

Garbage Separation Guide

Collection Schedule by Category

Category		Kinoe & Higashino areas	Osaki area
Burnable waste		Every Monday and Thursday	Every Tuesday and Friday
Non-burnable waste	Glass bottles and ceramics	Every Monday	Every Tuesday
	Cans and bladed items	Every Thursday	Every Friday
Recyclable waste	Paper	The 1st, 3rd (and 5th) Wednesday of each month	
	Plastic bottles	Every Wednesday	
Large burnable waste		The 1st, 3rd (and 5th) Wednesday of each month	
Oversized waste		The 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month	
Hazardous waste		The 4th Wednesday of each month	

[Contact Information]

- Waste separation and collection : Environmental Sanitation Division,
Osakikamijima Town Office ☎ 64-3513
- Waste drop-off : Osakikamijima Environmental Center ☎ 64-3800

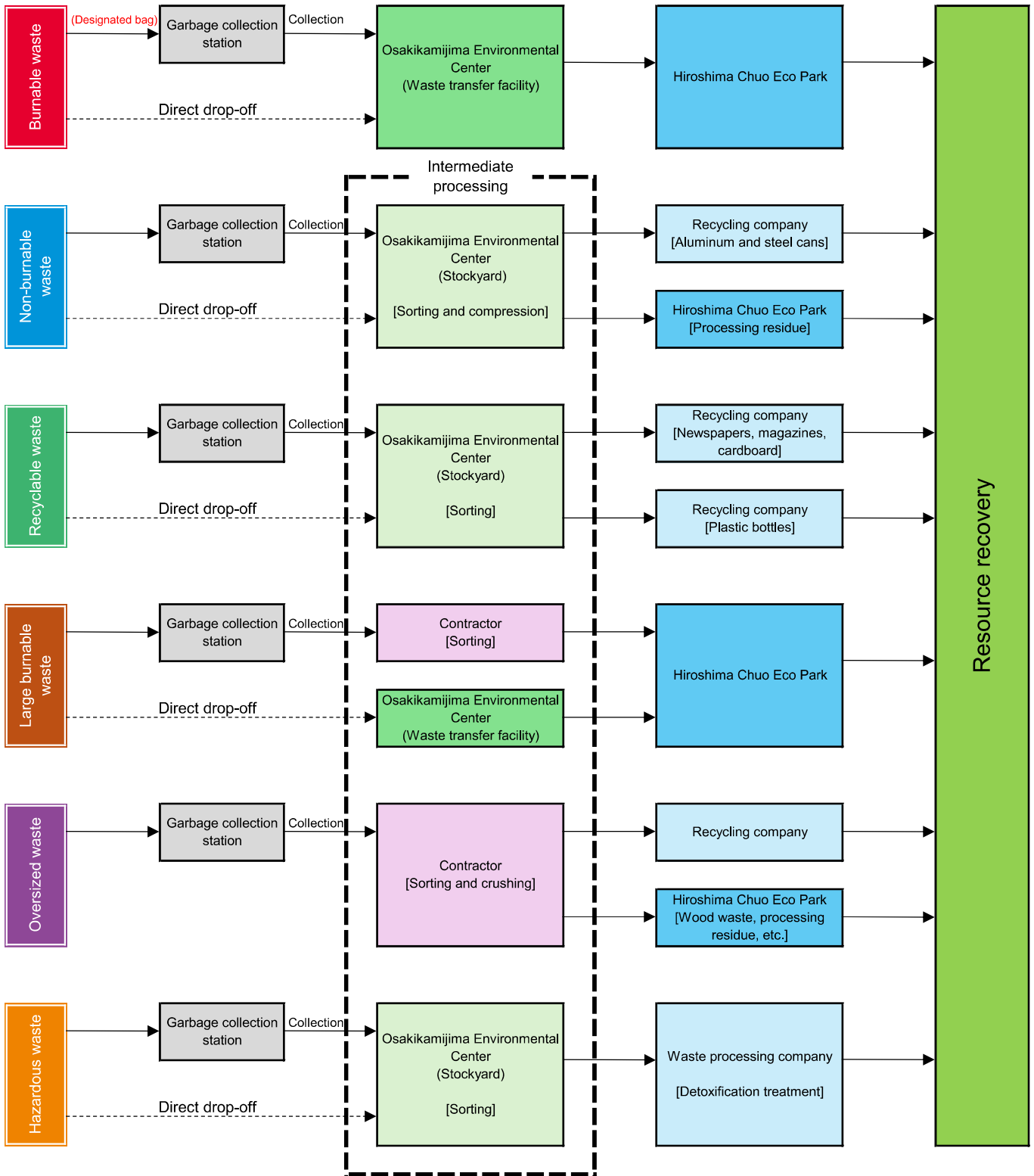
[Municipal Waste Collection and Transport Service Contractor]

Osakijima Kankyo Eiseisha ☎ 62-1236




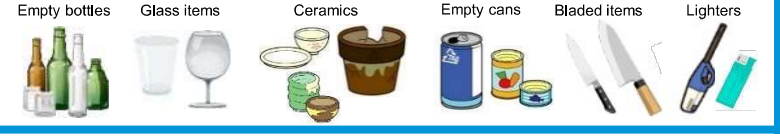
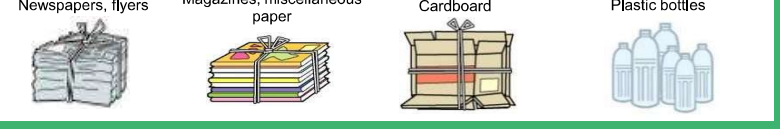
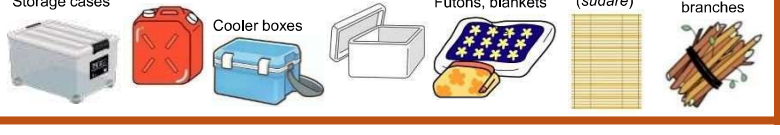
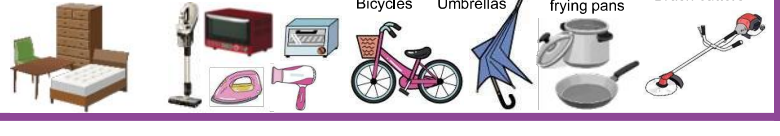

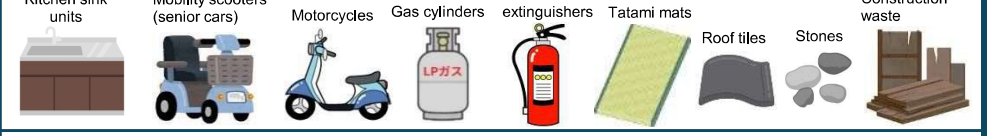
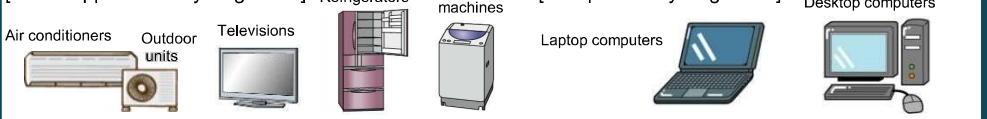
Osakikamijima Town

Waste Management in Osakikamijima Town



Important notes for waste disposal

- Please separate waste properly and place it at the collection point by 8:00 a.m. on the designated collection day.
- Burnable waste must be placed in the town's designated garbage bags. Drain food waste well before disposal.
- Bladed items such as knives must be wrapped in paper or cloth to prevent injury.
- When disposing of plastic bottles, empty cans, empty bottles, ceramics, batteries, etc. at the garbage collection station, remove them from bags and place them directly into the designated containers provided. Items left in bags cannot be collected.
- The yellow container is for plastic bottles only. Please do not place other waste in it.
- Waste that is not placed in the town's designated garbage bags or that is not properly separated cannot be collected.

Waste category	Type	Examples	
Burnable waste (To be placed in designated bags)	Kitchen waste, paper, plastics, cloths, rubber and leather, small metal items, etc.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Food waste Beverage cartons Plastics Clothing Shoes Metals </div> 	➔ Page 3
Non-burnable waste	Glass bottles and ceramics, glass items, light bulbs, cans, bladed items, lighters, etc.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Empty bottles Glass items Ceramics Empty cans Bladed items Lighters </div> 	➔ Page 5
Recyclable waste	Paper, plastic bottles	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Newspapers, flyers Magazines, miscellaneous paper Cardboard Plastic bottles </div> 	➔ Page 6
Large burnable waste	Burnable waste too large for designated bags	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Storage cases Plastic tanks Styrofoam Futons, blankets Bamboo blinds (sudare) Pruned branches </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Cooler boxes </div> 	➔ Page 7
Oversized waste	Furniture, bedding, home appliances (excluding items covered by the Home Appliance Recycling Law), metal items, etc.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Furniture, bedding Home appliances Bicycles Umbrellas Cooking pots, frying pans Brush cutters </div> 	➔ Page 8
Hazardous waste	Dry cell batteries, small rechargeable batteries, fluorescent tubes, light bulbs, mercury-containing items	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Dry cell batteries, small rechargeable batteries, etc. Fluorescent tubes, light bulbs Mercury-containing items </div> 	➔ Page 9
Prohibited items	Items not accepted	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Kitchen sink units Mobility scooters (senior cars) Motorcycles Gas cylinders Fire extinguishers Tatami mats Roof tiles Stones Construction waste </div> 	➔ Page 10
	Recyclable items	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> [Home appliance recycling items] Refrigerators Washing machines [Computer recycling items] Desktop computers </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Air conditioners Outdoor units Televisions Laptop computers </div> 	

Burnable waste

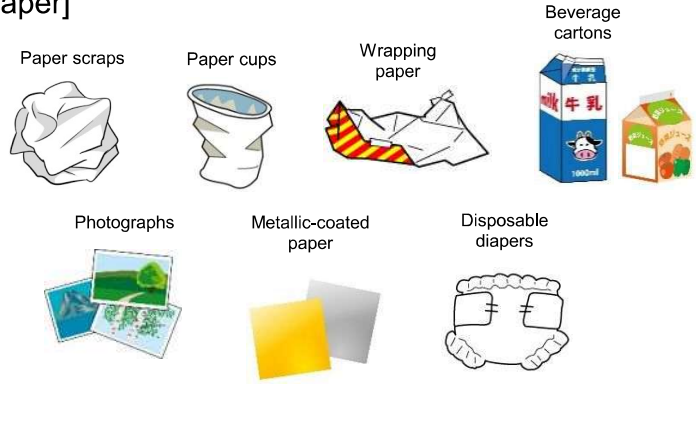
Collected twice a week

* Please be sure to place waste in the town's designated garbage bags.
(Waste placed in other bags cannot be collected.)

[Kitchen waste]



[Paper]

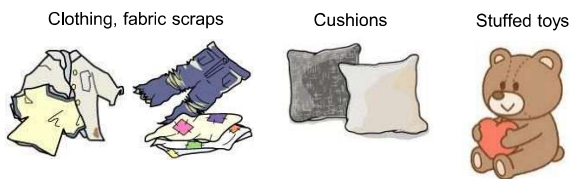


[Plastics]

* All plastic items that fit into the designated garbage bags are burnable waste.



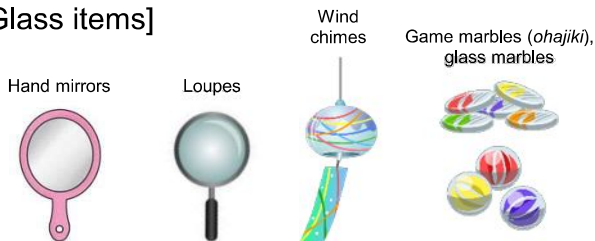
[Cloths]



[Rubber, leather]



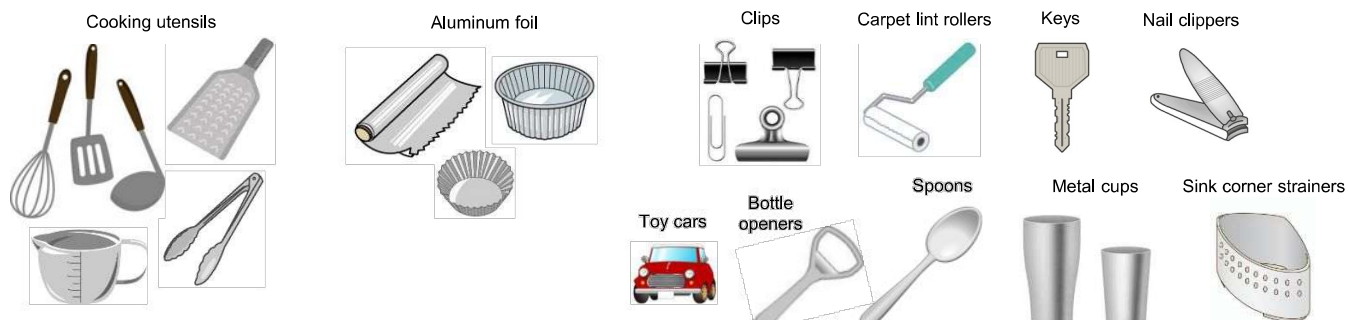
[Glass items]



* Cut long items into shorter pieces.
(If cutting is difficult, tie them to reduce bulk.)

Kinoe & Higashino areas: Monday and Thursday Osaki area: Tuesday and Friday

[Small metal items]

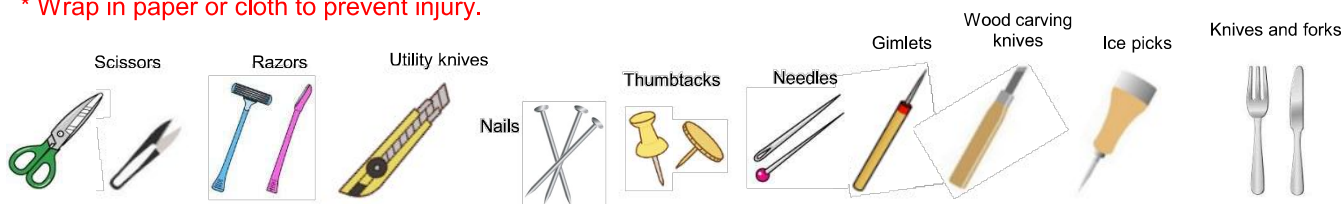


[Other items to be placed in designated bags]



[Hazardous items]

* Wrap in paper or cloth to prevent injury.



[Items containing small rechargeable batteries]

- Small rechargeable batteries may cause ignition or fires during collection or at waste processing facilities. Please **remove them and dispose of them as hazardous waste**.
- If the rechargeable battery cannot be removed from the device, dispose of **the entire device as hazardous waste**.

[Notes]

Hoses, cords, cables, and other long items may become tangled inside the collection truck and cause mechanical problems. Please **cut them into pieces shorter than 50 cm** before placing them in the designated garbage bag. (If cutting is difficult, tie them to reduce bulk.)

Non-burnable waste

Collected twice a week

Kinoe & Higashino areas—Bottles and ceramics: Monday; Cans and bladed items: Thursday
Osaki area—Bottles and ceramics: Tuesday; Cans and bladed items: Friday

* Place them directly into the non-burnable waste can on the designated collection day. (Do not leave them inside bags.)

Glass bottles and ceramics

[Empty bottles]



* Empty the contents and rinse the inside.

* Return reusable bottles, such as beer bottles, to the retailer whenever possible.

[Glass items]



[Ceramics]



[Light bulbs]



Cans and bladed items

[Empty cans]



* Empty the contents and rinse the inside.

* Do not crush empty cans.



[Metal items]



* Large items are oversized waste.

[Spray cans, cassette gas canisters]



* Use up the contents and puncture the can.



[Lighters]



* Use up the gas before disposal.

[Bladed items]



* Wrap blade parts in paper or cloth.

[Oil cans, paint cans, etc.]



* Use up the contents and rinse the inside well.

* Up to 4-liter cans. Larger cans (e.g., 18-liter cans) are oversized waste.

[Notes]

- Spray cans and cassette gas canisters must be used up and punctured to release any remaining gas.
- Wrap bladed items in paper or cloth to prevent injury.

Recyclable waste

The 1st, 3rd, and 5th Wednesday of each month

* Plastic bottles are collected every Wednesday.

Paper

[Newspapers, flyers]

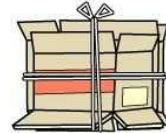


[Magazines, miscellaneous paper]



* Remove metal parts, plastic parts, CDs included as supplements, and plastic covers.

[Cardboard]



* Remove tape and shipping labels.
* Cut or fold to about 1 m x 1 m and tie with string.

* Separate by type and tie each bundle with string.

Please do not dispose of them in the following ways:



× Tie them together with tape.



× Mix newspapers, magazines, and cardboard.



× Dispose of cardboard boxes without flattening them.

[Notes]

Paper That Cannot Be Recycled

- Thermal paper (such as receipts) - Plastic-coated paper - Metallic-coated paper - Photographs - Carbon paper
- Waterproof paper - Aluminum-coated paper - Pressure-sealed postcards - Dirty paper or paper with tape attached

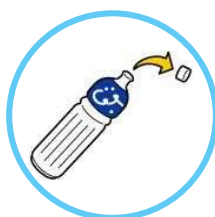
* Dispose of these items as **burnable waste**.

Plastic bottles



- Only bottles with the plastic bottle recycling symbol are accepted.
- Remove the cap and label, rinse the bottle, and crush it.
- Place bottles directly into the yellow container. (Do not leave them inside bags.)
- Colored bottles or bottles that cannot be cleaned are **burnable waste**.

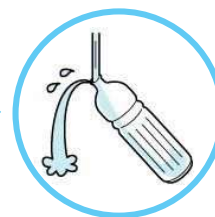
How to Dispose of Plastic Bottles



1. Remove the cap.



2. Remove the label.



3. Rinse the inside.



4. Crush the bottle.

Large burnable waste

The 1st, 3rd, and 5th
Wednesday of each month

* Place them neatly beside the garbage station on the designated collection day.

[Burnable waste too large for designated bags]

Plastic tanks



Cooler boxes



Storage cases



Plastic buckets



Washtubs



Stuffed toys



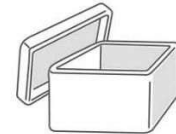
Chamber pots



Containers



Styrofoam



Planters



[Items to be tied with string]

Carpets



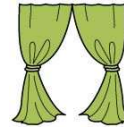
Electric carpets



Electric blankets



Curtains



Sheets, tatami-style straw mats (goza)

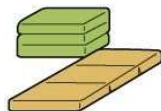


* Cut or fold to about 1 m × 1 m.

Futons, blankets



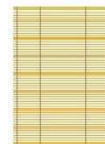
Mattresses



Cushions (zabuton)



Bamboo blinds (sudare)



* Roll up and tie. Max. width: 1 m.

Pruned branches



* Max. 5 cm diameter, 1 m length.
Items that fit in the designated
bag are **burnable waste**.

[Other items]

Fusuma
sliding doors



Shoji
screens



- Remove the shoji paper if possible and dispose of it as **burnable waste**.
- Items containing glass should be disposed of as **oversized waste**.

Yukimi shoji screens
(with glass panels)



* **Oversized waste**

Oversized waste

The 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month

* Place them neatly beside the garbage station on the designated collection day.

[Furniture, bedding]

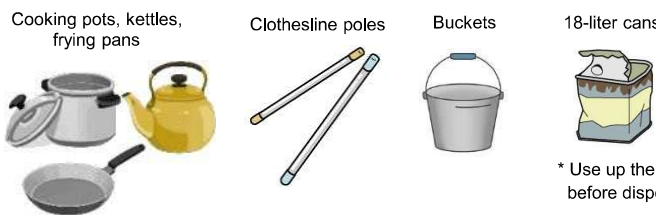


[Home appliances]



* Electrical appliances with power cords (excluding items covered by the Home Appliance Recycling Law) are classified as oversized waste.

[Metals]



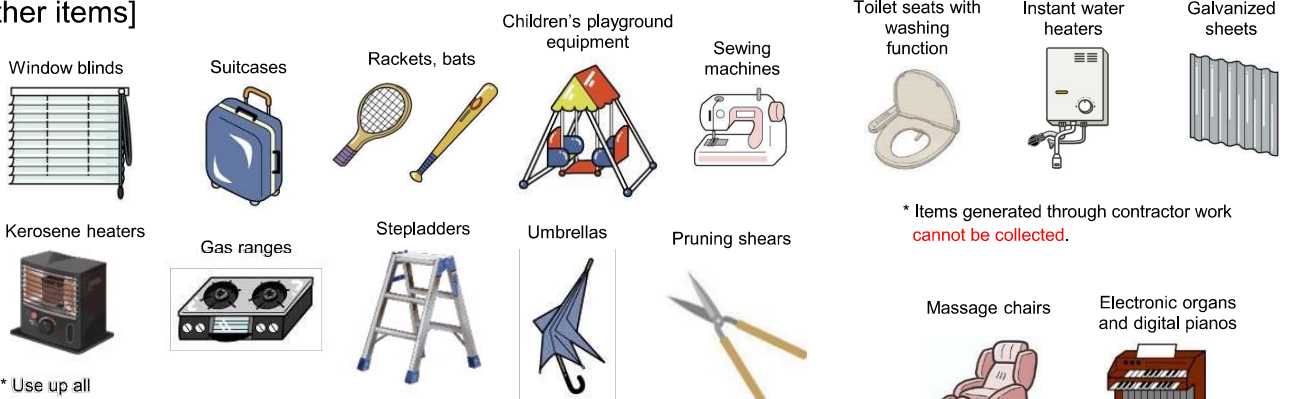
* Use up the contents before disposal.

[Ride-on items]



* Small rechargeable batteries used in electric devices are **hazardous waste**.

[Other items]



* Items generated through contractor work **cannot be collected**.

* Use up all kerosene before disposal.

* Wrap blade parts in paper or cloth.

* Items that two adults can load (approx. 80 kg)

[Notes]

- Waste generated by professional contractors cannot be collected. Please ask the contractor to take it back.

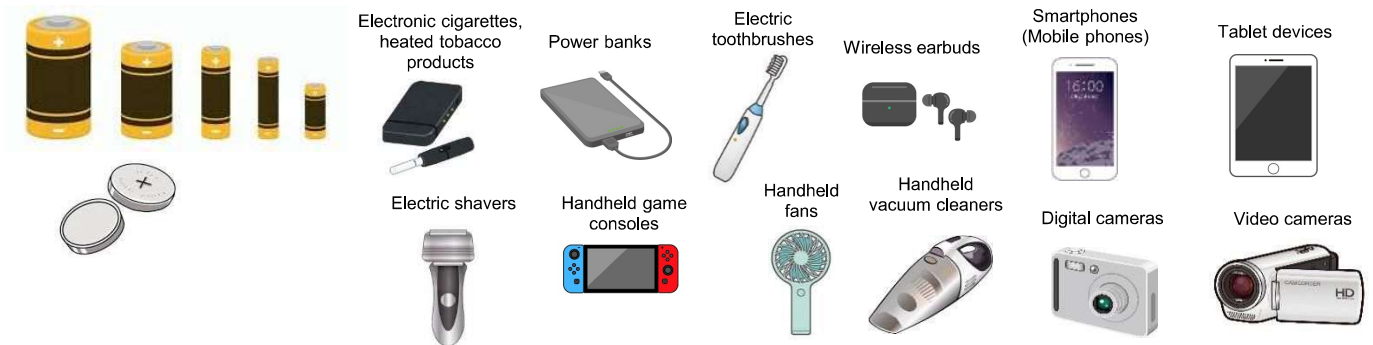
* Only some examples of oversized waste are listed here. If you are unsure how to dispose of an item, please contact us.

Hazardous waste

The 4th Wednesday of each month

Dry cell batteries, small rechargeable batteries, etc.

[Examples of products using small rechargeable batteries]



* If the rechargeable battery cannot be removed from the device, dispose of the entire device as hazardous waste.

Small rechargeable batteries can be identified by the recycling symbol.



[Notes]

Small rechargeable batteries may cause ignition or fires during collection or at waste processing facilities. Please **insulate the terminals** by covering them with vinyl tape or similar material.



* Place batteries directly into the designated collection container. (Do not leave them inside bags.)

Fluorescent tubes, light bulbs

Linear and circular fluorescent lamps



Compact fluorescent lamps

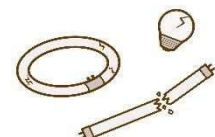
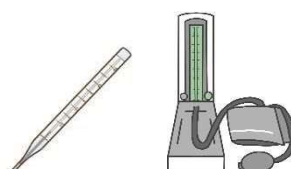


* Incandescent bulbs and LED bulbs are non-burnable waste.

- There is no designated container for fluorescent tubes, so place them in a visible location on the collection day.
- Place them in a case if possible to prevent breakage.
- Broken glass pieces are **non-burnable waste (bottles and ceramics)**.
- Do not place light bulbs in the battery collection container.

Mercury-containing items

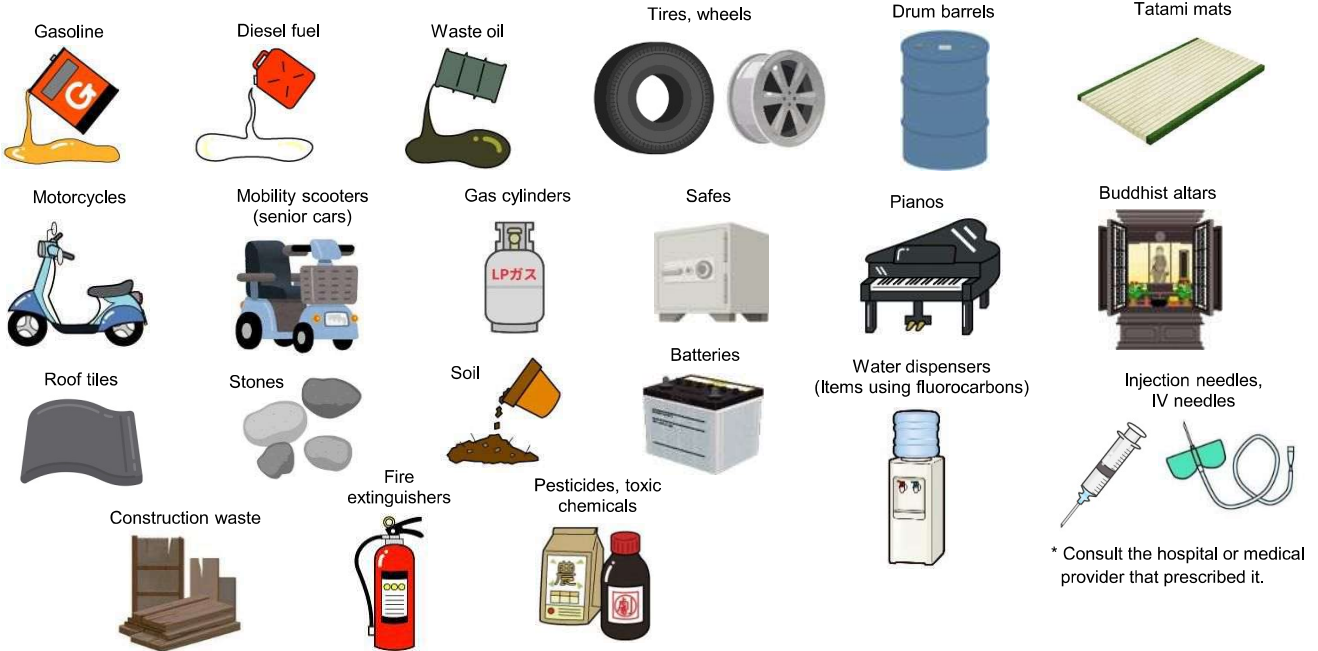
- Clinical thermometers
- Blood pressure monitors
- Thermometer, etc.



Prohibited items

* The town does not collect or process these items. Do not place them at garbage collection stations or bring them to the Environmental Center.

Items not accepted



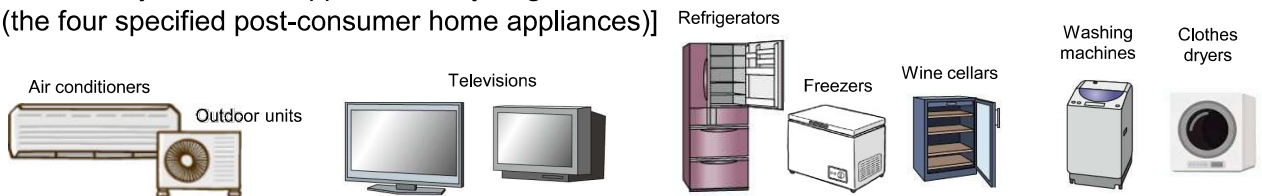
* Please consult a specialized disposal company, the retailer, or the municipal waste collection and transport service contractor (Osakijima Kankyo Eiseisha ☎ 62-1236). (Service fees may apply.)

[Waste generated by contractors]



* Please ask the contractor to take it back.

[Items covered by the Home Appliance Recycling Law (the four specified post-consumer home appliances)]



* Please ask the retailer or another service provider to take them back. (Fees may apply.)

[Items covered by the Act on Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources]



* Please ask the manufacturer or the PC3R Promotion Association to collect it.

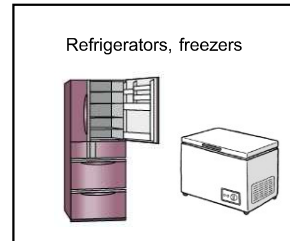
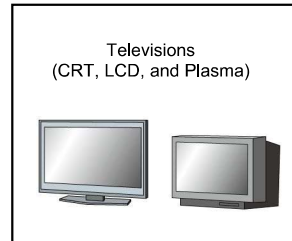
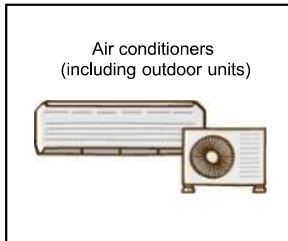
«PC3R Promotion Association»
☎ 03-5282-7685
<https://www.pc3r.jp/e/>

* Only some examples of items that cannot be accepted are listed here. If you are unsure how to dispose of an item, please contact us.

Home appliance recycling

When disposing of the four specified post-consumer home appliances under the Home Appliance Recycling Law, consumers (waste generators) are required to pay both collection and transportation fees as well as recycling fees.

The four specified post-consumer home appliances * Commercial-use appliances are not covered.



[How to dispose]

* The town does not collect or process these items.

When replacing with a new appliance

- Ask the retailer where you purchase the new appliance to take back the old one.

When disposing of an appliance without replacement

- Ask the retailer where you originally purchased the appliance to take it back.

If you wish to dispose of an appliance without replacing it, but the retailer from which you purchased it is not available (e.g., the store has closed, is far away, or the item was purchased online)

- Consult a nearby retailer or the municipal waste collection and transport service contractor (Osakijima Kankyo Eiseisha ☎ 62-1236).

* In all cases, collection and transportation fees as well as recycling fees will apply.
(Please check the fees with the service provider.)

If you bring the item yourself to a designated collection site

* A recycling fee will apply.

- Purchase a Home Appliance Recycling Ticket at a post office.
- Bring the recycling ticket and the appliance to a designated collection site.
- Check the locations of designated collection sites on the Home Appliance Recycling Ticket Center website.

* There are no designated collection sites within the town.

[For more information on home appliance recycling]

Home Appliance Recycling Ticket Center, Association for Electric Home Appliances

<https://www.rkc.aeha.or.jp/index.html> (only in Japanese)

☎ 0120-319-640 (9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., closed on Sundays and public holidays)

• Recycling fees by manufacturer • List of designated collection sites • How to obtain recycling tickets, etc.

Computer recycling

Unwanted computers must be collected and recycled by the manufacturer in accordance with the Act on the Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources.

Items Subject to Recycling

- Desktop computers (main units) - Displays (CRT or LCD)
- Laptop computers - All-in-one computers (CRT or LCD)



[How to recycle]

* The town does not collect or process these items.

○ If the manufacturer is known

- The manufacturer will collect and recycle the computer. Please contact the manufacturer directly.

* Computers with the computer recycling symbol are collected and recycled free of charge.

○ If there is no manufacturer to collect the computer (e.g., custom-built computers, or when the manufacturer has gone out of business or withdrawn from the market)

- Please ask the PC3R Promotion Association for collection and recycling.

* Even if the computer has a computer recycling symbol, fees will apply in this case.



[For more information on computer recycling]

PC3R Promotion Association

<https://www.pc3r.jp/e/> ☎ 03-5282-7685

- List of manufacturer contact points • Collection and recycling fees • Recycling procedures, etc.

Fire extinguisher recycling

Disposal of fire extinguishers is carried out by the Japan Fire Extinguishing Manufacturers' Association (Fire Extinguisher Recycling Promotion Center) in cooperation with local distributors and agents.

[How to recycle]

* The town does not collect or process these items.

○ Please contact a designated contact point of the Fire Extinguisher Recycling Promotion Center.

Kamijima Bosai ☎ 64-4230

* A recycling sticker fee as well as transportation and storage fees are required.
(Fire extinguishers manufactured in 2010 or later already have a recycling sticker attached.)



[For more information on fire extinguisher recycling]

Japan Fire Extinguishing Manufacturers' Association (Fire Extinguisher Recycling Promotion Center)

<https://www.feypc.jp> (only in Japanese)

☎ 03-5829-6773

(9:00 a.m.–12:00 noon, 1:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m., closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays)

Separation and Disposal of Business Waste

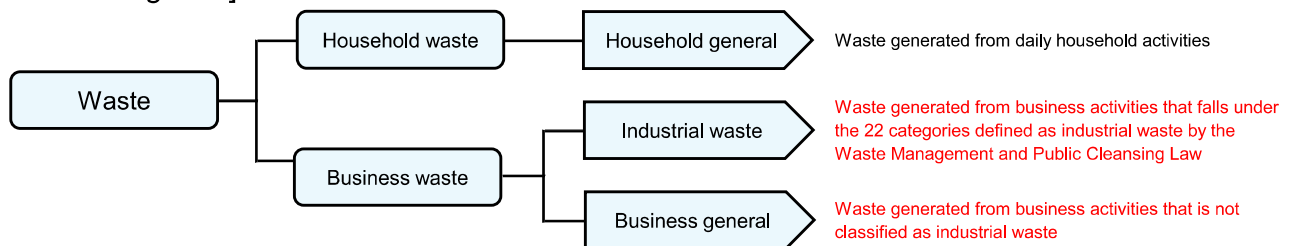
What is business waste?

Business waste refers to waste generated through business activities and is distinguished from household waste. Business waste is broadly classified into business general waste and industrial waste, and the methods of disposal differ for each.

Even small amounts of waste—such as tea leaves or leftover food from lunch boxes generated in offices—that are similar in nature to household waste are still classified as business waste.

* **“Business activities” include not only profit-oriented activities such as those of companies, factories, offices, shops, and farmers but also activities of public services and non-profit organizations such as hospitals, schools, welfare facilities, and government offices.**

[Waste Categories]



Responsibilities of business operators

Under Article 3 of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law, business operators are required to properly manage and dispose of waste generated through their business activities at their own responsibility.

How to dispose of business waste

Business waste must be handled differently from household waste. Regardless of the type or quantity, it must not be disposed of at garbage collection stations.

* **Disposing of business waste at garbage collection stations is considered illegal dumping.**

[Business general waste]

Separate waste properly in the same manner as household waste. Business operators must either bring it directly to the Osakikamijima Environmental Center or request collection from the municipal waste collection and transport service contractor (Osakijima Kankyo Eiseisha ☎62-1236).

* If a business operator brings waste directly, an Application for Business General Waste Disposal must be submitted for each vehicle to the Environmental Sanitation Section, Environmental Sanitation Division, the Osakikamijima Town Office (☎64-3513), and a certificate of approval must be obtained. (Waste cannot be delivered using vehicles other than those registered.)

[Industrial waste]

Industrial waste cannot be processed by the town. Please request disposal from a licensed industrial waste processing company authorized by the prefecture.

* Licenses for industrial waste management are divided into two types: collection-transportation and disposal. (Contracts must be made separately with both a licensed collection-transportation company and a licensed disposal company.)

Search for Industrial Waste Disposal Companies

Hiroshima Industrial Waste Network (Hiroshima Resource Circulation Association)

<https://www.hshigen.or.jp/> (only in Japanese)

☎ 082-247-8499

Bringing Waste to the Osakikamijima Environmental Center

[Types of waste accepted]

Only general waste generated within Osakikamijima Town is accepted. The following types of waste can be brought in:

- Burnable waste ○ Non-burnable waste (glass bottles and ceramics, cans and bladed items)
- Recyclable waste (newspapers, flyers, magazines, miscellaneous paper, cardboard, plastic bottles)
- Large burnable waste
- Hazardous waste (dry-cell batteries, small rechargeable batteries, fluorescent tubes, light bulbs)

* Designated bags are not required when bringing waste directly. However, burnable waste must be placed in semi-transparent bags of up to 45 liters.

* **Oversized waste and industrial waste are not accepted.**

[Reception hours]

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday (excluding public holidays)

1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m.

Closed: Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays, and year-end/New Year holidays (Dec. 31–Jan. 3)

[Facility usage fee]

Free of charge

[Vehicle restrictions]

Vehicles with a maximum loading capacity exceeding 2 tons are not permitted.

[Procedure]

1. Bring waste directly to the facility during reception hours. No reservation is required.
2. Stop on the scale and complete check-in at the counter. Your vehicle (with waste) will be weighed.
3. Unload the waste yourself. Follow staff instructions regarding location and other details.
4. After unloading, weigh your vehicle again to record the empty weight.

* **Business operators must present their certificate of approval for business general waste disposal at the reception desk.**

[If you cannot transport waste yourself]

Request transportation from the municipal waste collection and transport service contractor approved by Osakikamijima Town (Osakijima Kankyo Eiseisha ☎ 62-1236). For fees and details, contact the company directly.

* **It is prohibited by law (Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law) for unlicensed individuals to transport another person's waste.**

[Notes]

- Items that cannot be accepted must be taken back.
- If carrying multiple types of waste, separate and load them for easy unloading.
- Unloading must be done by the person bringing the waste, following staff instructions.
- Be cautious, as transport and work vehicles operate within the facility.
- You may be asked to wait if the facility is busy.
- You may be required to take your waste back in case of facility breakdown or if capacity is exceeded.

Illegal Dumping and Open Burning of Waste Are Prohibited by Law

Prohibition of Dumping (Article 16, Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law)

* Illegal dumping is a criminal offense.

- The following actions are considered illegal dumping:
 - Disposing of business waste (waste generated from business activities such as shops and offices) at garbage collection stations
 - Disposing of items covered by the Home Appliance Recycling Law, personal computers, and prohibited items not collected or processed by the town at garbage collection stations
 - Dumping waste on vacant land, roads, or in forests

[Notes]

If the person responsible for illegal dumping cannot be identified, the owner or manager of the land is responsible for disposing of the waste. To prevent illegal dumping, it is important to maintain the property regularly, such as cutting grass and installing fences.



Prohibition of Incineration (Article 16-2, Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law)

* Open burning of waste is a criminal offense.

- Burning waste using block enclosures, oil cans, drum barrels, or similar methods is also considered open burning and is prohibited. Using incinerators that do not meet structural standards is also illegal.



- In some cases, open burning may be exceptionally permitted. However, even in such cases, if smoke, odors, or other impacts affect the living environment or generate complaints from nearby residents, it may be subject to administrative guidance. Please take care to avoid disturbing others by considering wind direction, time of day, and the amount burned. Do not leave fires unattended.

Examples of permitted open burning

- Burning required for traditional customs or religious events (e.g., *tondo-yaki*, ceremonial burning of offerings, memorial tablet burning)
- Burning that is unavoidable for agriculture or fisheries (e.g., burning rice straw, cut grass, pruned wood, or debris attached to fishing nets)
- Minor burning that is part of everyday life (e.g., small bonfires, barbecues, campfires)
- * Even in these cases, burning household waste (such as food waste or paper scraps), plastics, or vinyl materials together is a violation of the law.

Examples of standards required for incinerators

- Must be capable of burning waste at a temperature of 800°C or higher
- Must allow adequate airflow necessary for combustion
- Must allow waste to be fed into the combustion chamber in a manner isolated from outside air
- Must be equipped with a device to measure combustion gas temperature
- Must have auxiliary equipment to maintain combustion gas temperature
- * Ash resulting from the incineration of business waste must be disposed of as industrial waste.

Penal Regulations (Article 25, Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law)

- Violators may be subject to imprisonment for up to five years or a fine of up to 10 million yen, or both. (For corporations, a fine of up to 300 million yen may be imposed [Article 32]).

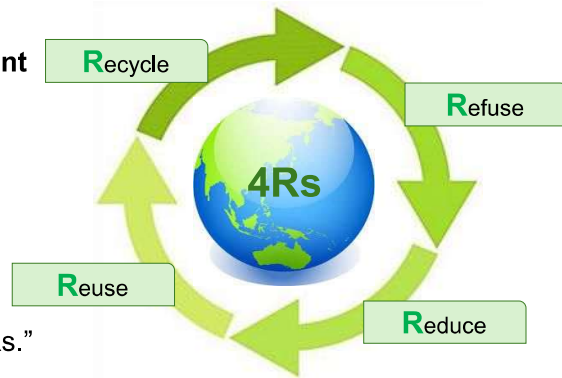
Waste Reduction and Recycling (Promoting the 4R Initiative)

The 4Rs are

actions that each of us can take to help prevent global warming by reducing waste.

- Refuse
- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

These four actions are collectively known as the “4Rs.”



Refuse

Step 1

○ Do not accept unnecessary items.

- Bring your own shopping bag and refuse plastic shopping bags.
- Refuse disposable items such as wooden chopsticks.
- Refuse unnecessary packaging.
- Refuse unwanted flyers, brochures, or free samples.

Reduce

Step 2

○ Reduce the amount of waste you produce.

- Buy refillable products.
- Use up ingredients and reduce food waste.
- Drain food waste well before disposal.
- Take good care of items so they can be used for a long time.

Reuse

Step 3

○ Repair and use items repeatedly.

- Choose products with reusable containers (returnable containers).
- Repair items and continue using them for as long as possible.
- Use bazaars, flea markets, and recycle shops.
- Give items you no longer need to someone who can use them.

Recycle

Step 4

○ Recycle used items as resources.

- Properly separate glass bottles, cans, plastic bottles, paper, etc.
- Actively use recycling collection boxes at supermarkets and other stores.
- Choose recycled goods and products made from recycled materials.

[Let's practice the 4Rs]

Carbon dioxide emissions from waste treatment contribute to global warming, leading to extreme weather and environmental problems. In addition, waste originally comes from natural resources, and continued mass consumption and disposal will eventually deplete these resources.

Reducing waste is essential to preserving the natural environment and resources for future generations and to building a recycling-oriented society.

Each person's efforts to practice the 4Rs are small but important steps toward reducing waste across society.

Draining Food Waste

Approximately 80% of food waste consists of water.

It is estimated that about 40% of household burnable waste is food waste, and approximately 80% of that food waste consists of water.

Each of us can help reduce waste and lessen environmental impact by properly draining food waste.

[Benefits of draining food waste]

- Helps slow decomposition and reduce odors
- Reduces the volume of burnable waste
- Lowers environmental impact
- Reduces waste processing costs

Three Points for Draining Food Waste

1. Do not get it wet.
2. Let it dry.
3. Squeeze out the water.

Osakikamijima Town

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