

2000 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

High-strength aluminium-copper alloy family.

Topic	Reference
Alloying emphasis	Copper is the principal alloying element; some grades also contain Mg, Mn or Si.
Typical applications	Aerospace structures, transport, machined components and high-strength engineering parts.
Typical scrap sources	Machining chips, aerospace fabrication scrap, plate/sheet offcuts and segregated production returns.

Sorting and segregation guidance

Do not mix with low-copper wrought scrap streams. Copper content can strongly affect downstream chemistry.

Commercial acceptance points

- Traceable grade segregation is important. Chips should be dry and free of cutting-fluid contamination.
- 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.