

1000 Series Aluminium Scrap

Neutral Technical Reference | Scrap Classification & Commercial Sorting

Prepared as an initial reference for CELEBIOGLU TRADE website use. No producer or recycler brand is represented.

Series overview

Commercially pure aluminium family, generally at least 99% aluminium.

Topic	Reference
Alloying emphasis	Primary characteristic: very low alloying content.
Typical applications	Electrical conductors, foil, packaging, heat exchangers, architectural sheet, general fabrication.
Typical scrap sources	Clean sheet and foil offcuts, conductor scrap, process trim, selected packaging streams.

Sorting and segregation guidance

Keep high-purity scrap separate from alloyed aluminium. Copper, zinc, magnesium, steel, coatings and mixed cast scrap can materially reduce remelt value.

Commercial acceptance points

- Best value is usually obtained when purity, cleanliness, moisture condition and origin are documented.
- Agree form before shipment: loose, baled, bundled, shredded, turnings/chips, profile offcuts or production returns.
- Define maximum non-aluminium attachments and foreign material such as steel, plastics, rubber, glass, oil, dirt and moisture.
- For chips/turnings, specify dryness, oil content, particle size and packaging because these directly affect recovery and safety.
- Use photos, representative samples, PMI/XRF where appropriate, and a written acceptance specification before commercial commitment.

Safety and logistics

- Keep scrap dry, especially before remelting. Moisture can create a severe explosion hazard when charged into molten aluminium.
- Sharp edges, unstable bundles and heavy packages require suitable handling equipment and PPE.
- Fine chips and dust require additional housekeeping and fire-risk controls.

This document is a neutral commercial/technical reference for scrap classification. It is not a purchase specification, inspection certificate, SDS, waste classification, customs ruling or legal acceptance standard. Final acceptance criteria must be agreed with the buyer and supplying party.