

## **Dear Students,**

Did you know that starting from January 1, 2025, you cannot throw clothing, tablecloths, curtains, drapes, blankets, bedspreads, or sheets into the trash?

From January 1, 2025, in accordance with EU regulations, there will be an obligation to selectively collect textile waste, such as clothing, footwear, and other textiles. These new regulations aim to increase the recycling of textile materials and reduce the amount sent to landfills.

Starting January 1, used textiles will be treated as a separate waste category and can no longer be disposed of in mixed waste containers.

### **Textiles to be separated include:**

- Clothing – e.g., everyday, sports, workwear, underwear
- Household textiles – bedding, towels, tablecloths, curtains, drapes
- Textile accessories – scarves, hats, gloves, textile bags
- Shoes – all types of footwear (may be collected separately at specific points).

### **Clothing should be packed separately.**

To avoid situations where your items are refused, it is advisable to check if the collection point has empty containers ready to receive cotton waste.

The selective collection of textiles is the responsibility of municipalities, carried out through Points for Selective Collection of Municipal Waste (PSZOK). Each municipality must establish at least one such point, where separated textiles should be taken.

### **So, where are these PSZOKs in Łódź?**

- PSZOK, Graniczna 2; mobile: +48 603 500 505
- PSZOK, Kasprowicza 10, mobile: +48 663 662 227
- PSZOK, Zamiejska 1; mobile: +48 663 353 190

Read more: [Punkty Selektywnego Zbierania Odpadów Komunalnych \(PSZOK\): Urząd Miasta Łodzi](#)

If you have trouble communicating, contact Joanna via email: [joanna.wieremiejewicz-podkoscielna@umed.lodz.pl](mailto:joanna.wieremiejewicz-podkoscielna@umed.lodz.pl)

We also remind you how to properly segregate your waste: Bag colors for waste separation - legal requirement The segregation system is defined by the regulation of the Minister of the Environment from December 29, 2016, on the detailed method of selective collection of selected waste fractions (Journal of Laws 2017, item 19).

The main principle of the Uniform Waste Segregation System (JSSO) is to separate raw materials from waste, which can later be recycled. A uniform bag color scheme is used nationwide. According to the regulation:

- Paper waste should go into blue bags,
- Metal and plastic waste into yellow bags,
- Glass waste into green bags,
- Bio-waste into brown bags.

## Zasady poprawnej segregacji odpadów.

5 KOLORÓW segregacji



PLASTIKOWE  
OPAKOWANIA,  
FOLIE, PUSZKI,  
KAPSLE, ZAKRĘTKI,  
KARTONY PO MLEKU  
I SOKACH, DROBNY ZŁOM  
METALOWY, STYROPIAN  
OPAKOWANIOWY



pojemnik  
i worek żółty



CZyste  
OPAKOWANIA  
Z PAPIERU I TEKSTURY,  
ULOTKI, GAZETY,  
KSIĄŻKI, KATALOGI,  
PAPIER BIUROWY,  
ZESZYTY, TORBY  
I WORKI PAPIEROWE



pojemnik  
i worek niebieski



SZKLANE  
BUTELKI  
PO NAPOJACH I SŁOIKI,  
OPAKOWANIA  
PO KOSMETYKACH,  
SZKLANE BUTELKI  
PO ŻYWNOSCI



pojemnik  
i worek zielony



OBIERKI, OWOCE,  
WARZYWA, TRAWA,  
LIŚCIE, KWIATY,  
RESZTKI ROŚLINNE,  
RESZTKI SUROWEGO  
DREWNA, TROCINY



pojemnik  
i worek brązowy



PIELUCHY, POPIÓŁ,  
ODPADY HIGIENICZNE,  
RESZTKI MIĘSNE  
I ZWIERZĘCE,  
ZABRUDZONY PAPIER  
WSZYSTKIE ODPADY RESZTKOWE,  
KTÓRE NIE SĄ ODPADAMI  
NIEBEZPIECZNYMI LUB NIE NALEŻĄ  
DO ODPADÓW ZBIERANYCH  
SELEKTYWNE NA  
ODRĘBNYCH ZASADACH



pojemnik  
i worek czarny

	THE BLUE BAG	THE YELLOW BAG	THE GREEN BAG	THE BROWN BAG
PUT:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paper packaging, cardboard, and corrugated cardboard</li> <li>Newspapers, magazines, catalogs, leaflets, brochures</li> <li>School and office paper, printed pages, notebooks, and books</li> <li>Wrapping paper and paper bags.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plastic drink bottles and food packaging (yogurts, cheeses, etc.)</li> <li>Bottle caps (if not collected as part of a charity action)</li> <li>Packaging made of mixed materials (e.g., drink or milk cartons with one paper side and a plastic coating)</li> <li>Cosmetics packaging (shower gels, toothpaste tubes, shampoos, creams) and cleaning products (detergents, washing powders)</li> <li>Plastic bags, sacks, plastic film</li> <li>Aluminum beverage cans, juice cans, and food cans</li> <li>Colored metals</li> <li>Jar caps, bottle caps</li> <li>Aluminum foil.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bottles and jars from drinks and food (alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juices, vegetable oils, fruits, salads, etc.)</li> <li>Glass cosmetics packaging, as long as it's made from a single material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetable and fruit waste (cores, peelings, uneaten leftovers)</li> <li>Food leftovers</li> <li>Grass clippings, flowers, leaves, tree and shrub branches</li> <li>Sawdust and bark</li> <li>Untreated wood.</li> </ul>
DO NOT PUT:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paper towels and used tissues</li> <li>Disposable diapers and other hygiene</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bottles and containers with leftover food or drink</li> <li>Plastic toys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heat-resistant glass</li> <li>Eyeglass lenses</li> <li>Light bulbs, fluorescent lamps,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animal bones</li> <li>Medicines</li> <li>Treated wood</li> <li>Animal</li> </ul>

	products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greasy or dirty paper or packaging, and disposable dishes</li> <li>• Drink and milk cartons</li> <li>• Coated or laminated paper</li> <li>• Paper bags from fertilizers, cement, and other building materials</li> <li>• Wallpaper, clothes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging from medicines and used medical items (syringes, needles)</li> <li>• Containers from motor oils, paints, or varnishes</li> <li>• Car parts</li> <li>• Used batteries and accumulators, electronics, and household appliances.</li> </ul>	reflectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirrors, window glass, and armored glass</li> <li>• Ceramics, porcelain, crystal, earthenware, or flowerpots</li> <li>• Candles with wax inside</li> <li>• Packaging from medicines, motor oils, solvents</li> <li>• Thermometers and syringes</li> <li>• Monitors and TV lamps.</li> </ul>	droppings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal ash</li> <li>• MDF and fiberboard</li> <li>• Soil and stones</li> <li>• Hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
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If waste does not fit into any of the above categories, it should be classified as mixed waste. There is no designated bag or container color for this kind of waste. In such cases, it should be thrown into a container marked with "mixed waste."

### **What if You Have Excess Food? (e.g., after meetings or parties)**

#### **Don't throw it away!**

In Łódź, there are places called social refrigerators. You can leave products you don't need, didn't consume, or want to share.

#### **How They Work:**

Social refrigerators and food-sharing places work on the principle that anyone can share with anyone. There are no divisions, no judgments, no vouchers or coupons are issued, and there's no need to fill out forms or check anyone's income. You simply come, put something in the fridge, or come and help yourself to what's inside.

#### **What and How to Share?**

Products placed in social refrigerators or food-sharing places should not show any signs of spoilage, such as rot, mold, or unusual smells (they should be products that the person sharing would be willing to eat). Additionally, they should be foods and items that are properly sealed.

**If they are not packaged by the manufacturer (such as home-cooked meals), it's helpful to provide a clear description of what's inside and the date the food was prepared.**

It is also important to know that some items should not be placed in social refrigerators or food-sharing places. These include items that might be spoiled or unsuitable for consumption, such as raw meat (e.g., steak tartare) or raw eggs (e.g., homemade mayonnaise, cakes with cream). Alcohol, in any form, should not be placed in social refrigerators or food-sharing places.

#### **List of all social refrigerators and food-sharing locations in Łódź:**

Social Refrigerators (available 24/7)

- Kilińskiego 102/102a (City Social Assistance Center in Łódź, main office)
- Grota-Roweckiego 30 (City Social Assistance Center in Łódź, II Department of Environmental Work)

- Ćwiklińskiej 5a (City Social Assistance Center in Łódź, Day Home for People with Disabilities and the Elderly)
- Zakładowa 56 (RSM "Bawełna" – "Słowiańskie" Estate, near the intersection with Ziemowita St.)
- Armii Krajowej 50 (near the SAM-SCAN store)
- Św. Brata Alberta Chmielowskiego 7 (near the Church of St. Albert Chmielowski)
- Broniewskiego 1a (near the Family Service Center; access from Kilińskiego St.)
- Kopernika 13 (near the Social Kitchen of Caritas Archdiocese of Łódź)
- Kilińskiego 228 (near the Church of Our Lady of Fatima)
- Klaretyńska 11 (on the parking lot of the Church of the Immaculate Heart of the Virgin Mary and St. Anthony of Claret)
- Kosynierów Gdyńskich 61a (near the Bonifratry Convent; access from Przedświt St.)
- 11 Listopada 36 (near the SAM-SCAN store)
- Nawrot 104 (near the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul)
- Niepodległości (Górniak market – near the entrance to the New Hall)
- Pasterska 12/14 (near the Church of the Good Shepherd)
- Pomorska 149/153 (Department of Physics and Applied Computer Science, University of Łódź)
- Romantyczna 1 (near the Church of the Blessed Sacrament)
- Rysownicza 11 (near the Church of St. Michael the Archangel)
- Sienkiewicza 60 (near the Church of the Most Holy Name of Jesus)
- Św. Brata Alberta Chmielowskiego 37/39 (at the S.M. Batorego market)

#### **Food Sharing Locations:**

A. Rewolucji 1905 r. 37/39 (Faculty of Economics and Sociology, University of Łódź, Building E) – open daily from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

B. 28 Pułku Strzelców Kaniowskich 9 (Community Culture House "Meeting Place") – open Monday to Friday from 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

C. Wólczańska 108 (Charity Assistance Point, Caritas Archdiocese of Łódź) – open Monday to Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

**What if you bought shoes that are too small or too big, your heel broke, you want to refresh your favourite pair of sneakers, replace the zipper in your suitcase, repair the handle of your bag, or your suitcase lock broke?**

**DON'T THROW THEM AWAY.**

**TAKE THE BROKEN ITEMS TO REPAIR POINTS OR REPORT THE ISSUE BY PHONE.**

**Shoe Repair Points:**

- Piotrkowska 38 (includes heel replacement, shoe refreshing, shoe shortening, ozone treatment, shoe stretching for comfort). The employee speaks English. Open: Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Zielona 33 (all shoe repair services + key cutting and sharpening tools – knives, scissors). The employee is not fluent in English but uses a translator. Open: Monday to Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Bag, Luggage Repair (including luggage locks):**

Unfortunately, the staff/owners at these locations do not speak English. You will need to have a phone with translation capabilities.

- Tuwima 23, Open: Monday to Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Mielczarskiego 7, Open: Monday to Friday from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Household Appliance Repair:**

Large appliance repairs (washing machines, dishwashers, refrigerators, induction hobs, ovens, espresso machines, electric stoves). The person accepting orders speaks English.

Mobile phone: +48 790 674 701