University of Liverpool is not able to collect PS for recycling.</td>
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