

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A RECYCLED CAN!

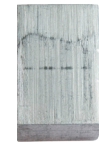
STAGE 1: USED CAN

This process begins when you place an aluminum can into a recycling bin. The can is recovered at a recycling facility and taken to an aluminum refining plant.



STAGE 2: ALUMINUM INGOT

Every can is first cleaned and melted into a solid, block form, called an ingot.



STAGE 3: ROLLED ALUMINUM "BLANKS"

Aluminum is heated up, and pressed thin with a machine. The thin sheet of aluminum is then punched into circles called "blanks."



The aluminum can is one of the most sustainable, convenient, and versatile containers. It is known for being lightweight, strong, and for securely protecting the quality of beverage products.

Aluminum cans are also very recyclable! 100% of the can's materials can be reused during the recycling process so natural resources are preserved. Recycling aluminum can happen pretty quickly too - according to the Can Manufacturers Institute, from the time a used aluminum can is put in a recycling bin, it typically takes approximately 60 days for that can to be made into a brand new can!

IT TAKES A LOT OF WORK, ENERGY AND RESOURCES TO MAKE JUST A SINGLE CAN,

which is why it is important to recycle. Aluminum never loses its quality or physical properties so remember to recycle to keep the cycle going!



STAGE 5: NEW CAN

Once the cans are labeled, each can is filled with liquid and is ready to be sent to stores, schools and vending machines.



STAGE 4: CAN FORM

Each blank is molded using a form into the shape of a can. The top of the can is made separately and is attached to the can in the next stage.

