Why recycling?

Economic:

20 recycled aluminum cans can be manufactured with the energy needed to produce one can from virgin ore. It requires up to 95% less energy to recycle aluminium than to produce primary metal.

Cost of aluminum is dramatic considering a large amount.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aluminum cans</th>
<th>$0.25-.35/LB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Price</td>
<td>$0.73 USD/lb</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Process optimization:

After can painting clear process (through patent # US), the 50-60mm aluminum can be molten in a high speed and Molten purified aluminum can be directly separated into two reactors.

It saves the time on heating up aluminum process if we considered purchasing aluminum from supply company. Recycling process turns out to be saving more on energy cost since heat aluminum requires temperature to be 660 deg C. And it can be merged into the whole production process.

http://www.economist.com/node/9302727
http://recycling.world-aluminium.org/review/sustainability.html
Also recycling process provided high purity aluminum, and the process which was controlled by us and it is much easy for us to modify the purity or the size of aluminum we need to run the process.

**Environment:**

producing one tonne 14.3. Environment: the Commitment of the Aluminium Industry of recycled aluminium by refiners versus primary aluminium (including both direct and indirect emissions): – 1 370 kg bauxite residues – 9 800 kg CO2 equivalent – 64 kg SO2 emissions

One ton aluminum recycled can prevent 10 tons CO2 emission

A recycled drinks can saves enough energy to run television for up to three hours, it avoids CO2 emissions equivalent to a 1 mile car journey, and it could be back on the supermarket shelf as another can within 60 days