

ACCEPTED*



FOOD SCRAPS

(raw, cooked or expired)

- Fruits and vegetables
- Meat, poultry, and bones
- Fish and seafood
- Eggs and egg shells
- Nut shells and fruit pits
- Dairy products
- Animal and vegetable fat
- Noodles, bread, grains, and rice
- Cakes, cookies, and candies
- Spreads, jams, and condiments
- Teabags, coffee grounds, and filters
- Foods with sauce or gravy, fried foods

YARD WASTE

- Flowers and plants
- Weeds

SOILED PAPER PRODUCTS

- Newspaper
- Paper bags
- Pizza and pastry boxes
- Paper towels
- Paper napkins



BANNED*

- Recyclables
- Dead animals, fecal matter, bedding, cat litter, and carcasses
- Diapers, tampons, and sanitary pads
- Liquids (oil, soup, milk, juice, coffee, etc.)
- Milk cartons and juice boxes
- Clothing
- Dryer lint, dirt
- Weed killers and fertilizers
- Household hazardous waste
- Household cleaning supplies, soap
- Pharmaceutical products
- Ashes, even cooled

BAGS

ALL plastic bags are **BANNED**, even biodegradable and compostable ones

- Shrubs and branches
- Dead leaves
- Grass clippings
- Sawdust and wood chips
- Soil and sand
- Waste from commercial agriculture

* Non-exhaustive lists

QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT GOES IN THE BIN?

418 856-2628 • 1 888 856-5552 • info@co-eco.org

www.collectequicarbure.com (French only)



Une collecte **QUI CARBURE!**

THE BROWN BIN PROGRAM

is coming your way!

HOW-TO GUIDE

www.collectequicarbure.com (French only)



Your organic waste will be turned into biofuel and agricultural soil amendment at the Société d'économie mixte d'énergie renouvelable's biomethanization plant near Rivière-du-Loup.

WHY COLLECT ORGANIC MATERIALS?

- To reduce the quantity of buried waste
- To decrease greenhouse gas emissions
- To produce energy
- To enrich and fertilize the soil



DID YOU KNOW THAT...

On average, organic waste accounts for half the weight of residential garbage.



BACKYARD COMPOSTING

If you already compost at home, we encourage you to keep it up.

However, the new collection of organic materials now allows you to put fish, meat and dairy products in your brown bin year-round.

DOING YOUR PART IS EASY

All you have to do is put organic waste in your brown bin. The municipality does the rest.

What happens to the contents of your brown bin?

Organic materials are sent to the biomethanization plant near Rivière-du-Loup, where they are processed.

COLLECTION SCHEDULE

Every municipality has its own collection schedule. The collection calendar will be revised to include organic waste collection and your municipality will provide you with an updated schedule.

4 EASY STEPS

- 1 Line your kitchen compost container with newspaper or a paper bag before filling it with food scraps.
- 2 You can also line your brown bin with a large paper bag or place newspaper at the bottom.
- 3 Transfer the contents of your kitchen container to your brown bin.
- 4 Tightly close your brown bin's lid.

NOTE: Lining containers with newspaper or paper bags is not compulsory, but is recommended for hygienic reasons.



HELPFUL HINTS

Setting out your bin for collection

Set out your bin the evening before the scheduled collection. Ensure the wheels are facing your house.

Using bags

Only paper bags are permitted. All plastic bags are banned, even if they are biodegradable or compostable.

Broken and stolen bins

Phone your municipality to request a new bin.

Moving

Bins belong to the municipality. If you move, you must clean your brown bin and leave it in your dwelling for the next occupants.

TIPS AND TRICKS

- Line your brown bin and your kitchen container with paper bags or place newspaper at the bottom.
- Keep your brown bin in the shade and out of the sun.
- Ensure the lid is tightly closed.
- Set out your brown bin for every collection even if it isn't full.
- When it's empty, rinse out your bin with water and a mild detergent or with white vinegar.
- Sprinkle a bit of baking soda in the bottom to facilitate maintenance.
- Keep meats and bones wrapped in newspaper in the freezer until collection day.
- Do not put liquids in your brown bin.