

TRICKS AND TIPS

- Line the bottom of the countertop bin and the brown bin with newspaper in order to absorb residual liquids.
- Wrap foods likely to smell (meat and fish) in newspaper in small quantities, and regularly clean your countertop bin using soap.
- To limit odours, sprinkle a small amount of baking soda or place a wood charcoal briquette inside your countertop bin or brown bin.
- Freeze your food waste or keep it in a cool location before transferring it to the brown bin on collection day.
- While it is not mandatory, the paper bag or the certified compostable bag is recommended for purposes of cleanliness. If you prefer, you can line the bin with newspaper. Avoid placing liquids inside the bin at all times.
- If odours persist, rinse your brown bin with a water and vinegar solution. Avoid leaving it in the sun at all times.
- Get into the habit of placing the brown bin in front of your home for the weekly collection, even if it is not full.
- Keep the countertop bin and the brown bin properly closed at all times.
- To prevent a fruit fly infestation inside your countertop bin, cut a piece of cork along the length and place it on the cover.
- To keep squirrels away from your brown bin, rub the bin cover with cough ointment (available over the counter in pharmacies and supermarkets).

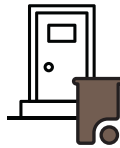
TO THE BIN IN THREE EASY STEPS



Keep the countertop bin in your kitchen. Line the bin with a paper bags or a certified compostable bags, and place your food waste inside the bag. If you prefer, you can line the bin with newspaper.



When the bag inside your countertop bin is full, transfer it to the brown bin. Be sure to fasten the latch to keep rodents out.



On food waste collection day, place the brown bin in front of your home. Make sure the latch is open to facilitate collection operations.

IT'S POSSIBLE TO SHARE THE BROWN BIN!

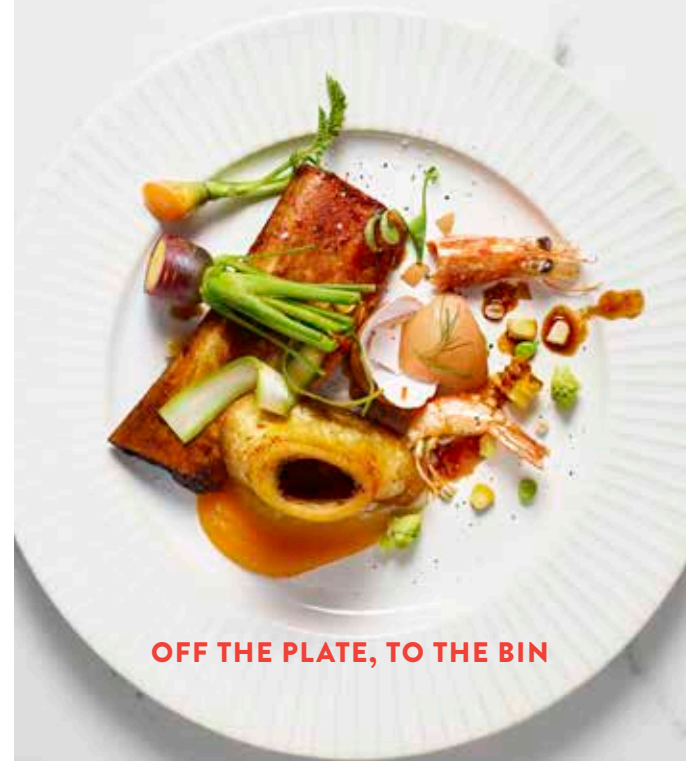
If you do not generate enough food waste, you can share your brown bin with a neighbour. A single bin can also be shared by the occupants of several residential units.

INFORMATION

For information on your area's food waste collection service, visit platetobin.com or call 311.



FOOD WASTE COLLECTION



OFF THE PLATE, TO THE BIN

PROVIDED MATERIAL



THE COUNTERTOP BIN

Use it to collect food waste generated during meal preparation as well as table scraps.

The countertop bin can easily be stored under the sink, in the refrigerator or the freezer.

Maintenance: Wash the countertop bin by hand on a regular basis and don't forget to affix the checklist sticker to it.



THE BROWN BIN

The brown bin is used to collect the food waste from your countertop bin in anticipation of the weekly collection.

It is placed outside the home, in accordance with collection procedures in your borough.

Don't forget to mark your address on it.

Maintenance: Rinse the brown bin using a pail of water with soft (biodegradable) detergent or white vinegar.



BAGS

Paper bags and certified compostable bags are offered for the initial collections. Once supplies run out, these bags are available for purchase in a number of local stores.

Lining the bin with a paper bag or a certified compostable bag is not mandatory, but it does make it easier to maintain your bin. You can also line the bin with newspaper.

ACCEPTED MATERIALS

RAW, COOKED OR TAINTED FOODS

- Fruits and vegetables
- Meat and poultry with or without bones
- Fish and bones, seafood and shells
- Grain products such as pasta, bread, cereal, cake and rice
- Eggs and eggshells
- Solid dairy products (cheese, butter and yogurt)
- Coffee grounds and paper filters, tea and tea bags
- Nuts and shells
- Cookies, sweets, desserts
- Pet food
- Spices, herbs

SOILED PAPER AND CARDBOARD

- Tissues, paper towels and napkins
- Paper tablecloths and paper dishes
- Pizza or chicken boxes
- Cardboard fruit baskets (without the handle)



REFUSED MATERIALS

- Liquids (soup, milk, juice, coffee, etc.)
- Diapers and hygiene products
- Fabric, wood, cork, wax, hot ashes, cigarette butts
- Chewing gum
- Animal litter and excrement
 - Dead leaves, grass clippings, wood chips
 - Garden and vegetable garden waste, plants
 - Deciduous tree waste and conifer
- Recyclable materials
 - (paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, metal)
- Other materials
 - Construction and renovation materials
 - Paint and hazardous household waste
 - Polystyrene and plastic wrapping
 - Earth, rocks, sand
 - Crystal, porcelain, ceramics
 - Nonvegetable oils and fat
 - Batteries and biomedical waste

