Items for your brown bin

Food residue



Cereal, grain, bread, pasta, flour and sugar



Fruit or vegetables cooked or raw



Meat, fish, seafood, egg shells and bones



Coffee grounds, filters, tea bags



Milk products, cake, candy, nuts, shells



Food for domestic animals

Other organic matter

- Small quantities of liquid food that can be absorbed by other residues
- Fat (vegetable oil, mayonnaise, salad dressing, etc.)
- Sticks or wooden toothpicks, hair, feathers
- Sanitary fibres: table napkins, paper towels*, facial tissues

- Paper and cardboard soiled with food: paper plates, pizza boxes, paper and other bags, without metal pins, without plastic, unwaxed
- Paper bags, with or without compostable cellulose lining
- Cold ashes

Items for your brown bin

Green waste (garden residue)

- Dead leaves, grass and other cut shrubbery
- Flowers, indoor plants and potting detrius including sand and earth
- Branches

Unwanted disposables

- Plastic bags (ordinary, biodegradable, compostable or oxodegradable)
- Compostable dishes
- Animal feces or litter
- Dead animals or their parts (ex: deer heads or legs)
- Diapers, sanitary napkins and tampons
- Rocks, gravel
- Bottle corks

Non-compostable or contaminated waste

- Containers and packaging of waxed cardboard or composite materials (multilayer with cardboard, aluminum and plastic inside, eg Tetra Pak*)
- Dental floss, ear picks, make-up removers, wet wipes
- Candles
- Vacuum cleaner bags and their contents
- O Drugs and biomedical waste
- Construction, renovation and demolition residue

- Recyclable materials: plastics, glass**, metals, textiles, fibres (except paper and cardboard for packaging food waste)
- All electronic objects, no matter how small
- Hazardous household waste: oils, paints, pesticides, gasoline, batteries, treated, painted or dyed wood
- Sanitary fibres (paper towels, etc.) that have been in contact with chemicals (cleaning products, motor oil, paint, etc.)
- Oryer sheets



^{*}Paper towels and other sanitary fibres that have not been in contact with chemicals (cleaning products, motor oil, paint, etc.)

LIST OF MATERIAL ACCEPTED and REJECTED BROWN BIN vs. DOMESTIC COMPOSITER

You have a domestic compositer?

Don't change your practices; the brown bin is an excellent complement for you!



Material accepted in the domestic compositer but rejected in the 45 litre brown bin

Green residues

- Wood chips
- Straw and hay
- ✓ Twias
- Autumn leaves
- Lawn mowings (when grasscycling isn't possible)
- Garden residues (hedge trimmings, unedged weeds, etc.)
- Dead plants, dried flowers and potting remains including sand and earth



Material accepted in the brown bin but rejected in the domestic compositer

Food residues

- Animal residues (milk products, meat)
- Fish, seafood, shells and bones
- Fats (vegetable oils, mayonnaise, salad dressings)
- Cakes, sweets
- ✓ Pet food (eg croquettes)

Warning!

Some materials are incompatible with both the domestic composter and the brown bin***

Material rejected for the brown bin and the domestic composter:

- Sick plants or foliage
- Robust weeds
- Tree branches
- Stumps and tree roots
- Vacuum cleaner bags and contents
- Lint and dryer sheets
- BBQ briquettes
- Wax and chewing gum
- Butts and cigarette ashes
- Animal faeces and litter (because they may contain pathogens)
- O Dead animals and animal limbs
- Material contaminated with pesticides or dangerous products (e.g. treated wood)

Put out other refuse material curbside in anticipation of the collection of household garbage, collection of branches, fall leaves or green waste from your municipality. For information about collections, contact your municipality.







^{***} All dangerous or contaminated products should be deposited at the Réseau des écocentres de la MRC.