



Here are some tips and tricks to help you manage your food waste

### 1) Organize the deposit of food residues in the bin :

- *Bag deposit:* use cellulose-lined paper bags (available in grocery stores and hardware stores);
- *Alternatives to bags:* use newsprint, flyers, paper grocery bags, cardboard packaging or soiled cardboard;
- *Bulk deposit (pell-mell in the bin)*
  - cover the residues of dry matter or newspaper between the deposits;
  - double or triple the thickness to prevent liquid leakage.

Note: All types of plastic bags will be rejected, whether compostable, biodegradable or oxodegradable.

### 2) Keep your brown bin clean and avoid unwanted (odors, flies and maggots)

- Line the bottom of your bin with newsprint or cardboard to absorb liquids and prevent materials from sticking to the bottom;
- Use a corner of your freezer to store animal or odorous materials until the day of collection;
- Avoid dumping in large amounts of liquids or oils;
- Clean your bin with a disinfectant such as vinegar or soap:
  - use a bucket to avoid wasting water;
  - do not use bleach;
- Sprinkle a deodorant product such as baking soda;
- Store your bin in the shade.

### 3) Keep animals away

- Apply cough ointment or essential mint oil to the rim of the lid of your bin;
- Close the container tightly.



## NEED MORE INFO?

### 1) List of material acceptable for the bin

Keep a reminder accessible in the kitchen. Display the list of accepted and rejected materials in a visible place (e.g. on the refrigerator or near the mini-bin).

### 2) Depositing material in the bin

It is not necessary to wrap the waste before depositing it into the wheeled bin. Everything can be deposited in bulk, directly from your kitchen mini-bin. In this case, however, it will be necessary to wash the two bins more frequently.

You can also buy cellulose-lined paper bags at the grocery or hardware store, or wrap your material in old grocery paper bags, in newspaper, in old flyers or used cardboard. You can also double or triple-wrap the material to prevent leakage.

### 3) Management of noxious matter or unwanted effects (odors, flies and maggots)

The best way to use the brown bin comfortably is to store the most odorous food residues (meat, fish, dairy products, sauces, etc.) in the freezer while awaiting collection. Similarly, you can keep them in the refrigerator if you run out of space. Fruit and vegetable peels, bread, coffee grounds and other dry materials do not emit odors and can be easily collected in your kitchen mini-bin. Of course, you must still empty it regularly into the wheeled bin outside.

Use a corner of your freezer to store animal or odorous material until collection day.

- If you put bulk material in your bin, alternate with layers of dry matter (newsprint, cardboard, etc.);
- Wrap food residues with old newspaper / flyers or use paper bags (especially for meat and fish
- leftovers; fly infestations are mainly caused by the latter, especially raw meat);
- Clean your bin regularly with water with added vinegar or biodegradable soap if desired (avoid bleach because it ends up in streams and is highly toxic to aquatic life);
- Sprinkle a deodorant product such as baking soda on the inside walls;
- On collection day, place your bin out on the street, wheels facing your property. This will prevent the materials from dropping onto the lid when emptied;
- Store your bin in the shade.



#### 4) The presence of animals

Try to keep your 45 L bin from emitting odors that might attract animals.

- Keep your bin in the shade;
- Apply cough ointment or mint oil to the rim of the lid;
- Close the container tightly with the provided clasp;
- Place your bin correctly out on the street, wheels towards your property. During collection, this will prevent the contents from spilling onto lid and attracting animals.

#### 5) The bin in winter

- Prevent materials from sticking to the walls by lining the bottom of the bin with layers of newspaper or cardboard;
- During a snowstorm, if possible, wait until the next collection to put your bin out on the street so as not to hinder municipal snow removal. Your bin is large enough to hold the equivalent of several weeks of food residue and in winter there is no smell.

#### 6) The brown bin, the perfect complement to your home composter

Do you already engage in composting at home and recycle your fruit and vegetable peelings, bread, coffee grounds or garden residues and fall leaves? Your compost is brown gold, a natural fertilizer; don't change your habits!

The collection of food waste will be an opportunity for you to include other material such as table residues that could not be accepted in your home composter, such as meat, fish, leftovers, pasta and salads containing sauce and/or vinaigrette.

Use your brown bin as an alternative when your home composter is full, frozen, or you need snowshoes to reach it! Since the amount of material destined for the brown bin is significantly reduced, you can easily freeze it during the week and only take it out the morning of collection.

