"We don't inherit the earth from our parents; we lend it to our children."

- Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

The members of the Municipal Region of Vaudreuil-Soulanges County are proud to launch a recycling program for food waste in 2018!

This collection will allow us to better protect our environment by limiting the amount of waste produced as well as reducing the cost of its disposal.

Did you know that over 50 % of your domestic waste material consists of organic matter?

From 2018 on, your food scraps will go into your brown bin!

The diversion of food waste from landfills also reduces the emission of greenhouse gases and respects the objectives of the Quebec Residual Materials Management Policy.



Equipment supplied

Countertop bin



Keep it handy in your kitchen, on a counter, in a cupboard, in the refrigerator or freezer, to store food residue from cooking or after a meal.

Upkeep

Wash by hand with soapy water.

Suggestions

Add old newspapers or used cardboard before adding food waste so as to keep the bin cleaner.

Freeze animal waste to reduce odours.

The 45 litre brown bin



Empty your countertop bin into it regularly. Place your brown bin with wheels at the curb (wheels towards your home) on the day of the city's food waste collection.

Maintenance

Wash with soap or detergent with the help pf a pail.

The bin is municipal property. Contact the municipality if your bin is damaged or lost.

Suggestions

Line the bin with old newspaper or cardboard before adding food waste to facilitate its upkeep and to avoid having waste stick to the bottom of the bin in winter.

Close the bin tightly to keep animals away.

Store the bin in the shade so as to avoid smells.





Give your food a second life.





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 not 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
- Nocks, 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



