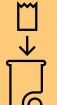
USEFUL TIPS

- Clean your brown bins regularly in order to reduce odors.
- Place newspaper or cardboard at the bottom of your bin, in order to absorb liquids.
- Keep highly perishable foods (meat and fish) in the freezer.
 Place them in the brown bin on collection day.
- Sprinkle a little baking soda on materials that are starting to give off unpleasant odours.
- Avoid leaving your bins in the sun or near a heat source.
- Always keep the lids of your countertop and brown bins tightly closed.
- Place the brown bin in front of your home according to the collection schedule in your neighbourhood.



¥ ₩ Put the organic materials in the countertop bin.





Empty the contents of the countertop bin into the brown bin.

Make sure to close the

brown bin afterward.





Make sure to place your brown bins in front of your building, according to the collection schedule for your area.

By using your brown bin for your organic waste, you're giving a second life to materials that don't belong in the garbage.

By-law concerning collection services (16-049)

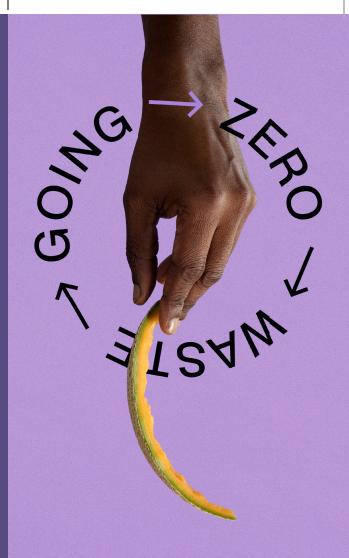
Disposal of organic materials in the garbage, putting your bins curbside outside of the collection schedule, and deliberately causing damage to the bins is prohibited, and may be subject to a fine.

Reduce food waste

You can save up to \$1,000 a year by not wasting the food you buy. How? By planning your purchases better, storing your food properly and freezing your leftovers. By following these steps as often as possible, you can reduce the amount of food thrown away in your brown bin.



For more information, visit **Montréal.ca** or call **311**.



ORGANIC WASTE COLLECTION

Practical guide for home

One town to live



ACCEPTED MATERIALS ✓



Raw foods



Cooked foods



Green waste



Brown paper and paper towels



Wooden or heavily soiled cardboard food boxes



Heavily soiled cardboard or wooden dishes



Tissues

Raw, cooked or spoiled foods and green waste

- √ Fruits and vegetables
- Meat and poultry with or without bones
- √ Fish and bones, seafood and shells
- √ Grain products such as dough, bread, cake, and rice
- √ Eggs and eggshells
- √ Solid dairy products
 (cheese, butter and yogurt)
- Tea leaves or coffee grounds with paper bags or filters
- √ Nuts and shells
- √ Cookies, sweets and desserts
- √ Pet food
- √ Spices and herbs
- ✓ Green waste (leaves, grass, garden waste, small branches)

Soiled paper and cardboard

- √ Tissues, paper towels, napkins
- √ Paper tablecloth, cardboard or wooden dishes
- √ Food boxes
- √ Cardboard fruit baskets

REFUSED MATERIALS X



Plastic bags compostable or not



Plastic dishes and containers compostable or not



Liquids



Animal litter



Diapers



Clothing and fabrics



Household hazardous waste

- × Plastic bags compostable or not
- Plastic dishes and containers compostable or not
- × Polystyrene and plastic wrapping
- X Liquids (soup, milk, juice, coffee, etc.)
- X Animal litter and waste
- X Diapers and sanitary products
- X Clothing and fabrics
- Cork, wax, hot ashes, cigarette butts
- X Chewing gum
- X Recyclable materials (clean paper, packaging and cardboard containers, plastic, metal and glass)
- Construction and renovation materials (earth, rock, sand, wood, ceramic, porcelain)
- Medicines and biomedical waste
- X Household hazardous waste