NON-FERROUS METALS RECYCLING

Recycling of non-ferrous metals saves natural resources and energy while helping the environment. It includes the recycling of metals includes aluminum, copper, lead, zinc, nickel and tin – and precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum.

**INFINITE POSSIBILITIES**
Non-ferrous metals do not degrade or lose their chemical properties in the recycling process, which allows them to be recycled an infinite number of times.

**HIGHLY EFFICIENT RECYCLING**
U.S. recyclers recover 85 percent to 95 percent of all aluminum in U.S. automobiles.

**SAVING NATURAL RESOURCES**
More than 60 percent of the aluminum consumed by U.S. mills comes from scrap.

**BIG ENERGY SAVINGS**
Manufacturing products from recycled aluminum saves up to 95 percent of the energy needed to manufacture them from virgin materials.

**HIGHLY VALUED COMMODITIES**
Nonferrous metal scrap only accounts for around 10 percent of the volume of all recyclables in the United States, but generates about half of the value of U.S. scrap recycling in dollar terms due to their high per unit prices.

**A MAJOR EXPORT**
The United States exported $10.6 billion worth of non-ferrous scrap (including precious metal scrap) in 2019 to more than 95 countries.

The Aluminum Recycling Process

Aluminum beverage containers are recycled into new cans.

1. EMPTY CANS RECYCLED
2. CANS PRESSED INTO 1,000-POUND BALES
3. BALEs ARE MELTED INTO FLAT ALUMINUM
4. FLAT ALUMINUM SENT TO CAN FACTORY
5. NEW CANS PRODUCED
6. CANS FILLED WITH NEW BEVERAGES
7. RECYCLING JOURNEY COMPLETED

Sources: EPA, John Dunham & Associates