

This processing information is meant for a general guide only. Depending on quantity and amount of time to process certain items, pricing can vary.

- Bare Bright Copper #1

Copper wire and cable that is clean, unalloyed and uncoated, no smaller in size than No. 16 gauge. Also, the copper can't be burned and must be hand stripped. Copper pipe is not allowed.

- # 1 Copper

Unalloyed, clean and uncoated copper in the form of clippings, punchings, bus bar, and wire no thinner than 1/16 of an inch. Copper tubing that is clean is allowed but cannot have fittings or solder on the ends, and no paint on any copper.

- # 2 Copper

Mixed, unalloyed copper scrap. Also copper that is free of bronzes and brasses, iron and non-metallic waste. Painted copper is allowed.

- Sheet Copper

Unalloyed copper scrap that is made of sheeted copper. Items such as gutters, downspouts, flashing, boilers, and kettles are examples.

- Insulated #1 Copper Wire

Combined thick strands of copper wire that are insulated. Single strand of the wire group must be 14 gauge or heavier. If insulation were to be removed, it would look like Bare Bright Copper wire.

- Insulated # 2 Copper Wire

Thin strand copper wire that is insulated. If insulation were to be removed, it would look like #2 copper wire. Items such as extension and power cords, household electrical wire and welding cable leads are examples.

- Radiators

Radiators from older automobile and truck tractors, that consists of copper and yellow brass. Material must also be free of iron and plastic.

- Radiators (Dirty)

Radiators from older automobile and truck tractors, that consists of copper and yellow brass. Steel and plastic is allowed but is subject to weight deduction depending on amount of waste.

- Red Brass

Red Brass scrap that consists of machinery bearings, valves, and miscellaneous castings made of copper, tin, zinc, and/or lead. Material usually found in industrial or old home applications.

- Yellow Brass

Brass solids such as rolled brass, brass castings, plate brass, faucets, tubing and other miscellaneous yellow brasses. Must be free of all munitions such as bullet casings.

- Heater Cores

Yellow brass cores which are from automobiles or cars.

- Large Electric Motors

Electric motors free of excessive steel that are two horsepower and above. Information is usually tagged on motor. Attached gearboxes or pumps will be subject to weight deduction. This item will be weighed on main scale.

- Small Electric Motors

Electric motors free of excessive steel that are two horsepower and under. Information is usually tagged on motor. This item will be weighed on small scale in the metals building.

- Aluminum Copper Radiators

Aluminum and copper radiators usually from air conditioning units, which are clean, or aluminum fins on only copper tubing, found commonly on baseboard heating units.

- Aluminum Copper Radiators (Dirty)

Aluminum and copper radiators usually from air conditioning units, which are clean, or aluminum fins on only copper tubing, found commonly on baseboard heating units, which may contain brass ends or iron. Weight deduction may apply depending on amount of iron.

- Aluminum Siding

Aluminum siding scrap, painted on one or two sides, containing no plastic or paper coating, foam or fiberglass backing, iron or dirt.

- Aluminum Extrusion

Extrusions that have no iron, white metal joints, or plastic coatings or ends. Using an aluminum screen door as an example, the white metal corner joints, iron, or any sheet aluminum must be removed.

- Aluminum EC Wire

Hand stripped aluminum wire that is free from thin hair wire, iron or iron wire core, insulation or any other items that are non-metallic.

- Aluminum EC Wire (Insulated)

Aluminum wire that is not free from thin hair wire, iron or iron wire core, insulation or any other items that are non-metallic. Pricing subject to change depending on amount of iron or thickness of insulation.

- Aluminum Rims

Aluminum wheels that are clean, single piece, free of wheel weights, valve stems, contain no centers and are unplated.

- Aluminum Cans

Aluminum cans that are free of tin, aluminum foil, bottle caps, plastic cans, glass, wood, trash, and any other items that are non-metallic.

- Aluminum Sheet

Broad based category that mainly consists of aluminum sheet of two or more alloys. Should be free of aluminum foil, venetian blinds, hair wire, bottle caps, plastic, dirt, and any other items that are non-metallic.

- Aluminum Doors and Windows

Doors and window screens with frames which are complete, and not broken down. Glass must be removed and iron is allowed.

- Irony Aluminum

Aluminum with excessive iron, plastic, and waste attached. All dirty aluminum motor blocks, complete transmissions, lawn chairs with nylon attached, and venetian blinds are examples.

- Aluminum Foil

Aluminum foil scrap that contains no iron, paper, plastic, food and other non-metallic items.

- Stainless Steel

Stainless steel that contains no iron and is non-magnetic. May be no larger than four foot by four foot. Commercial restaurant cooking equipment is an example.

- Stainless Steel (unprepared)

Stainless steel that may contain iron but still must be non-magnetic. May be larger than four foot by four foot.

- Lead

Material that contains clean lead solids; containing no internal battery plates, lead covered cable, aluminum, zinc, iron and brass fittings.

- Lead Wheel Weights

Lead wheel weights that are removed from automobile or truck wheels. Iron content is allowed.

- White Metal

White metal is another name for zinc or die-cast. It can contain different old zinc base die-castings. Examples of white metal are old automobile grills and dash parts, old television frames around the picture tube, and matchbox cars.

- Cast Iron

Cast iron scrap such as clean motor blocks, brake rotors, drum brake casings, old bathtubs, drain pipes and heating registers.

- Scrap Iron (prepared)

Steel scrap that may be chrome plated and galvanized. Must be one quarter inch thick or more, and may not be larger than two foot by two foot by five foot. May not include electric motors, copper, aluminum, or sealed containers. Examples of sealed containers are hydraulic cylinders, drive shafts and floor jacks.

- Scrap Iron (unprepared)

Steel scrap that may be chrome plated and galvanized. Must be between one quarter and one half-inch thick, and general size no larger than eight foot by twenty foot. Any items mixed in such as electric motors, copper, aluminum, or sealed containers are allowed. Items such as farm machinery and small underground tanks are examples.

- Unshearables

Heavy machines such as cable cranes, highway tractors, excavators, well drilling rigs, etc. Any items which are thicker than one half inch, or are larger than twenty foot by eight foot, and therefore would require torching.

- Large Furnaces

Furnace that is greater in size than two foot by two foot by five foot.

- Dirty Engine Blocks

Car and pickup truck engines which have all attached internal and external parts that are free of motor oil.

- Big Diesels

Large industrial motors with steel cranks from tractor-trailers, excavators, machinery, etc.

- Steel Cable

Material from cable cranes, power cable guide lines or bridges that is longer than five foot in length.

- Autos

No batteries, gas tanks, propane tanks, paint thinner containers, acetylene tanks, or any other combustibles allowed inside the trunk, engine compartment or the inside seating area of the auto.

- Shredding Iron

No batteries or hidden combustibles allowed. Gas tanks and paint thinner containers must be crushed and emptied. Iron no thicker than one-quarter inch, plastics and other small amounts of waste allowed. Can be mixed with non-ferrous items. Examples are car parts, engines, bicycles washers and dryers, roofing tin and stoves. Refrigerators are taken as courtesy only if freon is removed. If not, charge will apply.

- Refrigerators

Are taken for courtesy only if freon is properly removed. If not, charge will apply.

- Buses

Buses that contain tires, wooden or fiberglass floors, rubber mat flooring and excessive seating and glass. Will be subject to weight deduction and disposal fee on non-metallic waste.

- Tin Cans

No excessive waste is permitted such as food or any other residuals.

- Batteries

Batteries such as automotive, truck, 8-d and commercial golf cart type batteries. Cases can either be rubber or plastic and can be complete.

- Steel Case Batteries

These batteries are encased in steel. Electric fork lifts, electric pallet jacks, electric floor sweepers are examples where steel case batteries can be found.

- Aluminum Transmissions

Complete transmissions without torque converters.

- Catalytic Converters

Device used to reduce the toxicity of emissions from an automobiles and trucks. Converter is located underneath vehicle.