



**The following information is only to be used as a guide. Final decision of material type will be made by qualified Berks Container Recovery employees. If you have a material that you would like to recycle and you do not see it listed or you are not clear as to which material you have, feel free to call us...not all materials we buy are on this list.*

We accept various steel and cast iron as a convenience, but they are non-paying items. i.e. water heaters, microwaves, stoves, washers and dryers, refrigerators and freezers (doors must be removed), car batteries (not small batteries like AA)

We do not take steel propane tanks, complete air conditioning units, dishwashers, compressors, computers, TVs, cardboard, catalytic converters, small batteries, paint, plastic, circuit boards, glass, tires, trash, and radioactive materials.

Aluminum:

Cans - all aluminum cans including animal food cans. Aluminum animal food cans must have paper labels removed and they must be cleaned and free of waste.

Old Sheet - most widespread of the aluminum categories - includes sheet aluminum with one or two alloys. Window frames (with glass removed), al screen doors (no glass or insulation), window screens, shelving units, extruded chairs with steel support bar, and mixed alloy ladders are included in this category.

Thermal Break

Cast Aluminum – cast aluminum often used for grill covers, aluminum motor and transmission casings, unclean wheels, etc. No steel included. If there is steel, the material becomes irony.

Irony Cast - i.e. automobile heads with valve springs included, motors with no oil pans or oil filters, Chairs with plastic supports and pool decks with carpeting. Must have less than 50% of steel.

Die Cast - cast aluminum that is smaller and often looks more decorative or was molded. Higher Zinc content than cast aluminum. Includes faucet pieces, valve handles

Aluminum Siding - includes aluminum siding (free of insulation), downspouts, gutters, trimming, and empty wire conduit.

Aluminum Siding w/ foam – siding with foam insulation still attached.

Clip - non-painted aluminum plate with no contamination. Thicker than siding. Also called MLC. We have two categories when shipped (old and new MLC) but we only buy as “clip”

Painted Clip - painted aluminum plate with no contamination.

Extruded - aluminum that was shaped and pushed through a mold and has no contamination.

Litho - thin sheets of litho used mainly for printing purposes

Bumper - the name says it all. Only aluminum bumpers are bought back as bumper.

Al Wheel - aluminum wheels with or without paint, valve stems, and lead wheel weights. No chrome.

Truck Rim - large aluminum truck wheels free of lead wheel weights, valve stems, and paint.

Street Signs - must be brought by authorized personnel.

Aluminum Foil - aluminum foil used for baking and to cover food products. Must be clean with no food remnants.

Aluminum Tabs – tabs from soda cans.

Aluminum Turnings - produced by a machine such as a lathe or CNC machine drill bits

EC Wire - bare aluminum wire extracted from insulated aluminum wire (previously categorized as extruded aluminum).

Aluminum Propane Tanks – must have all valves and propane removed so there is a hole in the tank

Aluminum Punchings – less than 1” cut outs from clip aluminum

Concrete Forms – must not have excessive concrete still attached

Copper:

Bare Bright - copper wire and cable that is stripped of its' coating, clean, untarnished, and no smaller than No. 16 gauge. Must be very shiny. No sheet copper or copper pipe are allowed.

#1 - clean, uncoated new or used copper in the form of pipe and wire that would not be considered bare bright. No paint, solder, or brass can be included.

#1 R – burnt wire free of steel ends and melted insulation; #1 copper with oil

#2 - dirty, painted, soldered copper with no brass pieces attached. Thin strands of copper that are red and gold fall (used in electric motors) into this category.

Sheet Copper – (light copper) used copper made in sheets often used for gutters, downspouts, flashing, boilers, and kettles (no brass).

Lead Coated Sheet Copper - sheet copper covered in lead.

Plated Copper – (ashey) copper wire and bus bar coated in tin or silver.

Copper Turnings - produced by a machine such as a lathe or CNC machine drill bits

Copper Bearing - copper with some form of steel included. Common examples include the ends of aluminum copper radiators and steel conduit with copper wire still inside.

Wire:

Insulated Aluminum Wire - extruded aluminum wire covered in insulation.

HG Insulated Aluminum - high grade aluminum wire covered in insulation. Must be over 75% aluminum

60% wire - single stranded insulated copper wires jacketed in another layer of insulation. Romex wire, well wire, and non-shielded fire alarm wire are the main types of wire in this category.

70% #2 wire - silver or tin coated strands of wire with a copper wire thickness of a pen/pencil with insulation

75% wire - insulated copper between 6 and 14 gauge; THHN

85% wire - insulated copper wire larger than 4 gauge (4, 2, 1/0, 2/0, 3/0, 4/0, 250 mcm, 350mcm and so on)

Miscellaneous Wire - thin copper wire that is insulated and plug-ends are cut off i.e. extension cords, shielded fire alarm wire.

Cat 5 – cat 5 and cat 6 wire without without ends. No other wire can be mixed in.

40% wire - thin copper wire that is insulated and still has plug-ends attached i.e. extension cords with plugs, wire harnesses minus circuit boards.

Ribbon Wire - i.e. computer wire.

Christmas Lights - Christmas lights with bulbs included. No LED lights or strips.

Aluminum BX – (al MC)75% copper wire inside aluminum clad/shielding (previously categorized as miscellaneous).

Steel BX - 75% copper wire inside steel clad/shielding (previously categorized as copper bearing).

CATV: Copper shielded and/or silver, no black.

Open Eye Heliac- insulation, copper, foam, copper, open center.

URD - aluminum wire on the outside and copper wire on the inside.

Elevator Wire

Grease Wire

Lead Cable - subject to testing.

Lead Wire – smaller in diameter and copper percentage than cable; subject to testing.

Brass:

Yellow Brass - solid brass, brass castings, faucets, tubing, and other brasses. No contamination.

Unclean Brass - contaminated brass that includes other alloys or materials such as plastic and rubber.

81 Metal (MeterBrass) - water meter with no contamination.

Unclean Meters - water meter with contamination. DO NOT BUY

EDM – brass wire that is used in machining

Bullet Brass - brass shells from bullets. Chrome colored shells must be separated from the brass colored shells or they get downgraded to chrome shells.

Red Brass - red brass with no contamination.

Gear Brass - cannot be magnetic.

Brass Turnings - no contamination.

70/30 Brass - 70/30 brass with no contamination.

Pipe Brass - hollow pipe of brass. No paint or contamination.

Rod Brass - solid rod of brass. No paint or contamination.

Radiators:

Aluminum Copper Radiators - aluminum copper radiators with the steel ends removed. Ends can be bought as CBM ends.

Unclean Aluminum Copper Radiators - aluminum copper radiators with steel ends.

CBM ends - steel radiator ends with copper and aluminum (unclean part of unclean aluminum copper radiators; previously categorized as copper bearing).

Auto Radiators - auto radiators with no plastic ends and all steel removed. Brass ends that are cut off auto rads still go as auto rads.

Unclean Auto Radiators - auto radiators with plastic ends and steel straps.

Aluminum Radiators - aluminum radiators with plastic ends removed or with aluminum ends accepted. No contamination.

Unclean Aluminum Radiators - aluminum radiators (and aluminum heater cores) with plastic ends not removed. Has contamination.

Heater Core - yellow brass cores used in automobiles.

Stainless Steel:

Stainless Steel – 304 stainless steel that contains no iron and is non-magnetic. Stainless steel sinks with steel trimmings removed are an example. Pieces must be under 4' x 4.'

Unprepared Stainless Steel- stainless steel that contains no steel and the pieces are over 4' x 4.'

Sinks - stainless steel sinks with steel bracing and/or faucets still attached

Stainless Steel Turnings - produced by a machine such as a lathe or CNC machine drill bits

316 Stainless Steel – better grade stainless. Has more nickel

316 Stainless Steel Turnings

400 Stainless Steel – low grade stainless

Lead:

Lead

Bullet Lead

Lead Wheel Weights - lead wheel weights with steel clamps.

Lead Sheet Copper - sheet copper covered in lead.

Alloys:

Titanium Turnings

Titanium Solids

(mills or inserts) Carbide Mills and Inserts (tungsten carbide) sometimes the prices differ, but they are kept separate even when they payout the same.

Inconel Solids (typically 625)

Inconel Turnings

Zinc (die cast)

Magnesium

Monel

Hastelloy (based on nickel content)

Nickel

Nickel Turnings

Pewter (zinc and tin)

Cupro Nickel

HS6 (nickel alloy)

Block Tin

Cobalt

Tantalum

Misc:

(em) Electric Motor - electric motors free of pumps, additional casings, and propellers (alternators, starters, transformers without steel housing)

Ballast - ballast used in light fixtures. Any size accepted. Cannot be electronic.

(cu trans) Transformers - dry, aluminum, and copper transformers. CURRENTLY DO NOT BUY ALUMINUM.