

6000 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

Heat-treatable magnesium-silicon family and one of the most common extrusion groups.

Topic	Reference
Alloying emphasis	Magnesium and silicon are combined to form the strengthening phase.
Typical applications	Extrusions, architectural profiles, automotive components, general engineering and structural applications.
Typical scrap sources	Extrusion offcuts, window/door profiles, clean fabrication scrap, machining scrap and production returns.

Sorting and segregation guidance

Remove thermal-break polymers, steel screws, rubber, glass and other profile attachments. Avoid mixing with high-Mg 5xxx or high-Zn 7xxx.

Commercial acceptance points

- Clean new extrusion scrap with documented alloy family normally commands stronger recovery economics.
- 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.