

CAN YOU CORRECTLY ANSWER ALL TEN QUESTIONS?

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE!



1 How many cans, plastic bottles, glass bottles and refillable glass bottles are returned on average...

- a) Per second?
- b) Per hour?

Write the answer separately for each form of packaging (can, glass bottle, plastic bottle and refillable glass bottle).

2 What percentage of all cans and bottles sold annually is recycled?

- a) 50–60%
- b) over 90 %
- c) 70–80%

3 What phases does the recycling of cans and bottles involve? Mention four.

4 Connect the beverage container with the outcome of the recycling chain.

Glass bottle	Refillable glass bottle	Glass wool
Plastic bottle	New can	Backpack
Refillable glass bottle	New glass bottle	Umbrella
Can	New plastic bottle	Shirt

5 How can someone buying a beverage know whether there is a deposit on the can or bottle?

6 Where would you return the following containers without a deposit? Connect the right options.

Plastic bottle	Reverse vending machine
Can	Glass collection point
Glass bottle	Energy fraction
Mixed waste	Metal collection point

7 How does a reverse vending machine identify a bottle or can with a deposit?

- a) Why must bottles and cans be empty when returned?
- b) And why must the bottles and cans and their labels be intact?

9 What could be the problem when a reverse vending machine does not work? Mention three causes.

10 The value of the deposit is stated at the centre of the deposit marking. What are the different deposit values in Finland?

ANSWERS :

1) a) Cans: 40, Plastic bottles: 12, Glass bottles and refillable glass bottles: 3 per second. b) Cans: 144,000, Plastic bottles: 43,200, Glass bottles and refillable glass bottles: 10,800 per hour. 2) Over 90% 3) Return, packaging, transport, further processing. 4) Glass bottle: new glass bottle, glass wool. Plastic bottle: new plastic bottle, backpack, umbrella, shirt. Can: new can. Refillable glass bottle: refillable glass bottle. 5) The deposit marking on the side of the can or bottle. Some glass bottles do not have a deposit marking. In this case, any deposit can be checked from the price tag on the shelf or the receipt. 6) Plastic bottle: energy fraction, mixed waste. Can: reverse vending machine, metal collection point. 7) Shape and barcode. 8) a) Fluid and litter in the cans and bottles may cause the reverse vending machine to malfunction. b) If a can is crushed or the label of a bottle is torn, it cannot be identified as having a deposit. 9) 1. The containers of the machine can be full. 2. Out of receipt paper. 3. Fluid and litter may have soiled the inside of the machine. 10) 10, 15, 20 or 40 cent.