## 2011 - 2012 Kentucky Pride Fund Recycling Grant Program

| Volume to Weight Conversion Table |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | Volume | Weight in Pounds | Weight in tons |
| aluminum cans, whole | 1 cubic yard | 50-74 | . $025-.037$ |
| aluminum cans, flattened | 1 cubic yard | 250 | . 125 |
| aluminum cans | 55 gallon bag | 16 | . 008 |
| tin cans, whole | 1 cubic yard | 150 | . 075 |
| tin cans, flattened | 1 cubic yard | 850 | . 425 |
| office paper, loose | 1 cubic yard | 400-600 | . $2-.3$ |
| newsprint, loose | 1 cubic yard | 400-800 | . 2 - . 4 |
| newsprint | 12 inch stack | 35 | . 0175 |
| magazines, loose | 1cubic yard | 500-800 | . $25-.4$ |
| corrugated cardboard, loose | 1 cubic yard | 300 | . 15 |
| PET soda bottles, loose | 1 cubic yard | 30-40 | . $02-.0265$ |
| PET bottles, flattened | 1 cubic yard | 75 | . 0375 |
| HDPE dairy bottles, loose | 1 cubic yard | 25 | . 012 |

This table allows you to convert volume to weight. Multiply your volume for each material by the conversion factor to calculate either pounds or tons for the material. If your material is loosely compacted, use the lower of the two numbers listed for the material. If you material is tightly compacted, use the higher number. If you are unsure, use an average of the two numbers.

