



Definition of a large (waste) scrap:

Residues of **domestic origin** whose volume, weight or non-compressible nature does not allow them to be placed in rolling bins. In addition, the size and weight of these residues must allow them to be handled manually by two people.

IMPORTANT: Please note that materials excluded from the collection of household waste are also excluded from the collection of large (waste) scrap.

Accepted large (waste) scrap:

Indoor or outdoor furniture, decorative objects, carpet, pool liner, children's toys or accessories, sink, bathtub, hot water tank, barbecue without gas tank, etc. Appliances are accepted with the exception of appliances containing halocarbons (see rejected scrap).

Rejected scrap:

All building, renovation and demolition materials, tires, rocks, stones, dangerous goods, television, computer or electronic equipment, appliances containing refrigerant: air conditioner, refrigerator, freezer, etc., recyclable and organic materials.



Recycling of building materials:

Before starting your construction project, be sure to contact a recycling or waste company specializing in the management of demolition, construction and renovation materials (transportation and container). This will help to send materials related to a renovation or construction project to a demolition site.



Recycling of electronic products:

In order to divert electronic waste from landfills, Staples Canada and its national recycling partner, **eCycle Solutions**, are taking back electronic products.

The recycling program accepts televisions (up to 32 inches screen), cell phones, computers, computer parts and more. To see the complete list of accepted recyclable material consult their website:

https://www.staples.ca/sbdca/fr_CA/cre/marketing/staples_soul/environment.html

Address: 1560, boul. Monseigneur Langlois, Salaberry-de-Valleyfield Québec J6S 1E3

Appliances containing refrigerant:

"Cold" appliances (refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and cellars) contain **halocarbons** whose chemical compounds have major impacts on global warming and depletion of the ozone layer while some freezers manufactured before the year 2000 even contain mercury, a highly toxic substance.



AIR CONDITIONERS



FREEZERS



REFRIGERATORS



DEHUMIDIFIERS



COOLERS

Note that section 14 of the Halocarbon Regulations specifies that "Any person or municipality who collects a refrigeration or air-conditioning appliance from a waste collection service must, before disposing of it, recover by means of appropriate equipment of the **halocarbon** contained in the refrigeration circuit of the appliance and confine it in a container designed for that purpose."

As a result, refrigeration equipment cannot be collected as part of the municipal waste collection and then sent to a disposal site. Leaving these devices on the road side for pick-up by scrap dealers is not an effective solution.

One of the main regulatory measures governing **halocarbons** requires wholesalers and distributors to take back at their point of sale **used halocarbons**, reported by their customers when they are unable to process or reuse the recovered substances.

For more information, visit the website

<http://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/air/halocarbures/index.htm#controle>

