

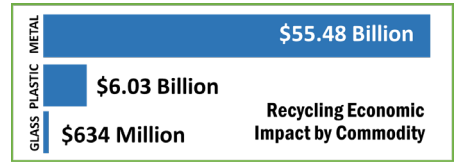
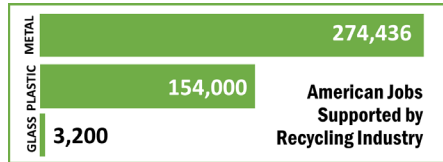


# KEY ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR ALUMINUM BEVERAGE CAN RECYCLING

Aluminum is the **most valuable material** in the recycling stream.<sup>1</sup>



Metal recycling has a **higher economic impact** than all other recyclable materials combined.<sup>2</sup>



Metal recycles forever, so the same piece of aluminum has the potential to be recycled into a new can infinitely, delivering economic and **environmental benefits** with each reuse.



The 45 billion cans that were recycled in 2019

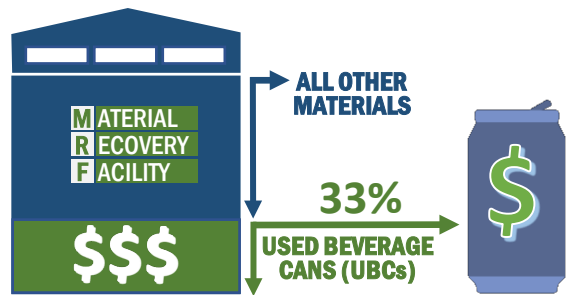
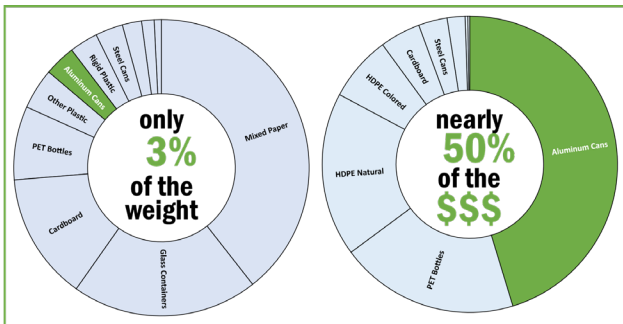


generated **\$800 million**



If the can industry reaches its goal of all cans being recycled, that would result in another \$800 million of **economic value** in the recycling system.

Even though aluminum cans are about 3% by weight of all recyclable materials generated at single-family homes **aluminum cans are nearly 50% of the revenue** of those recyclable materials.<sup>3</sup>



Aluminum beverage cans in non-deposit states account in a typical MRF for 33% of the revenue, more than any other single material commodity. MRFs are critical to the U.S. recycling system as they sort single-stream recyclables. **Without the revenue from UBCs, most MRFs would not be able to operate.**<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Aluminum Association's 2019 KPI Report | <sup>2</sup> ISRI's Economic Impact Report | <sup>3</sup> Recycling Partnership's State of the Curbside 2020 | <sup>4</sup> Aluminum Beverage Can: Driver of the U.S. Recycling System |