The Lifecycle of the Aluminum Can

1. Used beverage cans (UBCs) are then crushed and flattened into bales.
2. Empty cans are collected at home, schools, parks, and elsewhere and sent to recycling centers and scrap dealers.
3. Bales get crushed into potato chip size pieces at the crusher.
4. Paint and coatings are removed at the delacquering furnaces.
5. The pieces are then melted and cast into ingots.
6. Ingots are then hot and cold rolled into coils of can sheet.
7. Can makers turn coils of can sheet into new aluminum cans in as few as 60 days.