

Sec. 22a-241b-1. Definitions

(1) “Boxboard” means a lightweight paperboard made from a variety of recovered fibers having sufficient folding properties and thickness to be used to manufacture folding or set-up boxes such as cereal boxes and shoe boxes. As used in this section, “Boxboard” does not include paperboard that has been treated with a wax or laminate coating nor any removable plastic liners.

(2) “Cardboard” means corrugated boxes and similar corrugated and kraft paper materials which have a minimum of contamination by food or other material.

(3) “Colored ledger paper” means uncoated, printed or unprinted colored ground-wood-free ledger, bond, writing, and other paper which has similar fiber and filler content.

(4) “Glass food container” means a glass bottle or jar of any size or shape used to package food products suitable for human or animal consumption.

(5) “High density polyethylene container” or “HDPE container” means a plastic container that, exclusive of closure or label, is composed of high density polyethylene with a density of 0.94 grams per cubic centimeter or greater, and has an ASTM Resin Identification Number of 2 as defined in ASTM D7611 Standard Practice for Coding Plastic Manufactured Articles for Resin Identification. As used in this section, “High density polyethylene container” does not include containers which contained motor oil, pesticides, herbicides or other hazardous substances.

(6) “Intermediate processing center” means a facility which can recycle an item or items and market or deliver for reuse the resulting material product or products. Such facilities may be owned by public or private entities or combinations thereof and may offer service on a state, regional, municipal, or submunicipal level.

(7) “Leaves” means the foliage of trees.

(8) “Local processing system” means a facility or technique authorized by a municipality and acceptable to the commissioner which can recycle an item or items and market or deliver for reuse the resulting material product or products.

(9) “Magazines” means coated periodicals, catalogues, and similar printed materials which may contain a small percentage of uncoated newstype paper.

(10) “Market” means to sell or deliver a recyclable item to a consumer who will reuse it or dispose of it for reuse in a material product.

(11) “Metal food container” means an aluminum, bi-metal, steel, tin-plated steel, or other metallic can, plate or tray of any size or shape used to package food products suitable for human or animal consumption.

(12) “Newsprint” means used or discarded newsprint which has a minimum of contamination by food or other material.

(13) “Office paper” means used or discarded high-grade white paper and manila paper including, but not limited to, paper utilized for file folders, tab cards, writing, typing, printing, computer printing, and photocopying, which is suitable for recycling and which has a minimum of contamination.

(14) “Plastic Container” means any plastic packaging having a relatively inflexible finite shape or form, with a maximum capacity of three fluid gallons or its equivalent volume, that is capable of maintaining its shape while holding other products, including, but limited to, bottles, cartons and other receptacles.

(15) “Polyethylene terephthalate container”, “PET container”, or “PETE container” means a plastic container that, exclusive of closure or label, is composed of polyethylene terephthalate, a saturated thermoplastic polyester resin and has an ASTM Resin Identification Number of 1 as defined in ASTM D7611 Standard Practice for Coding Plastic Manufactured Articles for Resin Identification. As used in this section, “Polyethylene terephthalate container” does not include containers which held motor oil, pesticides, herbicides or other hazardous substances.

(16) “Recycle” for the purposes of sections 22a-241b-1 to 22a-241b-4, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies means to separate or divert an item or items from the solid waste stream for the purposes of processing it or causing it to be processed into a material product, including the production of compost, in order to provide for disposition of the item or items in a manner, other than incineration or landfilling, which will best protect the environment. Nothing in this definition shall preclude the use of waste oil as fuel in an oil burner.

(17) “Regional processing center” means an intermediate processing center which is authorized by a group of municipalities or designated by the commissioner which can recycle an item or items and market the resulting material product or products.

(18) “Residential high-grade white paper” means uncoated, printed or unprinted white groundwood-free ledger, bond, writing, and other paper that has similar fiber and filler content generated in a household setting.

(19) “Scrap metal” means used or discarded items which consist predominantly of ferrous metals, aluminum, brass, copper, lead, chromium, tin, nickel, or alloys thereof, including, but not limited to, white goods and metal food containers.

(20) “Storage batteries” means lead acid batteries or other batteries used in motor vehicles such as automobiles, airplanes, boats, recreational vehicles, tractors and like applications.

(21) “Waste oil” means crankcase oil that has been utilized in internal combustion engines.

(Effective February 28, 1989; Amended May 1, 2012)