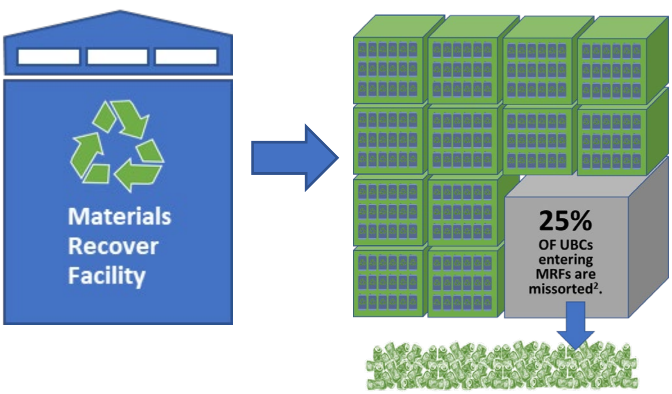
ALUMINUM BEVERAGE CANS: DRIVER OF THE U.S. RECYCLING SYSTEM[1]

Without the revenue stream from aluminum used beverage cans (UBCs), most Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs) in the United States would not be able to operate without making significant changes that would ultimately affect the cost of recycling to consumers.

UBCs represent 33% of typical MRF revenues in states without container deposit laws. The share of revenues that UBCs represent is larger than any other single material commodity.

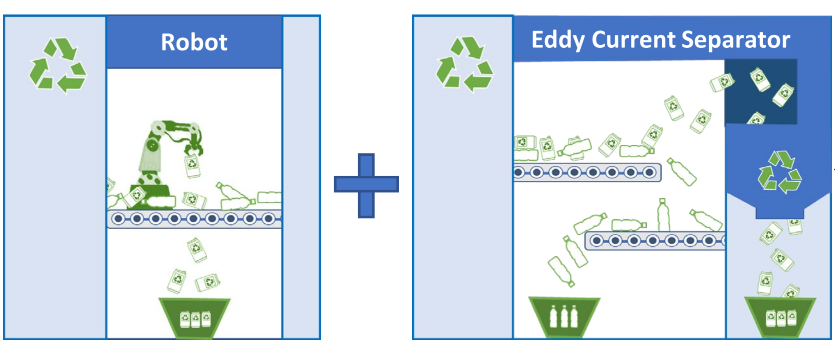
Up to an estimated 25% of all UBCs entering MRFs[2] are missorted and do not end up in UBC bales.



Estimated potential gains per year from proper sortation:

- 275 tons of UBCs
- 18.5 million individual cans
- **$297,500** in revenue (8.3%)

Revenues can be increased by installing both an additional Eddy Current Separator (ECS) and a robot to capture additional UBCs which could pay for the capital cost of the equipment in just over two years' time.



Capturing more UBCs means more revenue for the MRF, more cans to be recycled into new cans, and a healthier U.S. recycling system.

[1] Source: *Aluminum Beverage Can: Driver of the U.S. Recycling System*, a study conducted by Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc. for the Can Manufacturers Institute

[2] Estimates are for a medium to large MRF that generates 50,000 TPY in a non-deposit law state

Can Manufacturers Institute

CANS: INFINITELY RECYCLABLE℠