



**MB Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
2014 Program Year Annual Report for:**

- Paint
- Flammable liquid/Gasoline
- Corrosive
- Toxic
- Physically hazardous materials
- Pesticides
- Fluorescent lights

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1. Program Outline

The Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste (MB HHW) program is operated and managed by Product Care Association (PCA). PCA is a federally incorporated, not-for-profit product stewardship association formed in response to stewardship regulations and is governed by a multi sector industry board of directors.

This annual report is prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in the [Manitoba Household Hazardous Material and Prescribed Material Stewardship Regulation \(16/2010R\)](#) (“Regulation”), [Waste Reduction and Prevention \(Wrap\) Act](#), and the commitments set out in the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Stewardship Program Plan, approved by the Manitoba Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship on October 6, 2011.

The members of the MB HHW program are the “stewards” (manufacturers, distributors and retailers) obligated pursuant to Regulation under the following categories:

- Paint
- Flammable liquid/Gasoline
- Corrosive
- Toxic
- Physically hazardous materials
- Pesticides
- Fluorescent lights

The program’s first phase launched on May 1, 2012 for paint and fluorescent lights. The second phase launched on October 1, 2012 and included pesticides, flammable liquids/gasoline, corrosives, toxics and physically hazardous materials. The MB HHW program enables consumers to drop off unwanted program products at collection sites and collection events across the province at no charge.

The program is funded by membership fees, known as Environmental Handling Fees (EHFs), listed in Appendix B, remitted to PCA by its members based on the volume of sales of the designated products. In some cases, retailers recover this expense as a separate visible EHF to consumers. The EHF rates are set by PCA. Program revenues are applied to the operation of the program, including education, collection system, administration, transport, recycling and disposal of collected residual products as well as a reserve fund.

PCA also operates product stewardship programs in seven other Canadian provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. See the Product Care website at www.regeneration.ca for more information.

2. Educational Materials and Strategies

PCA used a number of methods to raise consumer awareness of the program in 2014.

Consumer Awareness Survey

The first consumer awareness survey for Manitoba was completed in 2014. A representative sample size of 1,000 participants from across the province was polled over the phone by an established, third party professional research firm located in Winnipeg. The survey revealed that:

- 43% of Manitobans are aware of a program in the province that handles household hazardous waste products (47% in Winnipeg specifically).
- 53% of respondents confidently stated that there was a recycling facility in their community.
- 64% of Manitobans said they would use the internet to find out how to recycle their HHW products.

Advertising (see Appendix C)

- A radio awareness campaign for the Manitoba HHW and Light Recycle programs launched on August 11 and ran until September 7. A general message was broadcasted reminding residents to get rid of the waste cluttering up their garage and to dispose of it responsibly by finding a collection site.
- Print ads were published in six cities (Brandon, Gimli, Selkirk, Steinbach, Oakbank and Winnipeg) and were designed to be specific to locations with full service depots and LightRecycle collection locations. These ads identified where residents could responsibly dispose/recycle HHW and fluorescent lights at no charge in their area.
- A Central Canada targeted digital campaign was launched via YP Group and included syndicated Facebook posts, targeted digital display ads, and smart digital display (re-serving impressions to pre-qualified audiences).

Point of Sale (PoS) and Point of Return (PoR) Materials (see Appendix D)

- Program posters and brochures for existing retailers and collection sites were replenished upon request free of charge.

Program Website (see Appendix E)

- A new website was developed to improve PCA's consumer engagement efforts and make the association more accessible, friendlier and more intuitive for all audiences, with the ultimate goal of increasing program awareness and collection volumes. The site included Manitoba PaintRecycle and LightRecycle Program pages in English and French including:
 - Collection site finder
 - Collection site hours and operations
 - Program product lists

An estimated 68,090 unique visitors utilized the website during the 2014 calendar year. The collection site finder page specifically had an estimated 28,160 unique page views. Additionally, the PCA website is linked to Green Manitoba Eco Solutions' website <http://greenmanitoba.ca/pros/> and to Recycle Manitoba's website www.recyclemanitoba.ca.

Government Partnerships

- PCA worked with Green Manitoba to promote the program. Specific actions included participating in the joint Green Manitoba product stewardship collection site map.

Toll-free Number

- PCA operated a toll-free number (1-888-772-9772) to answer consumer inquiries.

Partnerships

- Thanks to our growing partnership with Take Pride Winnipeg, PCA had access to a number of youth-friendly initiatives and events in 2014. Take Pride Winnipeg's Team Up to Clean Up event brought together thousands of elementary school students to learn about composting, recycling, reusing, reducing, water issues and conservation efforts. To make the most of these events, PCA created a recycling game that engaged the young audience.
- Recyclathon, Grant Park Shopping Centre, Winnipeg, October 4, 2014 - PCA, along with four other industry stewardship programs, participated in a one day collection event at organized by Take Pride Winnipeg. One thousand cars came through the site to drop off recyclables during the event.
- Sustainability Day, Assiniboine Park Zoo, Winnipeg, October 2, 2014 - PCA and a number of other stewardship programs and environmental groups set up display areas and provided information to zoo visitors and school groups at the event.
- Association of Manitoba Municipalities Annual Convention, Winnipeg, November 24-25, 2014 - PCA had a display in the trade show area where information on the HHW program was provided to municipal officials.

Other Stakeholders

- PCA worked continually to keep Manitoba's HHW members up-to-date with relevant program information, through notifications such as product clarifications.
- PCA was also involved in several initiatives in 2014 to ensure that other stakeholders were aware of the status of the Manitoba HHW program, including:
 - PRO Forum – Winnipeg, October 9
 - Manitoba Association of Regional Recyclers (MARR) Conference – Winnipeg, November 9
 - Presentations on the Product Care HHW program the Evergreen Environmental Waste Management Board

3. Collection System

PCA does not directly own or manage any collection sites, but contracts with existing collection sites. Due to the hazardous nature of some program products and limited existing infrastructure, establishing permanent collection sites presents a significant challenge relative to other stewarded products. Typically, collection sites are co-located at facilities such as local government recycling centres or transfer stations, non-profit societies and private businesses.

As of December 31, 2014, the program had contracted with 26 permanent, year round municipal and private collection sites and 54 return to retail collection sites. Not all collection sites accept the same products. Table 1 provides a breakdown of the number of different types of collection sites. See Appendix A for a detailed list of all collection sites as of December 31, 2014.

Table 1: List of Participating Retail and Non-retail Collection Sites in Manitoba

Type of Collection Site	Retail	Private/ Municipal	Total
Paint only	12	3	15
Fluorescent Lights only	12	0	12
Both Paint and Lights	30	16	46
Full HHW (paint, lights, HHW)	0	7	7
Total Permanent Collection Sites			80

Collection sites were typically open during regular business hours. In addition, the collection site at Miller Environmental’s Winnipeg facility offered evening collection hours on Thursdays and weekend collection hours on select Saturdays each month.

PCA also contracted with Miller Environmental to operate a number of one day household hazardous waste collection events to supplement the collection network. Table 2 provides a list of the 16 collection events held in 2014.

Product Care continues to work on expanding the overall collection system.

Table 2: Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events in MB, 2014

Date	Location
May 24	East St. Paul
June 14	Beausejour
July 19	Russell
August 23	Virden
September 13	Eriksdale
September 15	Dauphin
September 16	Swan River
September 17	The Pas
September 18	Flin Flon
September 20	Thompson
September 20	Springfield
September 20	PLP
October 4	Recyclathon
October 11	Altona
October 11	Winkler
November 20	Thompson

4. Management of Collected Materials

The objective of the program is to minimize the improper disposal of hazardous materials, including paint and fluorescent lights, from the environment by providing an effective HHW collection program and ensuring that the collected materials and containers are either recycled or disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner. PCA strives to manage collected products in accordance with the “pollution prevention hierarchy” as described in detail below.

4.1. Management in Accordance with the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy

4.1.1. Paint

Leftover paint is the largest volume of the residual products managed by the program and of the HHW category in general. Leftover paint is managed in a number of ways:

Paint

Latex paint was sent to a recycling facility to be reprocessed into paint and coating products. Unrecyclable latex paint was solidified and sent to landfill. Regulatory limits on VOC and limited demand for oil based paints do not make recycling a viable option for this product category. Oil based paint was consolidated and blended with other flammable liquids and sent for energy recovery at licensed facilities. PCA is pursuing the option of introducing a paint exchange program (i.e., where better quality paints are given away to consumers at no charge) to suitable collection sites in Manitoba. This is an efficient way to manage leftover paint as the product is used for its original purpose, and does not require transportation and reprocessing. This option will likely be limited to non-retail collection sites.

Aerosol Paints

The residual volumes recovered from paint aerosols were very small and represent a variety of product formulations that limit the options for recycling. Paint aerosol cans were punctured and the contents are drained. The propellant was absorbed by activated carbon, the residual paint blended with other flammable liquids destined for energy recovery and the steel containers recycled as scrap metal.

PCB Contaminated Paint

Oil based paints were tested on a regular basis for PCB (Polychlorinated biphenyl) contamination. Where allowable PCB limits are exceeded, paint is managed as PCB waste according to regulatory requirements. In 2014, the program did not have any paint that needed to be managed as PCB waste.

Paint Containers

Paint containers previously containing latex based paint were consolidated, and sent to recyclers for shredding, blending and recycling as scrap metal commodity. Paint cans that previously contained oil based paints were consolidated by Miller Environmental. Up to the end of March 2014, oil-based paint containers were landfilled. However Product Care improved the management of oil-based containers as of April 2014, sending the industrial metal to be shredded and blended with other metals for use as a scrap metal commodity.

Non Program Material

Non-program material that entered the collection system was segregated at the processing stage. Depending on the material type, processing methods for non-program material included landfilling, physical/chemical treatment, energy recovery and incineration.

4.1.2. Flammable Liquids/Gasoline

Given the varied nature of flammable products, material mix/composition and limited volumes, it is not economically viable or feasible to recycle flammable liquids. Since many flammable products are sold as fuels, leftover flammable liquids and gasoline were blended and sent for energy recovery. Flammable aerosols were evacuated and the flammable liquid treated in the same manner as paint aerosols. Waste gasoline was blended and sent for energy recovery.

4.1.3. Corrosives

Corrosives were neutralized, treated and stabilized with concrete for landfill. Corrosive aerosols were evacuated, the propellant absorbed by activated carbon, the metal cans recycled as scrap metal and the corrosive liquids neutralized.

4.1.4. Toxics

Due to the nature of toxic materials, there is no reuse or recycling option available. Toxic liquids were fuel blended and sent for energy recovery. Toxic solids were incinerated at high temperature in a government regulated and permitted incinerator.

4.1.5. Physically Hazardous Material (fuel cylinders)

Fuel from fuel cylinders was sent for energy recovery and the metal sent for scrap metal recycling.

4.1.6. Pesticides

Due to the nature of pesticides and aerosol pesticides, there is no reuse or recycling option available. All pesticides were incinerated at high temperature in a government regulated and permitted incinerator. Pesticide aerosols were evacuated, propellants absorbed by carbon, metal cans recycled as scrap metal and residual pesticides sent for incineration.

4.1.7 Fluorescent Lights

Spent fluorescent lights are collected and shipped to a processor where they were broken down into their component parts (i.e., mercury/phosphor powder, glass and metals) under a controlled environment and recycled where possible. The metal end caps were sent to a scrap metal recycling facility. The glass was further processed and utilized as raw material in various manufacturing processes. The mercury and phosphor powder underwent further processing to remove the mercury from the phosphor powder. The mercury was then distilled and sold as commodity for use in various manufacturing processes. The remaining treated phosphor powder was sent to landfill.

4.2. Volume Collected

4.2.1. Residual Recovery Volume

Residual Recovery Volume represents the liquid volume, measured in litres, of program products recovered by the program. Table 3 shows the residual recovery volume of HHW products collected in 2014. Table 4 shows the residual recovery volume of pressurized HHW products collected in units. Table 5 shows the units of fluorescent lights collected in the same year.

Table 3: Residual Recovery Volume of HHW Products Collected in 2014 (Litres)

HHW Category	Total (litres)
Paint (non-aerosol)	308,771
Flammable Liquids (incl. Gasoline)*	6,954
Toxics (incl. Pesticides)*	2,529
Corrosives*	1,784
Total	320,038

* Aerosol portions of flammable liquids, toxic and corrosive products are comingled during processing and therefore that product category has been subsumed under the 'other aerosol' category. The total volumes (litres) were derived using a weight to volume conversion factor.

Table 4: Residual Recovery Volume of Pressurized HHW Collected in 2014 (Units)

HHW Category	Total (units)
Paint Aerosol ¹	21,525
Other Aerosol ^{1,2}	11,043
Physically Hazardous ¹	4,158
Total	36,726

¹ Paint aerosol, other aerosols and physically hazardous material categories are based on average units per drum.

² Other aerosols include flammable, corrosive and toxic aerosols.

Table 5: Fluorescent Lights and Tubes Collected in 2014 (Units)

Fluorescent Light Type	Total
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	25,058
Tubes	49,764
Total	74,822

4.2.2. Non-Program Products

Due to the scope and complexity of this program, the collection of some non-program products will continue to be an unavoidable part of program operations. Efforts are continually being made to ensure that products covered under other stewardship programs are directed to those programs. For instructional purposes and to assist collection sites to identify specific waste items that cannot be accepted, the program provides collection sites with a collection site manual, collection site poster and brochure identifying the products that are not accepted.

PCA has been working in collaboration and under contract with Green Manitoba Eco Solutions to manage non-program products from residential sources that enter the collection system. Non-program products were sorted out by the processor and disposed of in a responsible manner as previously outlined in Section 4. The total cost of managing non-program products in 2014 was approximately \$212,702. Approximately 95,256kgs of non-program materials were managed through the collection system. The following list provides a summary of the various types of non-program products collected by the program:

- Asbestos
- Compressed gasses
- Flammable solids
- Light ballasts
- Mercury products
- Non-program aerosols
- Non-program corrosive materials
- Non-program flammable liquids
- Non-program toxic materials and pesticides
- Oily water/debris
- Organic peroxides
- Other lamp technologies
- Oxidizing materials
- PCB containing light

4.2.3. Container Capacity Recovery Volume

Given the fluctuation in the quantity of liquid residuals contained within containers (i.e., tubskids and drums) returned to the program, the aggregate nominal capacity of the program containers collected is also a meaningful measure of program performance. Container capacity volume, also known as Equivalent Litre Container (ELC), is a measure of the capacity of the original containers that are returned through the program. These figures are extrapolated from the number of tubskids and drums/pails of program products managed by the program. Tubskids are plastic pallet size collection bins used to transport containers of program products from collection sites (see Figure 1 below).



Figure 1: Paint tubskid with paint cans

Table 6 shows the container capacity volume in 2014 based on ELC conversion factors of 432 litres/tubskid and 80 litres/drum. Flammable liquids and gasoline volumes are managed together and hence the categories have been combined. For the same reason, toxics and pesticides categories are combined.

Table 6: Container Capacity Volume in 2014 (Litres)

	Paint	Paint Aerosol*	Flammable Liquids (incl. Gasoline)	Toxics (incl. Pesticides)	Corrosives	Physically Hazardous*
2014	790,344	n/a	29,928	5,208	7,312	n/a

*Paint aerosols and physically hazardous items are reported in units and therefore the container capacity volume is not applicable.

4.3. Product Sales

The quantity of program products sold annually varies with market conditions, but is an important reference for the quantity of products available for collection in the future. Table 7 shows the litres of paint and HHW sold in 2014 and Table 8 shows the units of fluorescent lights and tubes sold in the same year. Volumes are calculated using typical container size volumes.

Table 7: Sales Volume of Paint and HHW in 2014 (Litres)

	Paint	Paint Aerosol ¹	Flammable Liquids ^{1,2}	Toxics	Corrosives	Physically Hazardous ¹	Pesticides
Litres Sold	6,548,004	869,299	1,174,744	333,200	683,201	167,670	90,537

¹ Paint aerosol and physically hazardous sales are reported in units.

² Excludes gasoline sales.

Table 8: Sales of Residential Fluorescent Lights and Tubes in 2014 (Units)

	Compact Fluorescent Lamps(CFLs)	Tubes	Total Fluorescent Lights
Units Sold	826,500	327,343	1,153,843

4.4. Recovery Rate and Capture Rate

The recovery rate, used for HHW products excluding lights, is calculated by dividing the volume collected by the volume sold in that year. The Manitoba HHW program plan specifies the use of a capture rate as the best performance measure for fluorescent lights. The capture rate is the amount of product collected as a function of the amount of product available to collect.

At the time of program plan development, there was minimal data on certain categories such as toxics, corrosives, physically hazardous materials and fluorescent lights to assist with setting recovery or capture rate targets. It is also important to keep in mind that the recovery rate is continuously affected by factors outside of PCA's control. Since the recovery rate uses the volume of products sold in a year as the denominator, fluctuations in the volume of products sold can change the recovery rate – and this can easily change depending on economic conditions. Also note that the HHW products managed in the program can be stored for long periods of time and most are designed to be fully consumed.

Table 9 shows the volume collected, volume sold and recovery rate of HHW products, excluding lights.

Table 10 shows the units of fluorescent lights and tubes collected and units available to be collected.

Table 9: 2014 Volume Collected, Volume Sold & Recovery Rates - Paint and Other HHW

2014 (Year 3)	Paint	Paint Aerosol ²	Flammable Liquids (incl. Gasoline) ¹	Toxics (incl. Pesticides)	Corrosives	Physically Hazardous ²
Litres Collected	308,771	21,525	6,954	2,529	1,784	4,158
Litres Sold	6,548,004	869,299	1,174,744	423,737	683,201	167,670
Recovery Rate	4.72%	2.48% ²	0.59%	0.6% ¹	0.26% ¹	2.48% ²

¹ Flammable liquids, toxic, and corrosive aerosols were not included in recovery rate calculations because these products were comingled during processing.

² Recovery rates for paint aerosols and physically hazardous materials were calculated as units recovered/units sold.

Table 10: 2014 Units Collected, Units Available to be Collected and Capture Rates for Fluorescent Lights and Tubes

2014 (Year 3)	Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs)	Tubes	Total Lights
Units Collected	25,058	49,764	74,822
Units Available to be Collected	108,550	38,250	146,800

* In 2014, the program had a capture rate of 51%.

5. Environmental Impacts

The overall program objective is to reduce the environmental impact of obligated products through the application of the pollution prevention hierarchy of reduce/reuse/recycle. Stewardship programs have limited ability to influence product design. The following section provides a summary of the management of program products and associated environmental impacts.

Paint and HHW

The paint and coating industry is continually pursuing innovations in product formulations that strike a balance between sustainability, health & safety and performance. This is done working in concert with key agencies such as Health Canada, Environment Canada and numerous standard-setting organizations. An example of industry’s sustainability initiatives is the industry’s involvement with the federal Chemicals Management Plan, assessing chemicals in commerce for all industry sectors including paint and coatings, to assess risks associated with product use. This is done with a view to banning the highly toxic substances or managing them in some way, when they are considered harmful for the environment, either from a human health or ecological perspective.

Where toxicity in chemicals is considered potentially harmful to human health, a risk management approach is required to permit continued use of the substances contained in products like paint and coatings. This may result in regulations, pollution prevention plans, codes of practice or compliance agreements and ultimately reformulation or re-design of products for the marketplace, which reduces or eliminates negative impacts to human health and the environment.

The manufacturing of paint continues to shift from oil-based paints to water-based paints due to a number of factors, including:

- Consumer preference for more environmentally friendly products
- Advanced water based coating technology providing similar product performance as oil based technology
- Regulatory influences such as Environment Canada’s *Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Architectural Coatings Regulations (P.C. 2009-1535)* which sets limits for VOC for a number of coatings including architectural coatings. These new regulations require coatings manufacturers to switch to low-VOC formulations.

Waterborne paints now make-up more than 90 percent of paint products on the market. In addition, the Program utilizes the following tools to increase the amount of reuse of leftover paint and minimize the environmental impact of residual paint where possible:

- Recovery and recycling of 10 percent of the paint that is available for recovery;

- Variable eco fees aligned with container size in some jurisdictions; and

Fluorescent Lights

The lifespan of fluorescent lights has increased substantially in the last decade, reducing the environmental impact associated with these products. Energy Star™ rated lights can now last up to 12 years, an increase from an average of 3 years in 2003.¹ Smaller diameter fluorescent tubes are now available on the marketplace, which can provide the same or more light with about 50% less material resources by weight.² The amount of mercury contained within fluorescent lights has also been decreasing. Manufacturers who are members of Electro-Federation reported a decrease in the amount of mercury in fluorescent lights by 81.6% in 2006, as measured from a 1990 baseline³.

Tools used by PCA that may have an impact on product life cycle and reduction of environmental impact include:

- Variable fees paid to the program by brand owners which increase with the size of the container or product.
- Promotion to the consumer of the “B.U.D.” rule, i.e. **B**uy what you need, **U**se what you buy and **D**ispose of the remainder responsibly.
- Educating the consumer on the proper storage of leftover paint.
- Research and development into alternative management options for collected materials.

¹ Stewardship Ontario (2009). *Draft Consolidated Preliminary Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste Program Plan Volumes I and II*.

² European Lamp Companies Federation. *Climate, Environment and Health*. Please refer to <http://www.elcfed.org>

³ Personal Communication with Wayne Edwards, Electrical Equipment Manufacturers Association of Canada.

Appendix A – 2014 Collection Sites

Retail Collection Sites

Paint	Fluorescent Lights	Full HHW	Retailer Collection Sites	City
Y	Y		Sun Valley Co-op Ltd.	Altona
Y	Y		Home Hardware Building Centre	Arborg
Y	Y		Home Hardware	Ashern
Y	Y		Boundary Co-op Ltd	Boissevain
Y			RONA Building Centre	Brandon
Y	Y		Brandon Home Hardware Building Centre	Brandon
Y			Janzen's Paint & Decorating Ltd	Brandon
Y			Windsor Plywood	Brandon
Y	Y		Carman Co-op	Carman
	Y		Border View Lumber Inc.	Cartwright
Y	Y		Dauphin Home Hardware	Dauphin
Y	Y		Elm Creek Co-op Ltd	Elm Creek
Y	Y		Countryside Home Building Center	Fisher Branch
Y			Flin Flon Home Hardware Building Centre	Flin Flon
Y			RONA Building Centre	Gimli
	Y		Killarney Home Hardware	Killarney
Y	Y		Moore Building Centre	Killarney
Y	Y		Molgat Shopping Centre	Laurier
Y	Y		Home Hardware	Minnedosa
Y	Y		Heritage Co-op Home Centre	Minnedosa
Y	Y		Home Hardware	Morris
Y	Y		Home Hardware	Neepawa
Y	Y		Neepawa-Gladstone Co-op	Neepawa
Y			Wm Dyck & Sons (1993)	Niverville
Y	Y		Pembina Consumers Co-op	Oakbank
	Y		RONA Building Centre	Portage La Prairie
Y	Y		Rivers Home Hardware	Rivers
Y	Y		Rosburn Home Hardware	Rosburn
	Y		Russell Home Hardware	Russell
Y	Y		Twin Valley Co-op	Russell
	Y		Home Hardware	Selkirk
Y	Y		Snow Lake Home Building Centre	Snow Lake
Y	Y		St. Laurent Home Hardware Building Centre	St. Laurent
Y	Y		Ste Anne Builders Supply	Ste. Anne
Y			E.G. Penner Building Centres Inc.	Steinbach
Y			Janzen's Paint & Decorating	Steinbach
Y	Y		Tru Hardware	The Pas
Y			Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd	Winkler
Y	Y		RONA Revy Winkler #64670	Winkler
Y	Y		Cloverdale Paint	Winnipeg

Paint	Fluorescent Lights	Full HHW	Retailer Collection Sites	City
	Y		Robinson Lighting	Winnipeg
Y	Y		RONA REVY Winnipeg #64870	Winnipeg
Y	Y		RONA REVY Winnipeg #64880	Winnipeg
Y	Y		RONA REVY Winnipeg #64890	Winnipeg
Y			Windsor Plywood - North	Winnipeg
Y			Windsor Plywood	Winnipeg
	Y		London Drugs	Winnipeg
	Y		MR Lampshops	Winnipeg
	Y		Princess Auto -Panet Road	Winnipeg
	Y		Princess Auto -Portage Ave	Winnipeg
	Y		Super-lite Lighting Ltd.	Winnipeg
	Y		Total Lighting Sales	Winnipeg
Y	Y		Winnipegosis Hardware	Winnipegosis
	Y		Canadian Tire	Steinbach

Private and Municipal Collection Sites

Paint	Fluorescent Lights	Full HHW	Private / Municipal Collection Sites	City
Y	Y		B.A.R. Waste Authority Co-op Inc	Bifrost
Y	Y		Town of Birtle	Prairie View Municipality
Y	Y	Y	Brandon Eastview Landfill	Brandon
Y	Y		Carman Transfer Station	Carman
Y	Y		Parkland and District Recycling	Dauphin
Y	Y	Y	RM Gimli (Gimli Industrial Park)	Gimli
Y			Town of Grandview, Waste Disposal Ground	Grandview
Y			Mid Canada Environmental Services Ltd.	Ile des Chenes
Y	Y		Lac du Bonnet Transfer station	Lac Du Bonnet
Y	Y		Normac Landfill	MacGregor
Y	Y		Evergreen Environmental Tech	Minnedosa
Y	Y		Pembina Valley Containers	Morden
Y	Y		Pierson Edward Landfill	Pierson
Y	Y		Louise Integrated Waste Management	Pilot Mound
Y	Y		Portage & District Recycling Inc	Portage la Prairie
Y	Y		RM of Pipestone	Reston
Y	Y		Roblin/Shell River Waste Disposal	Roblin
		Y	Responsible Electronics Recycling Ltd.	Selkirk
Y	Y		Shoal Lake Recycling Center	Shoal Lake
		Y	City of Steinbach	Steinbach
		Y	RM of Rockwood	Stonewall
Y	Y		Strathclair Landfill	Strathclair
Y			R.M. of Piney (Public Works Yard)	Vassar
Y	Y		Virden and District Recycling	Virden

Paint	Fluorescent Lights	Full HHW	Private / Municipal Collection Sites	City
		Y	Whitemouth-Reynolds Waste Management Facility	Whitemouth
		Y	Miller Environmental	Winnipeg

Total Collection Sites

Paint only	Fluorescent Lights only	Full HHW	Paint & Lights	Total # of sites
15	12	7	46	80

Appendix B – Fee Information

Product Care pays all of the costs of collecting leftover program products (including historic products i.e. products sold before the programs began for which no environmental handling fees were collected) and of managing the products collected including all related program expenses. This cost is funded by environmental handling fees paid to Product Care by its members. For many, but not all, products the environmental handling fees are recovered at the time of retail sale as a separate charge. This is at the discretion of the retailer. Environmental handling fee rates are established by analyzing and allocating program costs among product types and container sizes. There is no charge to drop off program products at any Product Care collection site.

Paint and Paint Aerosols

Paint Product Size	Fee per unit (\$)
100 ml to 250 ml	\$0.20
251 ml to 1 L	\$0.25
1.01 L to 5 L	\$0.60
5.01 L to 23 L	\$1.50
Aerosol paint (any size)	\$0.25

Fluorescent Lights and Tubes

Lights type (sales for residential use)	Common type	Fee per unit (\$)
Compact Fluorescent Light	CFL	\$0.15
Tubes measuring less than or equal to 2 feet	2 feet	\$0.20
Tubes measuring greater than 2 feet and up to or equal to 4 feet	4 feet	\$0.40
Tubes measuring greater than 4 feet	8 feet	\$0.55

Pesticides

Container size/type	Fee per unit (\$)
Less than 10 ml or g	\$0.01
0.01 to 0.89 L or kg	\$0.60
0.9 to 1.79 L or kg	\$1.20
1.8 to 10 L or kg	\$2.40

Aerosol Flammables, Corrosives, Toxics

Aerosol size	Fee per unit (\$)
1 to 75 ml or g	\$0.01
76 to 200 ml or g	\$0.05
Over 201 ml or g	\$0.10

Flammable Liquids, Corrosives, Toxics

Container size/type	Fee per unit (\$)
0.750 L or kg or less	\$0.05
0.751 to 1L or kg	\$0.10
1.01 to 2 L or kg	\$0.20
2.01 to 4 L or kg	\$0.40
4.01 to 10 L or kg	\$1.00

Physically Hazardous Materials

Container size/type	Fee per unit (\$)
per unit	\$0.50

Gasoline Stations

Per gasoline station in MB	\$11.25 per month
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Appendix C – Advertising

Example of Print Advertising published in the Brandon Sun newspaper.



RECYCLE YOUR RESIDENTIAL FLUORESCENT LIGHTS.
DROP THEM OFF AT A COLLECTION SITE FOR FREE!



Your nearest collection site:

Brandon Home Hardware
1020 18th Street
Mon-Sat: 7am-8pm

Brandon Eastview Landfill
300 Victoria Drive East
Thrus, Fri, Sat: 9am-12pm and 1:00-4:00pm

For a full list of acceptable products visit us online www.lightrecycle.ca/mb or call 1.888.772.9772

Appendix D – Point of Sale and Point of Return Materials

3' x 4' Outdoor Depot Sign

Household Hazardous Waste Depot

ACCEPTED CONSUMER PRODUCTS:
Properly sealed and identified consumer products only.
No industrial products – except paint aerosols.



HOUSEHOLD PAINT Alkyd (Oil-Based) or Latex Including All Types of Paint Aerosol Max. Container Size: 25 litres, 660 g or 24 oz for Aerosols	PESTICIDES & TOXICS Liquid and Solid Pesticides Aerosol Containers Max. Container Size: 10 litres, 660 g or 24 oz for Aerosols
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & GASOLINE Products Displaying Flammable Symbol Max. Container Size for Flammable Liquids: 10 litres Max. Container Size for Gasoline: 25 litres Max. Container Size for Aerosols: 660 g or 24 oz	CORROSIVES Liquid, Aerosol or Solid Must Display Corrosive Symbol Max. Container Size: 10 litres, 660 g or 24 oz for Aerosols
PHYSICALLY HAZARDOUS Products that display both a flammable and explosive symbol	LIGHTS Residential-use CFL bulbs and tubes only

ABANDONMENT IS PROHIBITED
Products accepted during operation hours only!
Abandoning these or any other product outside the depot poses risk to children, pets, wildlife and the environment.



 For more information, visit www.productcare.org/mb or call 1.888.772.9772.

An official Product Care Household Hazardous Waste collection location.

Appendix E – Product Care Manitoba Website

Map of the Manitoba collection sites, identifying locations to drop-off paint, fluorescent lights, and HHW.

The screenshot shows the ReGeneration website interface. At the top left is the logo for ReGeneration, with the tagline "Special waste recycling by Product Care". A navigation menu includes "PROGRAMS", "ABOUT", "NEWS", and "EVENTS". On the top right, there is a red button that says "FIND A COLLECTION SITE" with a small icon of a recycling bin.

The main content area is titled "Collection Site Locator". Below the title, there is a search form with the following fields:

- "Select product" dropdown menu with "Paint" selected.
- "Enter a city or postal code" search box with "Manitoba, Canada" entered.
- "Refine distance" slider set to 100km.

Below the search form, it states "There are 69 paint location(s) near you" and shows a list of results. The first two results are:

- 1 Snow Lake Home Building Centre** - 147.24 km. Address: 88 Balsam Street, Snow Lake, MB, R0B1M0. Hours: Mon - Sat 8:30am - 5:30pm. Phone: 204-358-2343. Includes icons for paint, light bulb, and recycling bin.
- 2 Tru Value Hardware** - 160.21 km. Address: 333 Edwards Ave, The Pas, MB, R9A 1L7. Hours: Mon - Thu 8:00am - 6:00pm, Fri 8:00am - 9:00pm, Sat 8:00am - 6:00pm, Sun 12:00pm - 5:00pm.

The map on the right shows the province of Manitoba with numerous red location pins. The pins are numbered 1 through 22, corresponding to the search results. The map also shows neighboring provinces: Saskatchewan to the west, Ontario to the east, and North Dakota and Montana to the south.

Appendix F – Audited Financial Statement

**PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

31 DECEMBER 2014

**PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Statement of Revenues and Expenses**
For the year ended 31 December 2014

Contents

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship

As required by the Manitoba Waste Reduction and Prevention Act (C.C.S.m.c W40 (16(1))) we have audited the Statement of Revenues and Expenses of the Manitoba Hazardous Waste Program (the "Statement") as reported by Product Care Association for the year ended 31 December 2014 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Statement in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued

Opinion

In our opinion, the Statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses of the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program as reported by Product Care Association for the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Restriction on Distribution

This report is prepared on the direction of Product Care Association's management and The Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship. As a result, the report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for Product Care Association's management and The Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, and should not be distributed to other parties.

Rolfe, Benson LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada
15 April 2015



PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2014

2014

Revenues	<u>\$ 1,781,896</u>
Program expenses	
Collection	213,635
Processing	358,403
Transportation	135,764
Depreciation	41,112
	<u>748,914</u>
General and administrative expenses	
Administration	46,107
Communications	60,609
Overhead allocation (Note 2(d))	119,959
	<u>226,675</u>
Total expenses	<u>975,589</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	<u>\$ 806,307</u>

Commitments (Note 3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of revenues and expenses.

PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Notes to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Basis of Presentation

The Statement of Revenues and Expenses (the “Statement”) only includes the revenues and expenses related to the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program, a segment of the operations of Product Care Association (the “Association”).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Statement is prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue Recognition

Eco-fees are received from members of the Association who operate within the province of Manitoba. The Association recognizes these fees as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Eco-fee revenues are recognized as individual members report and remit them as required by applicable provincial environmental legislation.

(b) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Association provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates is as follows:

Depot Equipment	3 years
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(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) General and Administrative Expenses - Overhead Allocation

A portion of the total general and administrative expenses of the Association, net of expense recoveries, has been allocated to this program. The allocation of general and administrative expenses to this program is determined using the percentage of program specific operating expenses as compared to total operating expenses for all the Association’s programs.

**PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Notes to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2014**

3. Commitments

During the 2013 fiscal year, the Association committed funds of up to \$800,000 to be used for the development of collection facilities for the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program. These funds are to be disbursed at the discretion of the Association based on an application process from qualifying organizations. As of 31 December 2014, \$37,000 in funds have been disbursed in the form of loans which may be forgiven providing certain performance conditions are met by the borrower.