

Definitions

What is Paper?

In November 2017, the government of British Columbia revised the BC Recycling Regulation. The Regulation provides an updated definition of obligated paper on which stewards must report. For the purposes of producer obligation and reporting for the Recycle BC (formerly MMBC) Program, Paper is now defined as:

Paper of any description including flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogues, telephone directories, newspapers, magazines, paper fibre and paper used for copying, writing or any other general use.

Paper does not include paper products that by virtue of their anticipated use could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle or any type of bound books such as text books, reference books or literary books.

This definition has been condensed. For full definition of obligated paper materials please refer to the BC Recycling Regulation.

In order to provide stewards with more specificity around the definition of **paper** and for the purposes of harmonization across programs, the printed paper category will be defined as: paper, regardless of its cellulosic fibre source including but not limited to: wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas, eucalyptus, bamboo, hemp and sugar cane (bagasse) fibre sources.

Included in this category (but not limited to) the following types of paper products: newspapers, brochures, receipts, catalogues, flyers, customer statements, magazines, telephone directories and blank paper for copying or printing and other general use. Bound reference books, bound literary books, bound text books or paper which will be unsafe or unsanitary to recycle such as paper towel or toilet paper are **excluded** from all programs.

What is Packaging?

For the purposes of producer obligation and reporting under the Recycle BC Program Plan, Packaging is defined as:

a) Primary packaging ie/packaging that contains the product at the point of sale to the residential consumer

- b) Grouped packaging or secondary packaging that goes to the household
- c) Transportation, distribution or tertiary packaging that goes to the household
- d) Service packaging designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale and disposable items sold, filled or designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale;
- e) Packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into packaging, including ancillary elements directly hung or attached to a product and which perform a packaging function unless they are an integral part of the product and all elements are intended to be consumed or disposed of together.

In order to provide stewards with more specificity around the definition of packaging and for the purposes of harmonization across programs, obligated packaging is hereafter defined as:

Packaging that accompanies consumer goods which are meant for purchase by residential consumers, are likely to enter the home and ultimately be managed by residential municipal waste management systems. This would include:

- a material or substance (such as, but not exclusively, glass, metal, paper, boxboard, cardboard, textile, paper fibre plastic or any combination of those materials) that is used to protect, contain, or transport a product to a residential consumer;
- grouped or secondary packaging that goes to the household;
- packaging used in the transport of mail order items that are delivered directly to a consumer's home.

Stewards should refer to the definition of each material category when determining which category their printed paper or packaging should be reported under. Examples provided under each material reporting category are provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be used to definitively establish the correct reporting category.

Printed Paper

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Newspapers	✓	<p>Examples: Newspaper publications with or without a glossy cover and published for quick consumption.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Plastic film used to protect newspapers should be reported under either LDPE/ HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic Film; or as Plastic Laminates-Non-Beverage if made from any other film. Newspaper used as a product packaging should be reported as Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging subcategory.</p>
Newsprint (Inserts and Circulars)	✓	<p>Definition: Newsprint inserts, flyers and circulars.</p> <p>Examples: Including park guides, auto publications, real estate supplements and product manuals printed on newsprint.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Plastic film used to protect newspaper should be reported as either LDPE/ HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic Film; or as Plastic Laminates - Non-Beverage if made from any other film. Newspaper used as a product packaging should be reported as Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging subcategory.</p>
Magazines	✓	<p>Definition: Bound periodicals, whether the paper is coated, glossy/non-glossy, which sometimes include mastheads.</p> <p>Examples: Includes daily/weekly/monthly or annual magazines and travel or promotional magazines.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Stewards should report film used around catalogues for protection as either LDPE/HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB-Plastic Film; or as Plastic Laminates - Non-Beverage if made from any other film.</p>
Catalogues	✓	<p>Definition: Bound paper, whether the paper is coated, glossy/non-glossy.</p> <p>Examples: Retailer product catalogues, bound promotional documents containing product lists, coupon books automotive and real estate guides/catalogues (if not printed on newsprint).</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Stewards should report film used around catalogues for protection as either LDPE/HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB-Plastic Film; or as Plastic Laminates- Non-Beverage if made from any other film. Report catalogues printed on newsprint as Newsprint (Inserts and Circulars). Report bound product manuals in Other Printed Paper. Report bound product manuals printed on newsprint as Newsprint (Inserts and Circulars). Report bound printed directories that include business or residential contact information under Directories.</p>
Directories	✓	<p>Definition: Printed bound directories, whether printed on newsprint, glossy/non-glossy paper of residential and/or business contact information such as telephone numbers, postal codes or websites.</p> <p>Examples: Phone books.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Excludes other types of bound reference books.</p>
Paper for General Use	✓	<p>Definition: Paper that is used for copying, writing or any other general use.</p> <p>Examples: Loose-leaf paper purchased for use in home printers, blank, graph or ruled notebooks and notepads, sketchpads, colouring books, activity work-books, paper wrapping paper, construction and craft paper.</p>
Purchased Posters, Calendars, Greeting Cards and Envelopes	✓	<p>Definition: Printed paper sold as products.</p> <p>Examples: Posters, calendars, greeting cards, blank envelopes purchased individually or in bulk.</p> <p>Reportng Tip: Report promotional/ complimentary posters, calendars, greeting cards and envelopes as Other Printed Materials.</p>

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Other Printed Materials	✔	<p>Definition: All other printed paper/material that is not included in the printed paper categories above.</p> <p>Examples: Blank and printed envelopes distributed to the residential consumer; promotional cards sent to the residential consumer; free promotional calendars and posters; promotional inserts within or outside envelopes; printed information found within packaged products (such as assembly instructions, user guides, promotional information, warranty cards, product safety information, coupons); annual policy information including policy documents and statements; monthly, quarterly or annual statements; investment fund reports, fund prospectus, contracts, lottery tickets, scratch cards, and fund raising tickets; cash register receipts, debit and credit card receipts, proof of purchases and other printed material provided at point of sale such as promotional post cards; statements and information inserts from banks, credit card companies and utility companies; information and forms distributed by municipal, regional, provincial and federal governments; transportation and transit schedules, HR related documents distributed to employees such as T4s.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: <u>Excludes:</u> soft or hard cover fiction, non-fiction books and bound textbooks sold as products to the residential consumer. Stewards should report film used for packaging to protect printed materials as LDPE/ HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic Film, or as Plastic laminates – non-Beverage if made from any other film.</p> <p>Paper for general use including loose-leaf paper purchased for home printers, blank, graph or ruled notebooks and notepads and sketchpads should be reported under Paper for General Use. Purchased posters, calendars, greeting cards, blank envelopes purchased in bulk or individually are included and should be reported under Purchased Posters, Calendars, Greeting Cards and Blank Envelopes.</p>

Paper Packaging

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Gable Top Containers - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✔	<p>Definition: Includes gable top and polycoated cartons used for milk and milk substitute products where they are not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, flavoured milk and milk substitute products when not on deposit (see reporting tip below for clarification), cream cartons, infant formula, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soy milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grants, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients on the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements.</p>
Gable Top Containers - Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: Includes gable top polycoated cartons used for non-beverage products.</p> <p>Examples: Molasses, sugar cartons, confectionary products, laundry and cleaning products.</p>
Aseptic Containers - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✔	<p>Definition: Includes aseptic polycoated and foilized boxes and containers used for milk and milk substitute products that are not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, flavoured milk and milk substitute products when not on deposit (see reporting tip below for clarification), cream cartons, infant formula, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soy milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grants, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients on the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements.</p>
Aseptic Containers - Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: Includes aseptic polycoated and foilized boxes and containers used for non-beverage products.</p> <p>Examples: Soup, sauces.</p>
Paper Laminates	✔	<p>Definition: Includes laminated paper packaging where paper is the main component, along with either metalized foil/wax/plastic. The paper component represents the greatest percentage by weight.</p> <p>Examples: Fibre spiral wound containers (with plastic, aluminum, steel bottom and lid) for frozen juice, chips, cookie dough, coffee, nuts, non-foam paper drink cups (hot and cold), microwavable paper containers, wrappers, paper ice cream cartons, paper cups/bowls provided for soups, paper wrap packaging provided with food, such as sandwiches, burgers, or muffins, pet food bags, ice cream polycoat containers, laminated Kraft paper bags (not filled at point of sale) and laminated Kraft paper packaging.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report laminated and non-laminated Kraft paper bags filled at point of sale as Kraft Paper Bags (Point of Sale).</p>
Kraft Paper Bags (Point of Sale)	✔	<p>Definition: Laminated and non-laminated Kraft paper bags filled at point of sale.</p> <p>Examples: Laminated and non-laminated grocery bags, prescription bags, non-laminated paper take-out bags used for mushrooms or food delivery.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report laminated Kraft paper bags not supplied at point of sale as Paper Laminates. Exclude Kraft paper bags such as lunch bags, garden and leaf bags purchased as products.</p>
Kraft Paper - Non-Laminated	✔	<p>Definition: Non-laminated Kraft paper packaging.</p> <p>Examples: Flour, sugar, potatoes or oatmeal. Non-laminated kraft paper used for mailing packages.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report laminated Kraft bags as Paper Laminates. Exclude Kraft paper bags such as lunch bags, garden and leaf bags purchased as products.</p>

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Corrugated Cardboard	✓	<p>Definition: Multi-layered paper board and fibre which may have one or more layers of corrugation.</p> <p>Examples: Electronic product boxes such as television and computer boxes, pizza boxes, boxes used for direct mail to residential consumers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Exclude Corrugated Cardboard that will not enter the residential waste stream including cardboard used exclusively as transportation and distribution packaging from place of manufacturing to place of distribution. Non-corrugated paperboard and fibre board containers should be reported under Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging.</p>
Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging	✓	<p>Definition: Single layered paperboard and fibre board with no corrugation and all types of moulded pulp packaging. Includes any paper packaging not included in any other paper subcategories. Fibre-board containers made from other non-wood sources (e.g., bamboo, bagasse, eucalyptus).</p> <p>Examples: Paper board such as cereal, tissue and shoe boxes, non-wood sources (e.g., bamboo, bagasse, eucalyptus), moulded pulp paper packaging such as egg cartons, fibre pots, and formed coffee take-out trays, stiff paperboard used to mount plastic blister packs (e.g., for toys and batteries), the roll inside of toilet paper, paper towel, tin foil and plastic wrap, tissue paper used as paper packaging for stuffing packaging, newsprint used as packaging material in shoe boxes, shipping boxes used for direct mail to residential customers and clothing hang tags.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Exclude toilet paper and paper towels purchased as products. Stewards should report the stiff boxboard used to mount plastic blister packs under Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging if easily separable by consumer at time of disposal.</p>

Plastic Packaging

Material-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
PET Bottles, Jars and Jugs < 5 Litres - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✔	<p>Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles and jars, containing less than 5 litres, displaying the resin code #1.</p> <p>Examples: Milk in PET bottles, soy or almond milk in PET bottles where not on deposit.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements. Any non-bottle, or jar packaging made of PET should be reported as Other Plastic Packaging. PET Thermoform containers should be reported as PET Thermoform Containers <5 Litres – Non-Beverage.</p>
PET Bottles, Jars and Jugs < 5 Litres - Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles or jars, containing less than 5 litres of non-beverage product displaying the #1 resin code.</p> <p>Examples: Salad dressing bottles, peanut butter containers, edible oil bottles, dish soap or mouthwash bottles. Any non-bottle, or jar packaging made of PET should be reported as Other Plastic Packaging. PET Thermoform containers should be reported as PET Thermoform Containers <5 Litres – Non-Beverage.</p>
PET Bottles, Jars and Jugs ≥ 5 Litres - Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles or jars containing 5 litres or more of non-beverage product, displaying the #1 resin code.</p> <p>Examples: Salad dressing bottles, edible oil bottles. Any non-bottle, or jar packaging made of PET should be reported as Other Plastic Packaging. PET Thermoform containers should be reported as PET Thermoform Containers <5 Litres – Non-Beverage.</p>
HDPE Bottles, Jars and Jugs < 5 Litres Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✔	<p>Definition: #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles, jars and jugs, containing less than 5 litres displaying the resin code #2 used for milk and milk substitute products, that are not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk in HDPE bottles, jars or jugs, soya or almond milk in HDPE bottles, jars or jugs where not on deposit.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements.</p>
HDPE Bottles, Jars and Jugs < 5 Litres Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles, jars and jugs, containing less than 5 litres displaying the #2 resin code containing a non-beverage product.</p> <p>Examples: Laundry detergent, shampoo, bleach, vinegar, corn syrup, body wash, household cleaning products.</p> <p>Reporting Tip: Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered under separate regulation.</p>
HDPE Bottles, Jars and Jugs ≥ 5 Litres Non-Beverage	✔	<p>Definition: #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles, jars and jugs, containing 5 litres or more, displaying the #2 resin code containing a non-beverage product.</p> <p>Examples: Laundry detergent, bleach, cleaning supplies.</p> <p>Reporting Tip: Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered under separate regulation.</p>

Material-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Plastic Laminates – Beverage – Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: All laminated film and laminated flexible plastic packaging comprised of multiple plastic resin types and/ or combinations of plastic resins and metalized foils, wax, and/or paper. This material category also includes mono-material such as those made of PET, PP, PVC, EVA and other films that do not meet the definition of LDPE/HDPE Film or PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic film</p> <p>Examples: Drink pouches containing milk, flavoured milk or milk substitute where not on deposit.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, meal replacements and dietary supplements. Stewards should not report the actual straw on a milk pouch as it serves no packaging function. However, report the plastic film around the straw as LDPE/HDPE film, PLA, PHA, PHB Plastic Film or as Plastic Laminates- Non Beverage if made from other film.</p>
Plastic Laminates – Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: All laminated film and laminated flexible plastic packaging comprised of multiple plastic resin types and/ or combinations of plastic resins and metalized foils, wax, and/or paper. This material category also includes mono-material such as those made of PET, PP, PVC, EVA and other films that do not meet the definition of LDPE/HDPE Film or PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic film</p> <p>Examples: May include candy wrappers, coffee pouches, chip bags, cheese wraps, cereal liner bags, shrink wrap, pre-packaged deli meat pouches, yogurt stick packs, vacuum packaging, bubble wrap, stand up pouches, woven or non-woven plastic bags intended for more than one use when provided as service packaging, net bags used for citrus fruits, nuts or cosmetic samples.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report any complimentary synthetic plastic bags intended for more than one use that are supplied to the residential consumer. Do not report purchased bags intended for more than one use and not supplied to the residential consumer as service packaging. Report plastic films that are not: LDPE/HDPE Film; or PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic Film, including those used around newspapers or catalogues for protection.</p>
PET Thermoform Containers < 5 Litres – Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: PET Thermoform clear, light green and light blue containers such as clamshells, with a volume of less than 5 litres used for non-beverage products.</p> <p>Examples: Muffin or cake containers, salad containers, egg containers, trays.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Any other colours other than clear, light green or light blue should be reported as Other Plastic Packaging < 5 Litres – Non-Beverage. Report all PET thermoform beverage cups used as service packaging in this subcategory.</p>
PLA, PHA, PHB – Beverage – Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Plastic bottles consisting of bio-plastics made of either PLA (polylactic acid), PHA (polyhydroxyalkanoates) and/or PHB (poly-3-hydroxybutyrate) polymers used for milk and milk substitutes.</p> <p>Examples: Bottles containing milk, soy or almond milk where not on deposit.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p>
PLA, PHA, PHB – Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: Plastic containers consisting of bio-plastics made of either PLA (polylactic acid), PHA (polyhydroxyalkanoates) and PHB (poly-3-hydroxybutyrate) polymers.</p> <p>Examples: PLA clamshell containers, PLA egg containers, PLA peanut packaging.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report any PLA, PHA or PHB beverage cups used as service packaging in this subcategory.</p>

Material-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
PLA, PHA, PHB - Plastic Film	✓	<p>Definition: Plastic film consisting of bio-plastics made of either PLA (polylactic acid), PHA (polyhydroxyalkanoates) and/or PHB (poly-3-hydroxybutyrate) polymers.</p> <p>Examples: PLA, PHA, PHB shrink wrap around products, bags for vegetables and salad, PLA, PHA, PHB film used around newspapers, magazines and catalogues for protection.</p>
PLA, PHA, PHB Carry-Out bags	✓	<p>Definition: Plastic carry out bags consisting of bio-plastics made of either PLA (polylactic acid), PHA (polyhydroxyalkanoates) and/or PHB (poly-3-hydroxybutyrate) polymers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Only report carry-out bags made of either PLA, PHA or PHB.</p>
LDPE/HDPE Film	✓	<p>Definition: Includes plastic film made from LDPE, LLDPE, HDPE (Low Density, Linear Low Density, High Density Polyethylene) or combinations thereof. May display resin code #4 or #2. PE films reported under this category must not contain any barrier layers or other non-PE resins.</p> <p>Examples: May include certain fresh and frozen vegetable bags, diaper packaging, bread bags, shrink wrap around products (e.g., around a tray of 24 water bottles), dry cleaner bags, soil and fertilizer bags, produce and bulk store bags provided to the residential consumer as service packaging, film used around newspapers, magazines and catalogues for protection.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Do not report film used exclusively as transportation and distribution packaging that is not intended for use in the home and therefore will not be managed in the residential waste stream. Film that is comprised of resins other than PE or combinations of PE and other resins should be reported in the Plastic Laminates – Non-Beverage Category.</p>
LDPE/HDPE Film Carry-Out Bags	✓	<p>Definition: LDPE/HDPE (Low Density/High Density Polyethylene) film carry-out bags only provided at point of sale. May display resin code #4.</p> <p>Examples: Plastic shopping bags with or without images or text.</p>
Expanded Polystyrene - Food Packaging	✓	<p>Definition: All forms of expanded polystyrene foam packaging used in food applications and may display resin code #6.</p> <p>Examples: Meat trays, beverage cups used as service packaging.</p>
Expanded Polystyrene - Other	✓	<p>Definition: Other forms of expanded polystyrene foam packaging for non-food uses and may display resin code #6.</p> <p>Examples: Foam packing peanuts, cushion packaging for electronics and appliances.</p>
Non-Expanded Polystyrene - Beverage Bottles - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Non-expanded polystyrene bottles used for milk and milk substitute beverages may display resin code #6.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Report non-expanded polystyrene beverage cups used as service packaging in Non-Expanded Polystyrene - Other.</p> <p>Please Note: The following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soy milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formula, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p>
Non-Expanded Polystyrene - Other	✓	<p>Definition: All other non-expanded polystyrene packaging that is not included in any Non-Expanded Polystyrene material categories above.. May display resin code #6.</p> <p>Examples: Polystyrene clear clamshell containers such as berry and muffin containers, opaque clamshell containers such as food take-out containers, yogurt containers, clear rigid trays, service packing beverage cups and plates, plastic hangers provided as service packaging with an item of clothing.</p>

Material-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Other Plastic Packaging (not listed Above) < 5 Litres - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: All forms of rigid plastic packaging, less than 5 litres, for beverage milk and milk substitutes that are #1 PET, #2 HDPE, #3 PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) plastic, #4 LDPE, #5 PP (Polypropylene) and #7 (Other), and other plastics that are not included in any of the other plastic sub-categories and are not on deposit. Also includes non-coded plastics. May display resin codes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p>
Other Plastic Packaging (not listed Above) < 5 Litres - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: All forms of rigid plastic packaging, containing less than 5 litres, of non-beverage products that are #1 PET, #2 HDPE, #3 PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) plastic, #4 LDPE, #5 PP (Polypropylene) and #7 (Other), and other plastics that are not included in any of the other plastic sub-categories. Also includes non-coded plastics. May display resin codes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7.</p> <p>Examples: Hand cream tubes, margarine, sour cream, cottage cheese and yogurt tubs and lids, microwaveable food trays, polyethylene foam sheets, inserts and moulds for packing appliances, plastic blister packaging used to display toys, batteries or other products, hand sanitizer bottles and pumps, candy dispensers, plastic egg cartons, and plastic hangers provided as service packaging with an item of clothing.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: PET food trays that are not clear, light blue or light green (e.g. black food trays) should be reported in this category. Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered under separate regulation. Do not report any polyethylene foam sheets used exclusively as transportation and distribution packaging that is not intended for use or management in the home. Report any beverage cups used as service packaging (not reported elsewhere). Report lids for beverage containers that are not on deposit (if not using the Component Threshold Rule) in this material category.</p>
Other Plastic Packaging (not listed Above) ≥ 5 Litres - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: All forms of rigid plastic packaging, containing 5 litres or more, for non-beverage products that are #1 PET, #2 HDPE, #3 PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) plastic, #4 LDPE, #5 PP (Polypropylene) and #7 (Other), and other plastics that are not included in any of the other plastic subcategories. Also includes non-coded plastics. May display resin codes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7.</p> <p>Examples: Laundry detergent pails</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered under separate regulations for example oil and antifreeze containers which are regulated separately in BC.</p>

Steel Packaging

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Steel Aerosol Containers	✓	<p>Definition: All aerosol containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel.</p> <p>Examples: Air freshener, deodorant and hairspray containers, food spray cans, solvent spray cans, pesticide spray cans, wax and polish spray cans, lubricating oil spray cans, insulating foam spray cans.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered by other regulation.</p>
Steel Paint Cans	✓	<p>Definition: Includes all sizes of paint and coatings cans that are more than 50% by weight of steel or other metal.</p> <p>Examples: Paint and coating cans, sealants, protective coatings.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Do not report any packaging that is a designated material or category of packaging covered by other regulations including steel paint cans for architectural coatings, paints and stains. Include steel paint cans for automotive paint and marine anti-fouling products, bitumen-based sealants, paint for hobby, artistic or crafts.</p>
Other Steel Containers and Packaging - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel or other metal used for milk and milk substitute products that are not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, soya milk and rich milk containers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements.</p>
Other Steel Containers and Packaging - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Define: All other containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel or other metal and are not included in another steel and other metal packaging sub-category.</p> <p>Examples: Steel food containers such as soup, lids and closures for both beverage and non-beverage packaging, wire hangers when provided to the consumer as service packaging with an item of clothing, cookie tins, tea tins.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Exclude any steel containers designated under separate regulation.</p>

Aluminum Packaging

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Aluminum Aerosol Containers	✓	<p>Definition: Includes aluminum aerosol containers that are at least 95% by weight aluminum.</p> <p>Examples: Air freshener spray cans, hairspray cans, food spray cans, deodorant spray cans, mousse spray cans.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Exclude aerosol containers designated under separate regulation for example aerosol paint cans.</p>
Aluminum Food Containers - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: Sealed, rigid containers that are at least 95% by weight of aluminum.</p> <p>Examples: Pet food cans, food cans, sardine cans.</p>
Aluminum - Beverage Containers - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Sealed rigid containers that are at least 95% by weight of aluminum containing milk and/or milk substitutes where not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, soya milk and rice milk aluminum containers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p>

Glass Packaging

Material List-Subcategory	BC	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips
Clear Glass - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Clear glass containers that are 50% or more glass by weight used milk and milk substitutes where not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, soya milk, goat's milk and rice milk glass containers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, meal replacements and dietary supplements.</p>
Clear Glass - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: Clear glass containers that are 50% or more glass by weight used for non-beverage products and not included in any other Clear Glass material sub-category.</p> <p>Examples: Food containers such as pickle, salsa, tomato sauce and jam jars, ketchup bottles, cosmetic containers for creams and glass spice bottles.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Excludes containers made of Pyrex, ceramics or crystal.</p>
Coloured Glass - Beverage - Milk and Milk Substitutes	✓	<p>Definition: Includes coloured glass containers used for milk and milk substitutes where not on deposit.</p> <p>Examples: Milk, soya milk and rice milk in coloured glass containers.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Please note, the following beverages are not on deposit and should be included in your steward report: milk, milk substitutes such as rice milk, almond milk, soya milk, coconut milk (or any other milk substitute that comes from grains, nuts or vegetables), flavoured milk (where milk appears as one of the first three ingredients in the ingredient list), ready-to-drink infant formulas, dietary supplements and meal replacements.</p>
Coloured Glass - Non-Beverage	✓	<p>Definition: Coloured glass containers that are 50% or more glass by weight used for non-beverage products and not included in any other coloured glass packaging sub-category. Examples: Olive oil bottles, balsamic vinegar bottles, cosmetic containers for creams that are in coloured glass.</p> <p>Examples: Olive oil bottles, balsamic vinegar bottles, cosmetic containers for creams.</p> <p>Reporting Tips: Exclude containers made of Pyrex, ceramics or crystal.</p>