Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery April 2016

EPA's 1997 report, "Measuring Recycling: A Guide for State and Local Governments", was a guide to facilitate standardization of MSW data collection at the local level, which included volume-to-weight conversion factors for comparing recovery efforts between municipalities, regions and states. The factors are also valuable when planners work with the national recovery data presented in EPA's sustainable materials management report series.

This document provides updates to the volume-to-weight conversion factors found in the 1997 report Appendix B.

The goal of this update is to identify more current secondary data measurements of the various products. Of particular interest are products known to have been source reduced through light weighting since the early nineties such as plastic, glass and metal packaging. Some factors included on the original table are excluded from the revised table due to lack of updated data. Primary data collection was not performed.

The original Appendix B table included 12 materials categories; the updated table provides factors for 15 material categories, including the following.

- Appliances
- Automotive
- Carpeting
- Commingled Recyclables
- Electronics
- Food
- Glass
- Metals

- Municipal Solid Waste
- Paper
- Plastic
- Textiles
- Wood
- Yard Trimmings
- Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D)

All of the categories include multiple products and/or density measurements. Four product categories carpeting, commingled recyclable material, electronics and construction and demolition debris—are new. Previously lead-acid batteries and scrap tires were separate categories but are combined into the single category "Automotive" in the updated table.

Other differences include the removal/addition of products within some of the categories to better reflect the current recycling industry. For example, eliminating "Tab Card" and adding "Mixed Paper" to the paper category reflects the move toward commingled recyclables collection. The addition of "Electronics" reflects the growth in these products since the original table was published.

The updated factors are shown in the table below.

Catagory	Devulable Meterials	Maluma	Estimated	Courses
Category		volume	weight (lbs)	Source
Appliances	Niajor Appliances	1	125	1
	Dishwasher Clathag Diman	1 unit	125	1
	Clothes Dryer	1 unit	125	1
	Stove	1 unit	150	1
	Refrigerator	1 unit	250	1
	Clothes Washer	1 unit	150	1
Automotive	Lead-Acid Battery			
	Auto	one	36	3
	Truck	one	47	3
	Scrap Tire			
	Light Duty Tires (passenger, light truck)	one	22.5	5
	Commercial Tires	one	120	5
	Fluids			
	Used Motor Oil	gallon	7.4	2
	Antifreeze	gallon	8.42	2
	Other Automotive			
	Oil Filters not crushed	drum	175	1
	Oil Filters crushed	drum	700	1
	Oil Filters	gallon	5	1
Carpeting	Carpet			
	Carpet	cubic yard	147	6
	Carpet Padding	cubic yard	62	6
Commingled	Containers (Plastic bottles, Aluminum cans, Ste	el cans, Glass bot	tles) and Paper	
Recyclable	Commingled Recyclables	cubic yard	262	4
Material	Containers (Plastic bottles, Aluminum cans, Steel cans, Glass bottles), Corrugated Containers and Paper			
	Campus Recyclables	cubic yard	92	7
	Commingled Recyclables	cubic yard	111	4
	Containers (Plastic bottles, Aluminum cans, Steel cans, Glass bottles) – No paper			
	Campus Recyclables	cubic yard	70	7
	Commingled Recyclables	cubic yard	67	4
	Commercial Recyclables	cubic yard	113	8
	Containers (Cans, Plastic) - No glass			
	Campus Recyclables	cubic yard	32	7
	Containers (Cans, Plastic) and Paper - No glass	. ,		<u> </u>
	Residential Recyclables	cubic yard	260	2
	Containers (Food/beverage, Glass) Corrugated	, Containers and P	aper	
	Commercial Recvclables	cubic vard	. 88	2
	Commercial Recvclables	cubic vard	58	21
	Multifamily Recyclables	cubic vard	96	2
	Multifamily Pecyclables	cubic vard	51	21

Standard Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors

Category	Recyclable Materials	Volume	Estimated Weight (lbs)	Source
Commingled	Single family Recyclables	cubic vard	126	2
Recyclable	Containers (Food/beverage, Glass) Corrugated	Containers and P	aper- No glass	
Material	Campus Recyclables	cubic yard	139	2
	Commercial Recyclables	, cubic yard	155	2
Electronics	Computer Equipment			
	Desktop	one	27	24
	Laptop	one	9.8	24
	Monitor			
	CRT	one	40	1
	15"	one	30	2
	17"	one	45	2
	21"	one	60	2
	Flat Panel	one	24	1
	Mixed Monitors	one	29.4	24
	Televisions			
	CRT < 19 inch	one	41	1
	CRT <u>></u> 19 inch	one	73	1
	Flat Panel	one	29	1
	Mixed TVs	one	67.3	24
	Peripheral Devices			
	Printers	one	16.1	24
	Mice	one	0.2	9
	Keyboards	one	2.9	9
	Mobile Devices			
	Cellular Phone	one	0.22	9
	Mixed Electronics			
	Brown Goods	cubic yard	343	6
	Computer-related Electronics	cubic yard	354	6
	Other Small Consumer Electronics	cubic yard	438	6
Food				
	Fats, Oils, Grease	55-gallon	412	2
	Organics - commercial	cubic yard	135	21
	Source Separated Organics - commercial	cubic yard	1,000	15
	Food Waste - restaurants	cubic yard	396	21
	Food Waste	cubic yard	463	4
	Food Waste	cubic foot	22-45	4
	Food waste - university	gallon	3.8	22
	Food Waste	64 gallon toter	150	4
		2 cubic yard		_
	Food waste	full towable	2,736	4
Glass	Bottles			-
	Loose	cubic yard	380	4

Category	Recyclable Materials	Volume	Estimated Weight (lbs)	Source
Metals	Aluminum Cans			
	Uncompacted	cubic vard	46	4
	Uncompacted	case = 24 cans	0.7	11
	Baled	cubic vard	250-500	10
	Steel Cans	,		
	Whole	cubic yard	50-175	10
	Baled	cubic yard	700-1,000	10
	Steel Cans - Institution	,	,	
	Whole	can	0.09	7
	Whole	cubic yard	136	7
Paper	Newsprint	,		
	Loose	cubic yard	360-800	1
	Baled	cubic yard	750-1,000	10
	Books - paperback, loose	cubic yard	428	23
	Old Corrugated Containers			
	Flattened	cubic yard	106	4
	Baled	cubic yard	700-1,100	10
	Old Corrugated Containers and Chip Board			
	Uncompacted	cubic yard	74.54	4
	Office Paper			
	Computer Paper			
	Loose	cubic yard	375-465	1
	Compacted/Baled	cubic yard	755-925	1
	Mixed			
	Loose	cubic yard	110-380	1
	Loose	cubic yard	323	4
	Compacted	cubic yard	610-755	1
	Shredded	cubic yard	128	4
	Mixed Baled	cubic yard	1,000-1,200	10
	Miscellaneous			
	Cartons (milk and juice) uncrushed	cubic yard	50	7
Plastic	PET			
	PET Bottles - baled	30"x42"x 48"	525-630	12
	PET Thermoform - baled	30"x42"x 48"	525-595	12
	HDPE			
	HDPE Dairy - baled	30"x42"x 48"	525-700	12
	HDPE Mixed - baled	30"x42"x 48"	525-700	12
	Mixed PET and HDPE			
	Loose	cubic yard	32	7
	Mixed Bottles/Containers #1 - #7			
	Loose	cubic yard	40.4	4
	Mixed Bottles/Containers #3 - #7			

Category	Recyclable Materials	Volume	Estimated Weight (lbs)	Source
Plastic	Loose	cubic vard	25.7	4
i lustic	Film			-
	LDPE, loose	cubic vard	35	13
	LDPE, compacted	cubic yard	150	13
	LDPE, baled	30" x 42" x 48"	1,100	13
	Miscellaneous			
	Trash Bags	cubic yard	35	6
	Grocery/Merchandise Bags	cubic yard	35	6
	Expanded Polystyrene	,		
	Packaging/Insulation	cubic yard	32	6
Textiles	Mixed Textiles			
	Loose	cubic yard	125-175	10
	Baled	cubic yard	600-750	10
Wood	Wood			
	Wood Chips, green	cubic yard	473	1
	Wood Chips, dry	cubic yard	243	1
	Saw Dust, wet	cubic yard	530	1
	Saw Dust, dry	cubic yard	275	1
	Pallets	one	25	1
	Pallets and Crates	cubic yard	169	18
	Christmas Trees, loose	cubic yard	30	1
Yard	Yard Trimmings			
Trimmings	Leaves	cubic yard	250-500	1
	Leaves (Minnesota)	cubic yard	300 - 383	15
	Mixed Yard Waste			
	Uncompacted	cubic yard	250	1
	Compacted	cubic yard	640	1
	Prunings & Trimmings	cubic yard	127	6
	Branches & Stumps	cubic yard	127	6
Municipal	MSW - Commercial			
Solid Waste	Commercial - dry waste	cubic yard	56-73	16, 8
	Commercial - all waste, uncompacted	cubic yard	138	21
	Mixed MSW - Residential, Institutional, Comm	ercial	1	
	Uncompacted	cubic yard	250-300	14
	Compacted	cubic yard	400-700	14
	Mixed MSW - Multifamily uncompacted	cubic yard	95	21
	MSW - Landfill			
	Compacted - MSW Small Landfill with Best			
	Management Practices	cubic yard	1,200-1,700	17
	Compacted - MSW Large Landfill with Best			
	Management Practices	cubic yard	1,700-2,000	17

Category	Recyclable Materials	Volume	Estimated Weight (lbs)	Source
Municipal	Compacted - MSW Very Large Landfill with			
Solid Waste	Best Management and Cover Practices,			
	Combined MMSW/Industrial/and other solid			
	waste, or/and Leachate Recirculation	cubic yard	>2,000	17
C &D	Concrete			
	Large Concrete with Re-bar	cubic yard	860	18
	Large Concrete without Re-bar	cubic yard	860	18
	Small Concrete with Re-bar	cubic yard	860	18
	Small Concrete without Re-bar	cubic yard	860	18
	Asphalt Paving			
	Large Asphalt Paving with Re-bar	cubic yard	773	19
	Large Asphalt Paving without Re-bar	cubic yard	773	19
	Small Asphalt Paving with Re-bar	cubic yard	773	19
	Small Asphalt Paving without Re-Bar	cubic yard	773	19
	Roofing			
	Composition Roofing	cubic yard	731	18
	Other Asphalt Roofing	cubic yard	731	18
	Other Aggregates	cubic yard	860	18
	Wood			
	Clean Dimensional Lumber	cubic yard	169	18
	Clean Engineered Wood	cubic yard	268	18
	Other Recyclable Wood	cubic yard	169	18
	Painted/Stained Wood	cubic yard	169	18
	Treated Wood	cubic yard	169	18
	Gypsum Board			
	Clean Gypsum Board	cubic yard	467	18
	Painted/Demolition Gypsum	cubic yard	467	18
	Aggregate			
	Large Rock	cubic yard	999	18
	Small Rock/Gravel	cubic yard	999	18
	Dirt and Sand	cubic yard	929	18
	Remainder/Composite			
	Construction and Demolition	cubic yard	417	18
	Construction & Demolition Bulk	cubic yard	484	20
	Metal			
	Major Appliances	cubic yard	145	18
	Other Ferrous	cubic yard	225	18
	Other Non-Ferrous	cubic yard	225	18
	Remainder/Composite Metal			
	(avg of metals, without used oil filters)	cubic yard	143	18
	HVAC Ducting	cubic yard	47	18

- 1 Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. 2007 Oregon Material Recovery and Waste Generation Rates Report September 2008 08-LQ-092. Attachment B: Measurement Standards and Reporting Guidelines 07-LQ-134.
- http://www.deq.state.or.us/lg/pubs/docs/sw/MRAttachmentB.pdf
- 2 Department of Ecology, State of Washington. Coordinated Prevention Grant Conversion Sheet. March, 2014.
- www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/1107016.pdf
- 3 Factor developed using lead per battery data from Battery Council International. Recycling Rates 2009 to 2013. April 2014. http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/batterycouncil.org/resource/resmgr/BCI_Recycling_Rate_Study_200.pdf applied to battery composition data from Sulllivan, JL and Gaines, L. 2010. A Review of Battery Life Cycle Analysis: State of Knowledge and Critical Needs. October 2010. Center for Transportation Research, Energy Systems Division, Argonne National Laboratory ANL/ESD/10-7.
- 4 Keep America Beautiful. Volume-to-Weight Recycling and Trash Conversion Factors Report. December 2013.
- 5 Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA). 2013 U.S. Scrap Tire Management Summary. November 2014.
- http://www.rma.org/download/scrap-tires/market-reports/US_STMarket2013.pdf
- 6 California Integrated Waste Management Board. Targeted Statewide Waste Characterization Study: Detailed Characterization of
- Construction and Demolition Waste. June 2006. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/publications/Documents/Disposal%5C34106007.pdf Brown Goods: larger, non-portable electronic goods that have some circuitry. Examples include microwaves, stereos, VCRs, DVD players, radios, audio/visual equipment, and non-CRT televisions (such as LCD televisions). Computer-related Electronics: electronics with large circuitry that is computer-related. Examples include processors, mice, keyboards, laptops, disk drives, printers, modems, and fax machines. Other Small Consumer Electronics: portable non-computer-related electronics with large circuitry. Examples include personal digital assistants (PDAs), cell phones, phone systems, phone answering machines, computer games and other electronic toys, portable CD players, camcorders, and digital cameras.
- 7 Keep America Beautiful, Recycle-Bowl Competition. Accessed February 2015. http://recycle-bowl.org/wp-content/uploads/Recycle-Bowl-Estimating-Data-Fact-Sheet.pdf
- 8 Great Forest. Volume to Weight Conversion Ratios for Commercial Office Waste in New York City. January 2013. Primary data; Commingled; large commercial properties (500,000 sq. ft – 1m sq. ft) in the New York metropolitan area.
- http://www.greatforest.com/files/FileUpload/files/Great%20Forest%20-%20Waste%20Conversion%20Paper%20-
- 9 US EPA Electronics Waste Management in the United States Through 2009. May 2011.
- 10 WasteCare Corporation. Some Typical Loose and Baled Weights of Various Materials. Accessed April 2015. http://www.wastecare.com/Products-Services/Balers/aboutbalers.htm.
- 11 The Aluminum Association. U.S. Aluminum Beverage Can Recycling.
- http://www.aluminum.org/sites/default/files/section_images/UBCRecyclingRate2013.pdf
- 12 The Association of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers (APR). Model Bale Specifications. http://www.plasticsrecycling.org
- 13 Caldwell, Maggie. Recycling Plastic Film and Shrink Wrap. May 16, 2014. http://www.federalinternational.com/blog/recy
- 14 Caterpillar Performance Handbook. 40th Edition. January 2010.
- 15 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Data provided by professional composter. 2015. Source separated organics food scraps, nonrecyclable paper (paper plates/towels/etc) and compostable plastics.
- 16 Minnesota Department of Administration 2015 hauler records (excludes organics).
- 17 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. 2013 MPCA MSW Landfill Annual Report Data.
- 18 California Integrated Waste Management Board. Targeted Statewide Waste Characterization Study: Detailed Characterization of Construction and Demolition Waste. June 2006
- 19 Tellus scaled down by factor from Florida C&D study -- Converting C&D Debris from Volume to Weight: A Fact Sheet for C&D Debris Facility Operators, University of Florida, 2000.
- 20 Florida Dept of Environmental Protection http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/recycling/cd/canddmain.htm
- 21 CalRecycle. 2014 Generator-Based Characterization of Commercial Sector Disposal and Diversion in California. September 10, 2015. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Documents/1543/20151543.pdf Organics - putrescible material hauled by a contracted third party to a permitted facility mainly engaged in producing compost or mulch, or in anaerobic digestion of organics. Minor mechanical separation of contaminants or recyclable materials may occur at the facility prior to composting or digestion.
- 22 Goldstein, Nora. "Food Scraps Composting Laboratory". *BioCycle*. January 2013, Vol. 54, No. 1, p. 33. https://www.biocycle.net/2013/01/22/food-scraps-composting-laboratory/
- 23 U.S. EPA. Standard Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors. Last updated: February 28, 2006. https://www.epa.gov/smm/metricswaste-reduction
- 24 National Center for Electronics Recycling (NCER). http://www.electronicsrecycling.org/
- Mixed monitors and TVs: total pounds collected divided by total units collected.