Montréal and the 3[R]s + [V]

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[**R**]educe at the source. The most economical way to reduce the amount of garbage you throw away is to avoid producing waste in the first place. Buy smart and protect the environment!

Reuse and give new life to items you don't need any more. Check out the Répertoire des adresses du réemploi on the Web site below.

Recycle. Recycling is the whole point of the program which reintroduces matter into the production cycle through industrial processing.

Valorize through composting, and help transform organic matter into a natural fertilizer: compost. Making your own compost at home is easy and magical. Find all the details in the Petit guide du compostage domestique (Handy Guide to Home Composting) on the Web site below.

TOGETHER, LET'S TAKE AN ADDDITIONAL STEP TOWARD A QUALITY **ENVIRONMENT**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact your Borough Office, City Hall, Accès Montréal Office or Éco-quartier. You may also call **311** or visit ville.montreal.qc.ca/recyclage

Mixed collection of recycable materials

Household recycling tips



Montréal

Why [R]ecycle?

BECAUSE IT MAKES SENSE. Half of what we throw out every week is recyclable. Putting it in the garbage is wasteful, costly, and pollutes the environment.

[R]ecycle into what?

Thousands of everyday products are made from recycled materials.



Paper is turned into telephone directories, egg cartons and newspaper.



Cardboard is reconverted into cardboard and also transformed into facial tissue and paper towels.



Metal reverts back to... metal: tin cans, aluminum plates and foil.

Version disponible en français sur demande

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BECAUSE IT MAKES DOLLARS AND CENTS. Recycling creates many new jobs and preserves natural resources. Also it takes 10 to 20 times less energy to make new products from recycled rather than raw materials.





Glass into... glass: bottles, jars but also mineral wool.



Plastic takes on a new life as recycling bins, flower pots, carpets and park benches.



What to put in your collection tool and how?



Recyclable materials may now be placed unsorted in the new collection tool since all materials will be collected together in the truck. From now on, it is no longer necessary to separate paper and cardboard from other recyclable materials such as plastic, glass and metal.

Fibres

- Newspapers, flyers and magazines
- Paper (even with staples) and envelopes • (even with window)
- Cereal, frozen foods, laundry detergent and shoe boxes as well as cardboard tubes and rolls, etc.
- Flattened cardboard boxes, file folders
- Paper bags ٠
- Telephone directories, books

Containers

- **Glass** bottles, vials and jars of all shapes and colours (with or without their label)
- Milk and juice **cartons** and all other rigid multi-layer • packaging for liquids including those marked
- Metal/Aluminum tin cans, covers and lids, hangers, aluminum cans, plates and non-soiled paper
- Hard plastic soda, drinking water, food (including yogourt), cleaning, beauty and health product containers of 20 litres maximum, flower pots, covers, lids and caps

Soft plastic – grocery and other shopping bags, dry cleaning bags, bread and pastry bags (grease-free), clean food storage bags, plastic milk bags, paper towel bags, etc.

Important

Why rinse containers?

It's always necessary to rinse containers to prevent mould and unpleasant odours. This way, we avoid contaminating other recyclable materials such as paper and cardboard, and having then to landfill other materials that could be recycled. It is also a matter of cleanliness and hygiene for employees of the recycling and sorting facilities.

Did you know?

Soft plastic such as bread bags and plastic wrap can jam the equipment at the recycling and sorting facility. Please put these items in a single bag, and tie it. Recycling will be easier.



What is not recyclable?

Fibres

- Soiled or greasy paper/cardboard, waxed paper
- Stickers, wallpaper
- Photographic paper, foil gift wrap
- Padded envelopes, composite products (binders, etc.) •
- Diapers

Glass

- Drinking glasses, flat glass (windows, mirrors, etc.)
- Incandescent and fluorescent light bulbs
- Pyrex, porcelain, ceramic and broken or unbroken dishes

Metal

- Paint, solvent and pesticide containers, spray cans, etc.
- Scrap metal, pipes, nails, screws
- Pots, pans, muffin pans
- Electronic devices, large and small household appliances
- Objects made of mixed materials (toys, tools, etc.)

Plastics

Soft plastic

- Soiled plastic film
- Cereal or cracker bags (waxed)
- Chip and snack bags (greasy)
- Compostable plastic bags
- Stretch wrap (pâté, meat, cheese, etc.)
- Pool covers, awnings, etc.

Hard plastic

CD cases

• All No. 6 plastics (polystyrene) 💦



- Paint, motor oil or similar containers
- Toothpaste or cosmetic tubes and pumps
- Rubber items (garden hoses, boots, etc.)
- Other items made of mixed materials (tools, toys, etc.) •