



Témiscamingue Regional
County Municipality

QUICK REFERENCE TOOL

GREEN BIN Compostable materials



Table scraps and soiled materials...

- ♦ All foods that are fresh, frozen, dried, cooked, prepared and out-of-date, table scraps (WITHOUT THE PACKAGING) such as fruits and vegetables, meats and substitutes, milk and dairy products, breads and cereals, fat and sweets, coffee filters, tea bags, etc.
- ♦ Paper towels, napkins, facial tissue, paper hand towels, paper tablemats, paper or cardboard food wrapping (waxed on non-waxed, non-plastic), etc.

Yard waste and other materials...

- ♦ Grass, leaves, flowers, hay, wood chips, wood debris (untreated and unpainted), cones and pine needles, small branches, hedges, COLD or humid ashes, food or litter for domestic animals, etc.



BLUE BIN Recyclable materials



Paper and cardboard...

- ♦ Office paper, wrapping paper, tissue paper, file folders, notebooks, note pads, letters, envelopes, newspapers, magazines, flyers, catalogues, books, telephone books, brown paper bags, cardboard boxes, egg cartons, cardboard tubes and rolls, milk and juice cartons.

Containers...

- ♦ Clear and colored glass jars and bottles, tins, metal containers, cans, clean aluminum foil paper and plates, metal lids, clear and colored plastic jars and bottles, food containers (margarine, ketchup, etc.), containers for household products (laundry soap, shampoo, cleaners, etc.), plastic lids, water bottles, plastic coded # 1 to 7 except styrofoam coded # 6, plastic bags.



BLACK BIN Non-recoverable waste



Miscellaneous...

- ♦ Carbon paper, padded envelopes, photographs, metallic paper (bags of potato chips, granola bar wrappings, etc.), waxed or multi-layered wrapping, binders, wallpaper, audio or video cassettes, pens, etc.

Non-recoverable...

- ♦ Disposable diapers, tampons and sanitary napkins, mirrors, flat glass (window pane), crystal, expendable items (toys, dishes, utensils, pottery, porcelain, pyrex, pots and pans, etc.), lightbulbs, windshields, styrofoam, hoses, ferrous materials (nails, screws, etc.), ropes, carpets, vinyl, uncoded plastic, woven bags, straws, decorations, swimming pool liners, rubber, etc.



Please note that Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) must not be placed in any of the three bins. Most municipalities have drop-off locations for these residues (paint containers, used oils, motor oil containers and oil filters, batteries, compact fluorescent lamps, solvents, aerosols, chlorine, dye, gas, antifreeze, etc.).



For more information, consult the Eco-Directory (Waste Management Guide) and the Regional County Municipality Internet site : www.mrctemiscamingue.qc.ca.



COMPOSTING TIPS...

To limit odours

- ◆ Avoid placing the bin in the sun;
- ◆ Wrap meats and leftovers in a paper bag or in a newspaper (make a twist wrap);
- ◆ Cover kitchen waste (humid) with dry matter (dead leaves, newspaper, saw dust, wood chips);
- ◆ Place smelly waste (meat) in the refrigerator or freezer and place it in the bin just before collection;
- ◆ Leave grass clippings on the ground because they create a stench if left in the roll-out bin. Grass clippings are also rich in nitrogen and make an excellent natural fertilizer. If you insist on putting grass clippings in the bin, let them dry beforehand;
- ◆ Immediately after collection, rinse the bin with water and bland soap or a mixture of water and vinegar;
- ◆ Sprinkle a bit of lime or baking soda in your bin;
- ◆ Do not put liquid such as soup, milk or juice in the bin;
- ◆ Place a sheet of newspaper on top of every batch of food waste you put into the compost bin;

Fruit flies or white grubs

Common fruit flies are more frequent during warm weather. Larvae appear (white grubs or maggots) when flies lay eggs on leftover meats or other organic matter.

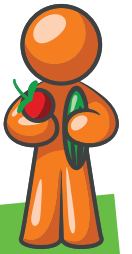
- ◆ Splash hot water, salt or vinegar on the white grubs to kill them;
- ◆ Wrap leftover meats, chicken or fish in a newspaper or brown paper bag before placing them in the bin. You can also put them in a cool place or freeze them until collection day;
- ◆ Alternate layers of table scraps and dry materials (paper towel, newspaper, sawdust, wood chips, dead leaves, etc);
- ◆ Do not put large quantities of liquid in the bin;
- ◆ Keep your bin in the shade and keep the cover closed.

Acceptable bags

Here are the types of bags accepted in the collection of organic waste:

- ◆ **Preferably no bags:** Place the waste directly in the bin;

COMPOSTING TIPS...



Pests

- ◆ Apply a bit of ointment (e.g. Vicks VapoRub) around the cover of the container to keep pests away

Problems caused by frost

During winter, materials may freeze to the sides of the roll-out bin making it impossible to empty - you may have to wait until the next collection to get it emptied.

Here a few tricks to avoid this inconvenience:

- ◆ Place a piece of cardboard (e.g. : cereal box) or a newspaper at the bottom of the bin;
- ◆ Do not put liquid in the bin;
- ◆ If the problem continues, put your compostable matter in a large garden waste paper bag and place in bin.

- ◆ **Paper bags :** All types of paper bags are compostable and accepted;

- ◆ Bags labelled with the word **and** logo « **COMPOSTABLE** » are usually made of cornstarch and not very resistant.

