

### **Rigid PVC - Siding**

**Description:** Typically consists of PVC siding used in residential applications. May contain PVC downspouts. Not all siding is PVC and may contain PE variants, which are typically molded. Recyclability and market value increases with additional color segregation.

**Product:** PVC Bale

**Source:** Installed or Uninstalled Material

**Technical Information:** Hardness Level > 65D. Rigid PVC does not contain plasticizer and will typically measure above 65 on the Shore D scale.

*Explanation of the Shore Scale:* Shore durometer measurement devices can be used to measure the indentation of a prescribed needle into the material. The test method conforms to ASTM D2240.

### **Contamination:**

Prohibitives – Material not accepted at any level, 0% allowed.

- a. PET plastic of any form
- b. Insulation
- c. Medical and hazardous waste
- d. lead or cadmium stabilized rigid PVC materials,
- e. materials containing asbestos fillers or reinforcement.
- f. Used household soil or waste plumbing lines with visible bioresidue. (May have debris and paper)
- g. CPVC – should be separated and marketed separately – typically includes pipe and molded fittings and runners;

Contamination material allowed at small percentages:

- a. Plastics other than PVC such as HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS
- b. Foamed PVC
- c. Liquids
- d. Paper & Cardboard
- e. Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
- f. Rocks, Stones, Mud, Dirt
- g. Wood, Glass, Oils, Grease

**General:** Refer to the General Information section for additional information.

### Rigid PVC – Pipe

**Description:** PVC pipe that is round in shape and can be green, white, blue, purple and grey in color. Comes from installed and un-installed sources or scrap. Is mainly used in water plumbing applications. Care should be taken when compressing the bale as too much pressure will crush material and make identification and inspection difficult. Recyclability and market value increases with additional color segregation.

**Product:** PVC Bale

**Source:** Installed or Uninstalled Material

**Technical Information:** Hardness Level > 65D. Rigid PVC does not contain plasticizer and will typically measure above 65 on the Shore D scale.

*Explanation of the Shore Scale:* Shore durometer measurement devices can be used to measure the indentation of a prescribed needle into the material. The test method conforms to ASTM D2240.

**Contamination:**

Prohibitives – material not accepted at any level, 0% allowed.

- a. CPVC (typically gray electrical conduit)
- b. PET plastic of any form
- c. Medical and hazardous waste
- d. lead or cadmium stabilized rigid PVC materials,
- e. materials containing asbestos fillers or reinforcement.
- f. Used household soil or waste plumbing lines with visible bioresidue. (May have debris and paper)
- g. ABS

Contamination material allowed at small percentages:

- a. Plastics other than PVC such as HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS
- b. Foamed PVC
- c. Liquids
- d. Paper & Cardboard
- e. Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
- f. Rocks, Stones, Mud, Dirt
- g. Wood, Glass, Oils, Grease

**General:** Refer to the General Information section for additional information.

## Rigid PVC – Window Profiles

**Descriptions:** Typically consists of window and door frames. Sourced primarily from door and window manufacturers.

**Product:** PVC Bale

**Source:** Installed or Uninstalled Material

**Technical Information:** Hardness Level > 65D. Rigid PVC does not contain plasticizer and will typically measure above 65 on the Shore D scale.

*Explanation of the Shore Scale:* Shore durometer measurement devices can be used to measure the indentation of a prescribed needle into the material. The test method conforms to ASTM D2240.

### Contamination:

Prohibitives – material not accepted at any level, 0% allowed.

- a. Loose rubber weather stripping
- b. Glass
- c. Metal
- d. PET plastic of any form
- e. Medical and hazardous waste
- f. lead or cadmium stabilized rigid PVC materials,
- g. materials containing asbestos fillers or reinforcement.
- h. Used household soil or waste plumbing lines with visible bioresidue. (May have debris and paper)
- i. CPVC – should be separated and marketed separately – typically includes pipe and molded fittings and runners;

Contamination material allowed at small percentages:

- h. Plastics other than PVC such as HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS
- i. Foamed PVC
- j. Liquids
- k. Paper & Cardboard
- l. Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
- m. Rocks, Stones, Mud, Dirt
- n. Wood, Glass, Oils, Grease

**General:** Refer to the General Information section for additional information.



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These terms to be added to the Glossary portion of the Specifications

“Installed” – Material that has been purchased by a consumer and used for its original purpose. Such material may be scrap from the installation process. The material may have reached the end of its serviceable life and has been removed from service. In distribution center or worksite environments, the packaging has been opened and exposed to environmental conditions causing a higher likelihood of contamination. This material can also be categorized as “post-consumer”.

“Uninstalled” – Can be found in multiple environments such as worksite, distribution centers or OEM facilities. The material has not been used due to a defect or other circumstance. It can be obsolete or surplus material. Material is that recovered from the distribution chain can also be categorized as “post-consumer”. Material recovered before the distribution chain can be categorized as “pre-consumer”.

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