productcare RECYCLING

MANITOBA LIGHTS, PAINT AND HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

Submitted to:

Kelly Kuryk
Senior Manager, Environmental Policy
Manitoba Environment and Climate

2024 Annual Report
Submitted on April 28, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PROGRAM OUTLINE

The Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program ("Program") is operated and managed by Product Care Association of Canada ("Product Care"). Product Care 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 ("Regulation") enacted pursuant to the Waste Reduction and Prevention (WRAP) Act, and the commitments set out in the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Stewardship Program Plan ("Program Plan") approved by the Manitoba Minister of Sustainable Development on July 1, 2023.

The 2024 annual report is reporting in accordance with the approved Program Plan.

The members of the Program are the obligated "stewards" (manufacturers, distributors, and retailers) pursuant to Regulation with regards to the following product categories "Program Products":

- Paint
- Waste Household Hazardous Materials, including:
    - Flammable materials
    - Toxic materials
    - Physically hazardous materials
    - Environmentally hazardous materials
- Pesticides
- Fluorescent lighting tubes and compact fluorescent lights "fluorescent lights."

The Program enables consumers to drop off unwanted Program Products at collection sites and collection events across the province at no charge. Product Care also provides communities with one-time clean-up services at no charge.

The Program is funded by membership fees, known as Environmental Handling Fees "EHFs," remitted to Product Care by its members based on the volume of sales of designated Program Products in or into the province. In some cases, retailers recover this expense as a separate visible EHF to consumers. The EHF rates are set by Product Care. Program revenues are applied to the operation of the Program, including administration, communication and outreach, collection, transport, and processing of collected Program Products, as well as the maintenance of a reserve fund.

Product Care operates product stewardship programs for paint in seven other Canadian provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland & Labrador. Product Care also operates programs for household hazardous wastes in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Ontario; lamps in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and PEI; and smoke and carbon monoxide alarms in British Columbia. See the Product Care website at www.ProductCare.org for more information.

2. EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND STRATEGIES

2.1. INTRODUCTION

Consumers are an integral component of the recycling ecosystem; without their participation, responsible end-of-life management of consumer products cannot be achieved. For this reason, a concerted communications strategy must be deployed to ensure consumers of regulated products:

1. Are aware that the product can be recycled; and
2. Know the steps/process for how to recycle said product.

In 2024, Product Care Recycling implemented a range of promotion and education activities (see Appendix B: Advertising Materials as part of our communication plan to meet these objectives, complying with our obligations under Regulatory Requirement 4(2)f and 4(3)(b). The following section provides details regarding these efforts.

2.2. STRATEGY

Consumers of the program's products are diverse; they range across demographics and vary in their purchase, use, and disposal behaviour. Recognizing these nuances and that different segments of our audience will access information in different ways and at different times, Product Care utilizes a multi-channel approach for communication activities. This comprehensive strategy ensures broad market coverage, giving consumers a variety of ways to receive and access information about the program.

2.3. ACTIVITIES

MANAGE INFORMATION HUB FOR CONSUMERS

Product Care's website, productcare.org, serves as an information hub for the program. The site is consumer-facing and has been designed to meet their specific needs. Website content includes (Appendix A: Website):

- Recycling locator
    - Interactive map displaying the locations of *all* HHW, paint and lights collection sites within the province
- Dedicated program pages (Paint, HHW, and Lights)
    - Listing of accepted and non-accepted products, along with tips for drop-off
    - Details on program funding and Environmental Handling Fees
    - Information on recycling commercial volumes
- Additional product information
    - Dedicated page for PaintShare program, educating consumers on opportunity for to access free paint and how collected paint is utilized
    - Topical content related to environmental issues and waste management
    - Videos describing the recycling process

TOLL-FREE NUMBER

To increase access to Information regarding recycling for Manitoba residents, Product Care manages a consumer-facing toll-free number and email address. Staff are able to respond directly and quickly to any consumer inquiries.

POINTS OF SALE (POS) AND POINT OF RETURN (POR)

The optimal time to educate a consumer that a product is recyclable is at the time of purchase. Similarly, informing consumers who regularly recycle that program products can *also* be recycled is equally valuable, as these consumers are already demonstrating an interest in recycling. For these reasons, Product Care has a suite of printed educational materials that are available at no cost to retailers or collection sites. Online forms available on both websites facilitate ease-of-ordering and shipment.

MULTI-CHANNEL ADVERTISING

Advertising campaigns are a proactive mechanism to reach consumers and influence their future behaviour. To maximize the effectiveness of these efforts, the program undertakes a multi-channel approach, utilizing a mix of traditional and digital platforms. Campaigns are released across the province, targeting both rural areas and urban centres.

The program utilizes data and trends to maximize the relevance and effectiveness of campaigns with residential and commercial audiences. For instance, warmer summer months coincide with high volumes of paint in our collection network and increased traffic to the online recycling locator. As a result, Product Care invests in additional digital and traditional campaigns from April to September. Product Care also maintains a year-long Google Search advertising campaign to capture consumers deliberately seeking information regarding paint recycling.

DIGITAL ADVERTISING (VIDEO, DISPLAY, SOCIAL)

Digital advertisements appear on websites, apps, and social media platforms through targeting and tracking technology. A suite of Product Care branded assets across formats (text, graphic, video, etc.)

Appendix B: Advertising Materialsare distributed through the Google Display Network and Meta Audience Network and are displayed to relevant consumers based on their demographics, interest, browsing behaviour, or past online interactions. Based on their ability to target a specified audience (digital advertisements form a foundational component of our advertising strategy.

ALTERNATIVE SOCIAL MEDIA

To supplement our digital investment, the program also purchases advertisements on popular social media platforms, alternative social media platforms, such as Pinterest, Reddit, and Tik Tok, that may not be captured in the Google or Meta networks, but nevertheless present valuable opportunities to reach our target audience. These platforms provide us with opportunities to engage with niche audiences with ideal behaviours, such as DIYers and hobbyists, that coincide with our target audience.

STREAMING CHANNELS

Video advertisements on the streaming platform Spotify help us reach audiences beyond traditional digital and social channels. Not only are these ads shown when users are actively engaging with the app, ensuring high visibility, by leveraging video on a platform primarily known for audio content, advertisements uniquely stand out.

TRADITIONAL CHANNELS

Traditional advertising supports our multi-channel strategy by reaching those not actively engaged online. In 2024, linear television advertisements provided a tangible brand presence for the stewardship program.

CONSUMER AWARENESS SURVEYS

Product Care coordinates consumer awareness surveys to validate the impact of our promotion and education activities for the provincial stewardship programs. A reputable third party conducts the surveys every two years, compiling responses by program product and by province. Harmonizing the biennial process between provincial programs achieves cost and resource efficiencies.

The 2024 survey found that:

- 69% of Manitoba respondents who purchased HHW products are aware it can be recycled
- 70% of Manitoba respondents who purchased paint products are aware it can be recycled
- 60% of Manitoba respondents who purchased light products are aware it can be recycled

Fluctuations in percentage points between survey years are common and not necessarily representative of a significant change in consumer awareness. They are also common in the first ten to twelve years of a new program. Regardless, Product Care remains committed to maintaining a 72% consumer awareness for the products managed and are actively implementing strategies to achieve this figure, such as A/B testing advertising copy to drive engagement and conversions.

3. COLLECTION SYSTEM

Product Care does not directly own or manage any collection sites but rather 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 with collections for other products, such as local government recycling centres (waste disposal ground or waste transfer stations), non-profit societies and private businesses.

3.1. COLLECTION SITES

As of December 31, 2024, the Program had contracted with 97 permanent, year-round municipal and private collection sites and 37 return-to-retail collection sites, totaling 134 collection sites. Product Care continues to strategically work on creating a sustainable collection network in all regions of the province.

Not all collection sites accept every type of product. Table shows the number of collection sites in operation categorized by the products they accept. See Appendix C for a detailed list of all collection sites as of December 31, 2024.

Table 1: Types of Collection Sites

Type of Collection Site	Total
Paint only	15
Lights only	11
Both Paint and Lights	63
Full-service (All Program Products)	45
Total	**134**

Collection sites were typically open during regular business hours.

The 2023 approval letter for the Program plan specifies a performance target of establishing 41 full-service collection sites by 2027. The program has exceeded this target as noted in Table 1, with 45 full-service sites established as of December 31, 2024.

Table 2 shows a list of the regions and the number of full-service collection sites as of 31 December 2024.

Table 2: Number of Full-service Collection Sites per Region

Region	No. Of Full-service Collection Sites
Burntwood	1
Central	7
Interlake	15
Nor-Man	2
North Eastman	4
Parkland	4
South Eastman	3
Western	5
Winnipeg & Capital Region	4
Total	**45**

3.2. COLLECTION EVENTS

In addition to collection services through collection sites, Product Care also provides collection services through one-day household hazardous waste (HHW) collection events to supplement the collection network. Table 3 provides a list of the one-day collection events held in 2024. Collections events are decreasing due to the addition of new collection sites.

Table 3: Collection Event Locations

Collection Event Locations	Date
RM Brokenhead/Beausejour	June 8, 2024
RM of Montcalm/Letellier	September 7, 2024
Town of Virden	August 24, 2024

In 2024, Product Care continued to partner with Manitoba Environment and Climate (MBEC) to collect and properly dispose of stockpiled household hazardous waste (HHW). Product Care worked with one First Nation community to provide one-time HHW stockpile clean-up and product management for Program Products. Table 4 lists the community serviced.

Table 4: Stockpiled HHW Cleanups

Locations Serviced	Date
Roseau River Anishinaabe First Nation Waste Transfer Station (RRAFN WTS)	November 4, 2024

3.3. FIRST NATION WINTER ROAD COLLECTIONS

Product Care worked with a group of stewardship organizations operating in Manitoba to continue to provide services to remote First Nation communities accessible by seasonal ice roads. This initiative is in collaboration with Indigenous Services Canada and Green Action Centre. In 2024 this group of stewardship organizations focused on the removal of designated stewardship material from four remote First Nation Communities. Table 5 lists the First Nation communities serviced.

Through this initiative, Product Care collected and removed 24 boxes of light bulbs in 2024. Product Care offered service for all program products but due to logistic challenges 5 barrels of aerosols and two pallets of paint pails were not removed from the communities. Tough winter roads conditions impacted the amount of material removed during the winter road season. Early results from the 2025 program suggest a significantly greater amount of material will be removed in 2025.

Table 5: First Nations communities serviced through Winter Road Service in 2024

Communities serviced in 2024
Wasagamack First Nation
Northlands Denesuline First Nation (Lac Brochet)
Sayisi Dene First Nation
Bunibonibee Cree Nation

As an ongoing project, Product Care continues to support this initiative by providing education, support materials, collection containers, and transportation to communities to remove and properly manage the end-of-life of Program Products from their environments.

3.4. LARGE VOLUME GENERATORS (LVG)

Large Volume Generators are commercial, industrial, or institutional entities that generate Program Products. They differ from the regular collection sites, as they are not a collection site used by the public but rather generate Program Products, typically in larger volumes, through the course of their business or operations. To qualify as an LVG, the entity must meet certain requirements, such as minimum volumes. In 2024, the program provided direct pickup service to 27 LVG sites. 22 for lights and 5 for paint. The total amount of Program Products collected from LVGs in 2024 is included in the totals in Section 4.11 Volumes Collected.

4. MANAGEMENT OF COLLECTED MATERIALS

The objective of the Program is to minimize the improper disposal of Program Products by providing an effective collection program and ensuring that the collected Program Products are either recycled or disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner. Product Care strives to manage collected products in accordance with the pollution prevention hierarchy as described, and the application of the pollution prevention hierarchy varies by product.

4.1. MANAGEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLLUTION PREVENTION

The Program continued to encourage consumers to buy the right amount of a product for their needs resulting in less being generated. This was achieved by promoting the "BUD" Rule through the Program website and promotional materials, which tells consumers to:

Buy no more than you need.

Use all that you buy.

Dispose of leftovers safely.

Processing and recycling options in Manitoba varied by Program Product, as outlined below. Where possible and economically feasible, Product Care managed products according to the pollution prevention hierarchy.

The following section outlines the product management processes employed by the Program for each product category.

4.2. PAINT

Leftover paint is managed by the Program in a few ways, dependent on the type and quality of the paint.

PAINT

Water-based paint was sent to a recycling facility to be recycled into paint and coating products or to be used in the process of manufacturing cement. Unrecyclable water-based paint was solidified and sent to a landfill. Regulatory limits on Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and limited demand for oil-based paints did 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. Some older oil-based paint may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and, as a result, must be incinerated.

AEROSOL PAINTS

The residual volumes recovered from paint aerosols were nominal compared to recovered liquid paint and represented a variety of product formulations that limited the options for recycling. Paint aerosol cans were punctured, and the contents drained. The propellant was absorbed by activated carbon; the residual paint blended with other flammable liquids destined for energy recovery.

4.3. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

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

4.4. CORROSIVES

Neither reuse nor recycling are currently options for corrosive materials. Depending on their properties, corrosives were neutralized, treated, and either stabilized with concrete for landfill or discharged into deep wells. Corrosive aerosols were evacuated, the propellant was absorbed by activated carbon, and the corrosive liquids were neutralized, stabilized, or incinerated.

4.5. 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 temperatures in a government-regulated and permitted incinerator.

4.6. PHYSICALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (FUEL CYLINDERS)

Fuel recovered from fuel cylinders was either recovered and reused as fuel or sent for energy recovery.

4.7. PESTICIDES

Due to the nature of pesticides and aerosol pesticides, there was 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, and residual pesticides were sent for incineration.

4.8. PAINT AND HHW CONTAINERS

Plastic and metal paint containers were recycled as scrap metal or plastic commodities. Metal HHW containers were either recycled as scrap metal or sent to landfills.

4.9. FLUORESCENT LIGHTS

Fluorescent lights were collected and shipped to a processor where they were broken down into their component parts (i.e., mercury/phosphor powder, glass, ceramics, electronic circuits, and metals) under a controlled environment. The metal end caps were sent to a scrap metal recycling facility. The glass, ceramics and electronic circuits were further processed and utilized as raw materials in various manufacturing processes. The mercury phosphor powder underwent further processing, where it was chemically treated, stabilized, and sent to a secure landfill. The Program Plan committed to increasing fluorescent light collection volumes by 3% - 7% above baseline units collected (265,198) which was attained and exceeded with 408,672 units collected in 2024.

4.10. NON-PROGRAM MATERIAL

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

4.11. VOLUME COLLECTED

Residual recovery volume represents the estimated liquid volume, measured in litres, of liquid Program Products recovered by the Program. Table 6 shows the estimated residual recovery volume of paint, flammable, toxic and corrosive Program Products collected in 2024.

Table 7 shows the number of units of pressurized Program Products collected.

Table 8 shows the units of fluorescent lights collected in the same year.

Table 6: Residual Recovery Volume Collected in 2024 (Litres)

Product Category[1]	Total (litres)
Paint (non-aerosol)	232,554
Flammable Liquids (incl. Gasoline)	22,172
Toxics (incl. Pesticides)	9,503
Corrosives	5,325
Total	**269,554**

Table 7: Number of Pressurized Program Products Collected in 2024 (Units)

Product Category[2]	Total (units)
Paint Aerosol	73,518
Other Aerosol[3]	61,950
Physically Hazardous	18,480
Total	**153,948**

Table 8: Fluorescent Lights Collected in 2024 (Units)

Product Category	Total (units)
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	37,744
Fluorescent Tubes	370,928
Total	**408,672**

Table 9 shows the total paint collection volume for 2024 in residual volume and by number of tubskids.

Table 9: Paint Volumes Collected in 2024

Year	Paint (Residual litres)	Paint (# Tubskids)
2024	232,554	2,633

1. The residual recovery volume is calculated by taking the weight of materials provided by the processor and removing container weights (based on standard container weights determined by Product Care). The weight of the material is multiplied by the average estimated density of the specific materials obtained from SDS specifications. Additionally, flammable liquids, toxic and corrosive aerosol products are comingled during processing and therefore those products have been subsumed under the "other aerosol" category in Table 7.

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

3. "Other aerosol" includes flammable, corrosive, and toxic aerosols.

4.12. PRODUCT SALES

The approximate quantity of Program Products sold annually varies according to market conditions. Table 10

, Table 11 and Table 12 show the quantities of Program Products sold in 2024. For Table 11, volumes were calculated using typical container size volumes.

Table 10: Approximate Sales Volume of Program Products in 2024 (Litres)[4]

Product Category	Litres Sold
Paint (non-aerosol)	6,203,608
Flammable Liquids[5,6]	658,428
Toxics[7]	205,536
Corrosives[8]	97,351
Pesticides	51,645
Total	**7,216,568**

Table 11: Sales Volume of Pressurized Program Products in 2024 (Units)

Product Category	Units Sold
Paint Aerosol	238,632
Physically Hazardous	224,417
Total	**463,049**

Table 12: Sales of Fluorescent Lights in 2024 (Units)

Product Category	Units Sold
Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)	40,430
Fluorescent Tubes	27,8715
Total	**408,672**

4. Sales data is reported to Product Care in units. For the purpose of this report, sales units are converted to litres sold using coefficients based on the volume of the most common container size in each product category.

5. Excludes gasoline sales.

6. Includes aerosols sales.

7. Includes aerosols sales.

8. See footnote 7.

4.13. RECOVERY RATES

Recovery rate represents the volume collected as a function of the volume sold in that year. It is important to keep in mind that the recovery rate is affected by factors outside of the Program'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 affect the recovery rate, which can easily change depending on economic conditions. In addition, Program Products can be stored for long periods of time, and most are designed to be fully consumed.

Table 13 shows the volume collected, volume sold and recovery rate of Program Product category, excluding lights.

Table 13: Volumes Collected, Sold and Recovery Rates for Program Products in 2024

2024	Paint	Paint Aerosol[9]	Flammable Liquids[10]	Toxics (incl. Pesticides)[11]	Corrosives[12]	Physically Hazardous[13]
Litres Collected	232,554	73,518	22,172	9,503	5,325	18,480
Litres Sold[14]	6,203,608	795,441	391,101[15]	216,844	93,677	224,417
Recovery Rate	3.7%	9.2%[16]	5.7%	4.4%	5.7%	8.2%

Table 14: Paint and HHW containers recycled in 2024

Year	Metal Containers (MT)	Plastic Containers (MT)
2024	42.12	26.18

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

10. Aerosols containing flammable, toxic, and corrosive liquids were not included in recovery rate calculations because these products were comingled during processing.

11 See footnote 15.

12 See footnote 15.

13 See footnote 14.

14. Does not include aerosols unless otherwise specified.

15 For the flammable liquids category, the sales (litres) exclude gasoline, as sales volume of gasoline is not reported to Product Care.

16 A calculation error was identified for 2023. The total number of paint aerosol units sold in 2023 is 829,219, resulting in a 10.2% recovery rate.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

5.1. PRODUCT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REDUCTION, REUSABILITY AND RECYCLABILITY - PAINT

The paint and coatings industry has been working tirelessly to make their products safer for the environment. This effort is driven by the growing awareness of the negative impact of chemical products on the environment. In recent times, the industry has made significant strides towards reducing the environmental impact of their products. The industry's offerings are not only becoming safer to handle but are increasingly eco-efficient, reflecting the latest available science. The industry evaluates the impacts of their products along their entire life cycle and continuously develops new offerings. Sustainable production processes are top priorities.

Beyond their primary function of protecting built infrastructure, coatings are also essential components in the production processes of various industries. Functional coatings provide additional properties to materials, leading to upgraded infrastructure, innovative products, and resource efficiency.

Here are some measures that the industry is taking to make their products more environmentally friendly:

TRANSITION TO WATER-BASED PAINTS

The paint industry has increasingly favored water-based (latex) paint products over oil based (alkyd) paints in the last decade, significantly impacting the architectural paint sector. In the past five years, there has been an additional 10% shift toward water-based paints. According to representatives from the Canadian paint industry, this transition has led to a reduction of around 42 kilotonnes of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions over the past 15 years.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR R&D FOR IMPROVED CIRCULARITY

Historically, raw materials used in coatings were fully sourced from bio-based feedstocks. Advances in manufacturing processes over the last few decades have led to the current environment where the majority of coating materials are derived from fossil fuels and petrochemicals. Recently, the industry has again begun to incorporate materials sourced from renewables such as starch, corn oil, and bio-based polyols into a wide range of products. However, the choice of renewable coating 21 materials is still quite limited, and for some applications, such as polyacrylates or phenolic resins, no bio-based alternatives exist.

VOC REDUCTION IN PAINT FORMULATION AND FUTURE TRENDS

Paint manufacturers are actively finding ways to reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in their products, though achieving zero VOC might take time. Regulations and innovations in biobased products are driving the reduction of VOCs. Proposed regulations for VOC in architectural paints, industrial, commercial adhesives & sealants, and auto refinish coatings are expected to further reduce VOC emissions.

Several of our members offer Greenguard-certified paint products, which help consumers easily identify options that meet rigorous third-party standards for low chemical emissions. This certification supports healthier indoor environments and reinforces consumer confidence in making sustainable choices.

According to representatives from the Canadian paint industry, low-VOC and VOC-free paints now account for approximately 50% of all paint sold, particularly within the architectural and decorative segments. The widespread adoption of these formulations reflects both regulatory progress and growing consumer demand for safer, more environmentally responsible products.

Industry is steadily increasing the use of bio-based ingredients. Suppliers are offering more plant-derived and renewable inputs for formulations, replacing traditionally petroleum-based or toxic substances. It is expected that these reformulation trends will result in a further decrease of approximately 2 kilotons of VOC emissions over the next 5 years.

SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING INNOVATIONS IN THE PAINT SECTOR

The paint industry is witnessing a notable shift towards more sustainable packaging solutions, as companies increasingly adopt materials with higher recycled content. Currently, some industry players are utilizing packaging that contains 15% recycled content, contributing to a circular economy. There is also an industry-wide goal to achieve 50% recycled content by 2030. This aligns with federal mandates aiming for significant reductions in non-recyclable packaging materials. The composition of these recycled materials varies, with plastics and other innovative components being considered to meet these evolving standards.

Additionally, the sector is exploring alternative materials, like cellulose and seaweed, to reduce reliance on traditional, less environmentally friendly packaging options. These efforts are part of a broader industry commitment to decrease non-recyclable material usage by 10% by 2030, in line with governmental objectives.

5.2. PRODUCT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REDUCTION, REUSABILITY AND RECYCLABILITY – HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Over the past 5 to 10 years, the consumer chemical industry has made notable progress in reducing the toxicity and improving the recyclability of household hazardous products. Manufacturers are reformulating products such as oven cleaners, and pesticides by replacing harmful chemicals with safer, more environmentally responsible alternatives, prioritizing both user safety and environmental protection.

This shift is supported by findings from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which highlights a clear industry trend toward reformulation, safer ingredients, and improved labeling. According to the U.S. EPA, consumer demand for products labeled as non-toxic, biodegradable, or derived from renewable resources has accelerated industry innovation and the adoption of greener alternatives.

As a result, the household hazardous and special products sector is undergoing a meaningful transition. Products are becoming safer to use, less harmful to dispose of, and more aligned with broader sustainability goals. These efforts reflect an industry-wide response to changing regulations, consumer expectations, and the need for greater environmental responsibility.

5.3. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY: PRODUCER EFFORTS TO REDUCE WASTE IN PRODUCT LIFECYCLE

Lighting producers are actively reducing environmental impact through innovative design and technology, emphasizing durability, reusability, and recyclability across the product lifecycle. Adoption of energy efficient technologies like LEDs has revolutionized industry, slashing energy use and fostering sustainability.

Here are some trends reflecting environmental sustainability within the lighting industry:

SHIFTS IN INDUSTRY TREND TOWARDS MORE DURABLE PRODUCTS

In recent years, the lighting industry has shifted its focus from traditional lighting technologies to the development and adoption of energy-efficient and long-lasting lamp technology. As an example, the advancement of LED lighting technology is having a significant impact on the lighting market. Manufacturers are now focusing most of their efforts on this type of product and are no longer spending research energy on expanding any of the traditional product lines, such as fluorescent, HID, incandescent or halogen.

MINIMIZE ENERGY CONSUMPTION DURING THE IN - USE PHASE

1. Market-Driven Transition to New Lighting Technologies:
    - The adoption of new lighting technologies brings forth numerous benefits, as evidenced by various life cycle assessment studies. A pivotal advantage lies in recognizing that energy consumption during the use phase significantly impacts the overall environmental footprint of lighting products throughout their life cycle. Specifically, this energy use constitutes 80-90% of the total impact. By embracing these advanced technologies, the lighting industry effectively reduces electricity consumption and mitigates pollution associated with energy generation.
2. 2. LEDs: Durability and Environmental Favorability:

    LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) stand out due to their durability and positive environmental impact. Consider the following:

    - **Extended Lifespan:** LEDs last approximately 15,000–25,000 hours, significantly outlasting CFLs (8,000 hours), incandescent bulbs (1,000 hours), and halogen lamps (3,000 hours). This longer lifespan reduces the frequency of replacements, lowering both consumer costs and environmental waste.
    - **Reduced Replacement Frequency:** Sales data from 2020 to 2024 indicate a 29% decline in LED sales and a 43% drop in non-LED lighting products. This downward trend suggests that LED technology's durability has reduced the need for frequent replacements, leading to a lower environmental impact from manufacturing, distribution, and disposal.
    - **Mercury-Free and Energy Efficiency:** LEDs contain no mercury and are highly energy-efficient, making them a safer and more sustainable lighting choice. The industry continues to drive LED adoption, with market share increasing from 49% to 55% between 2020 and 2024, further emphasizing the shift toward environmentally friendly lighting solutions.
3. Lighting as a Service (LaaS):

    Beyond LED efficiency, the lighting industry embraces the "Lighting as a Service" (LaaS) model to optimize energy consumption. LaaS involves integrating and managing lighting systems as part of facility management. Intelligent controls collect data, enabling efficient lighting control based on occupancy, activity patterns, and daylight levels. This strategic approach contributes to improved energy and carbon management performance.

DEVELOPING A CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN THE LIGHTING INDUSTRY

The lighting industry is actively implementing product design strategies rooted in circular economy principles, thereby promoting a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach. Here are the key initiatives:

1. Enhancing Reusability:

- Lighting product manufacturers prioritize increasing the reusability of their products. By creating items that can be upgraded for different purposes, they reduce the need for consumers to purchase new products. This shift contributes significantly to minimizing the environmental impact associated with frequent replacements.

- Additionally, producers focus on designing products with easily replaceable parts, such as drivers, controls, and LED boards. These improvements not only enhance product durability but also facilitate disassembly, repair, and recycling.

2. Packaging Waste Reduction:

- Lighting companies are actively redesigning their packaging to minimize waste. Innovative packaging design and technology allow them to achieve this goal while maintaining the necessary protection for their products.
- Sustainable materials, including those with recycled content or bamboo, are increasingly used in packaging. These choices further reduce the environmental footprint associated with packaging materials.

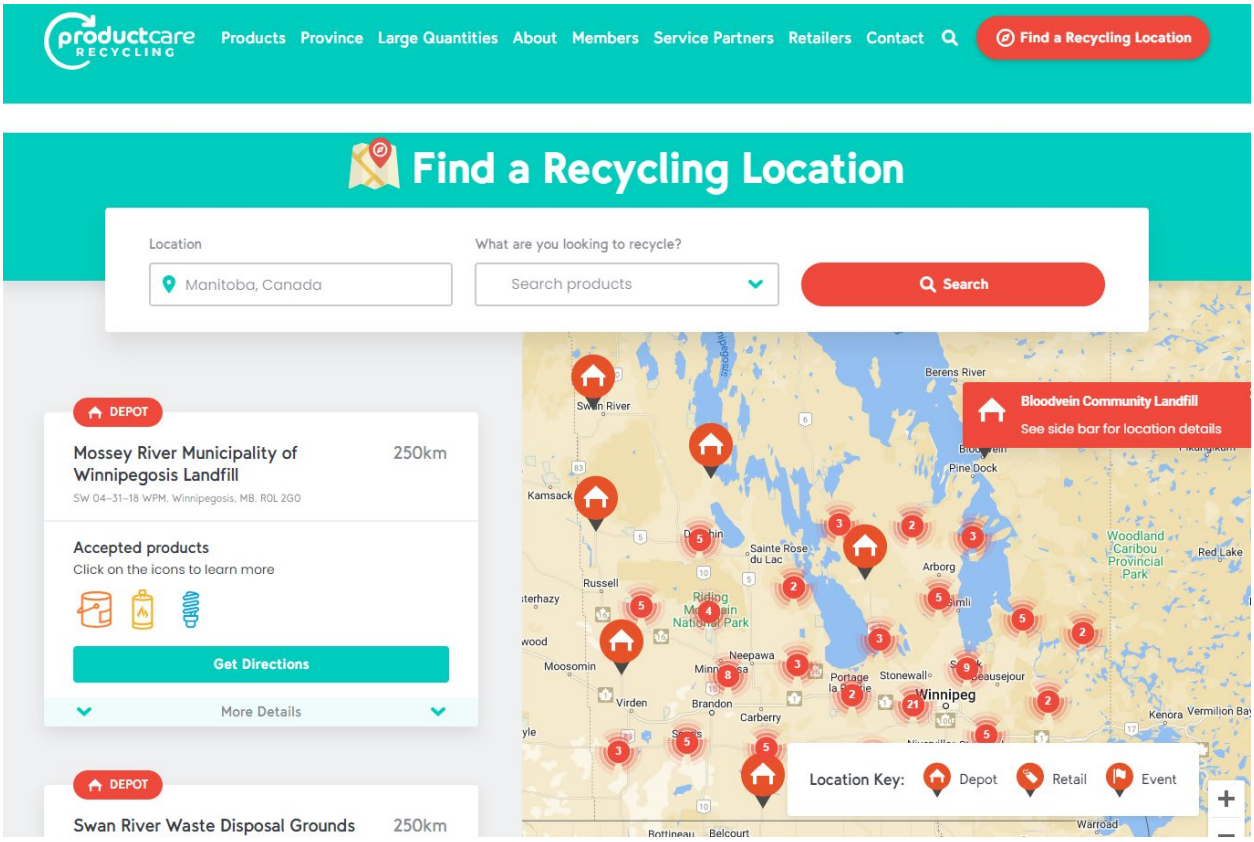
6. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Product Care's independently audited financial statements for the Program's revenues and expenses can be found in Appendix D: Audited Financial Statements.

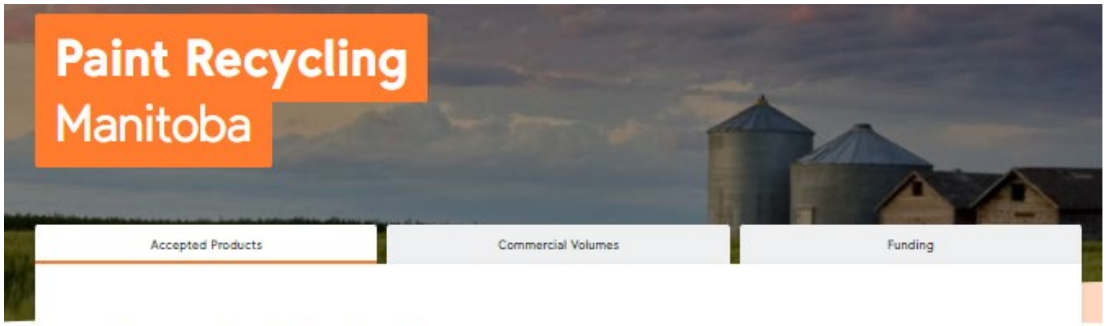
APPENDIX A: WEBSITE

7.1. RECYCLING LOCATOR TOOL

Below is a snapshot of the recycling locator tool found at ProductCare.org:



7.2. PAINT PAGE



Accepted Products | Commercial Volumes | Funding

Accepted Products

In Manitoba, we have more than 100 recycling locations where you can drop off your leftover paint for free. Find your nearest recycling location using our recycling locator.

Find a recycling location

When dropping off your paint remember:

- Paint must be in its original container, tightly sealed with the labels affixed.
- Do not mix different types of paint products together. Our recycling locations can't accept paint which has been mixed with other products
- You can bring up to 10 containers of paint or 50 spray cans at a time (no larger than 25 litres for paint or 680g / 24oz for paint aerosols)

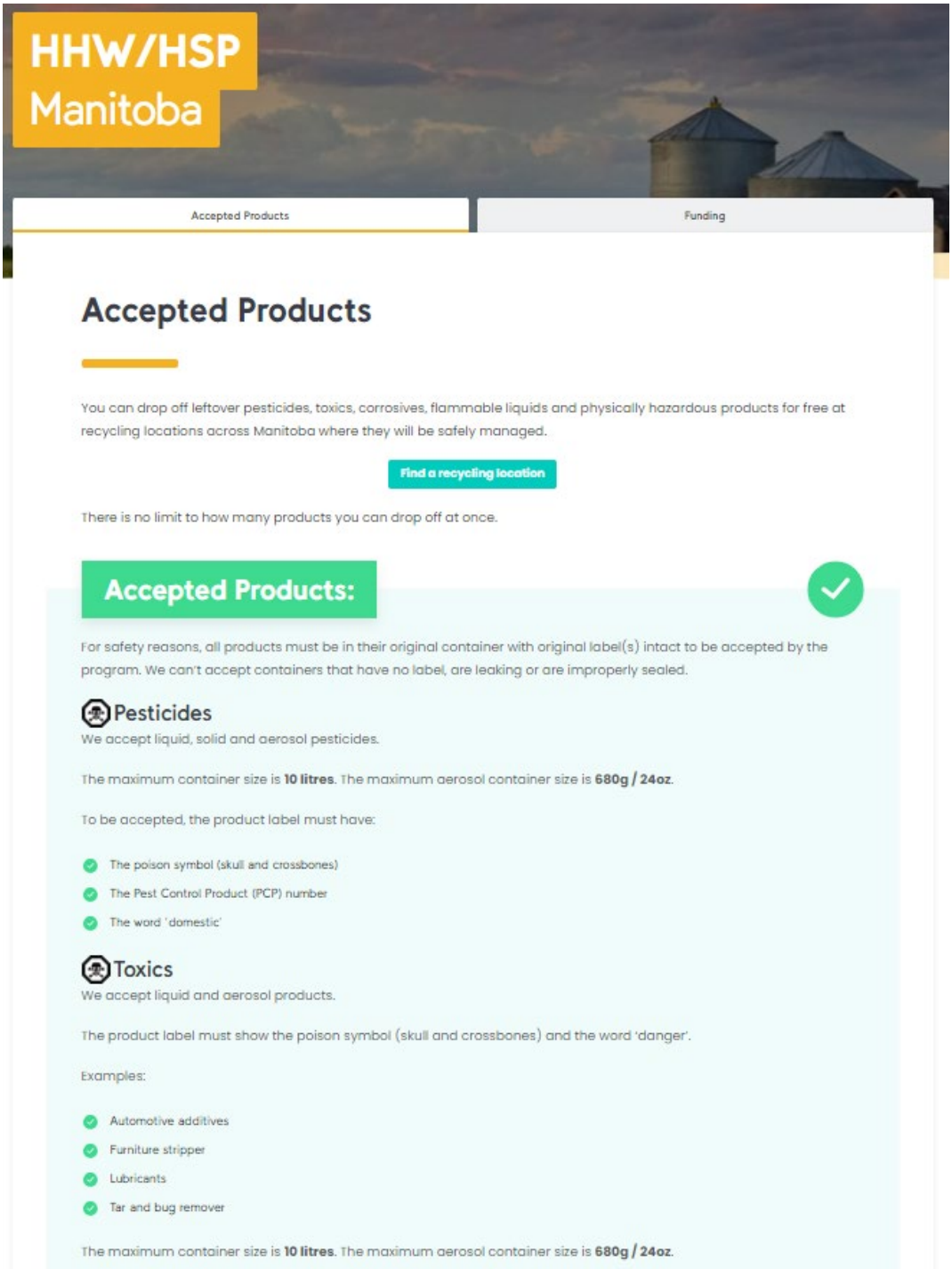
Accepted Products:

Household Paint

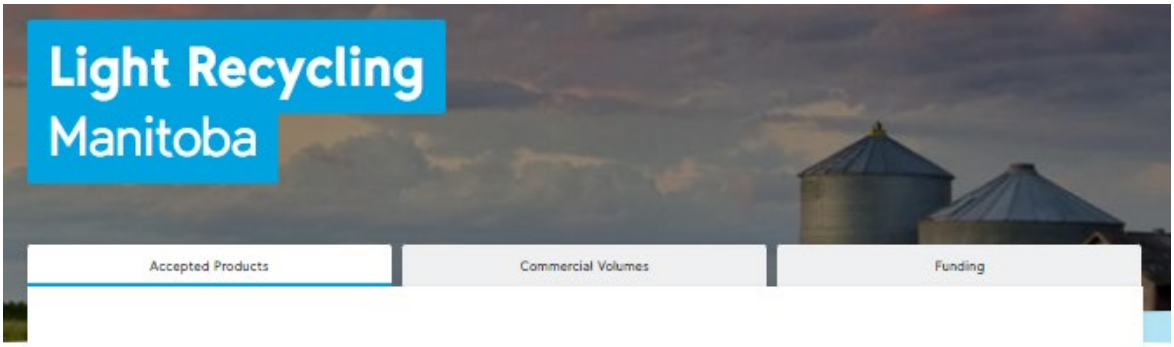
We accept many types of paint, as well as empty paint containers.

- Interior and exterior water-based (latex, acrylic) and oil-based (alkyd, enamel) household paint
- Undercoat and primers (e.g. metal, wood, etc.)
- Empty containers of accepted products with original label (and original lid if liquid inside)
- Anti-rust paint
- Block filler
- Concrete and masonry paint
- Deck and floor paint or coatings (including elastomeric)
- Drywall paint
- Marine paint (unless registered under Pest Control Products Act)
- Melamine, stain and shellac
- Stain blocking paint
- Stucco paint
- Swimming pool paint (only single component)
- Textured paint
- Varnish and urethane (only single component)
- Wood finishing oil
- Wood preservatives (unless registered under Pest Control Products Act)
- Wood, masonry, driveway sealer, and water repellant (not tar based or bitumen based)

7.3. HHW PAGE:


HHW/HSP
Manitoba
Accepted Products
Funding
Accepted Products
You can drop off leftover pesticides, toxics, corrosives, flammable liquids and physically hazardous products for free at recycling locations across Manitoba where they will be safely managed.
Find a recycling location
There is no limit to how many products you can drop off at once.
Accepted Products:
For safety reasons, all products must be in their original container with original label(s) intact to be accepted by the program. We can't accept containers that have no label, are leaking or are improperly sealed.
Pesticides
We accept liquid, solid and aerosol pesticides.
The maximum container size is 10 litres. The maximum aerosol container size is 680g / 24oz.
To be accepted, the product label must have:
The poison symbol (skull and crossbones)
The Pest Control Product (PCP) number
The word 'domestic'
Toxics
We accept liquid and aerosol products.
The product label must show the poison symbol (skull and crossbones) and the word 'danger'.
Examples:
Automotive additives
Furniture stripper
Lubricants
Tar and bug remover
The maximum container size is 10 litres. The maximum aerosol container size is 680g / 24oz.

7.4. LIGHTS PAGE:



Accepted Products | Commercial Volumes | Funding

Accepted Products

In Manitoba, you can drop off compact fluorescent light bulbs and fluorescent tubes to be recycled at more than 90 collection sites across the province.

Find a recycling location

You can return up to 16 light bulbs or tubes at once (any combination up to 16 bulbs in total) to a designated recycling location. If you have more than 1 pallet of lights, visit the Commercial Volumes page to see if you qualify for free lights pickup.

Accepted Products:

- Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) – the program accepts all types and shapes of CFLs, including pin–type sockets, screw types, and covered CFLs
- Fluorescent tubes – all types, including all sizes (such as 8ft or 4ft) and shapes (such as T5s, T8s T12s, curved, and circular). Maximum acceptable length is 8ft.
- Accidentally broken compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) and fluorescent tubes in sealed plastic bags

See how to tell if your light bulb is a CFL.

Not Accepted Products:

- All light bulbs that are not CFLs or fluorescent tubes, such as incandescent, halogen, LED or HID
- Compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) and fluorescent tubes that have been intentionally crushed or broken. For example, CFL or fluorescent tubes that have been processed by a bulb eater or drum top crusher

APPENDIX B: ADVERTISING MATERIALS

8.1. PRINT:

8.1.1. CPCA INSIGHT:

English

French

8.1.2. DIGITAL ADVERTISING:

Texts Ads – Used for Google Search

Figure 1: Paint Search Ad Example 1

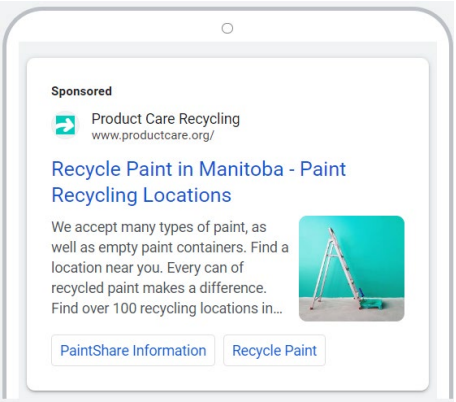


Figure 2: HHW Search Ad Example 1

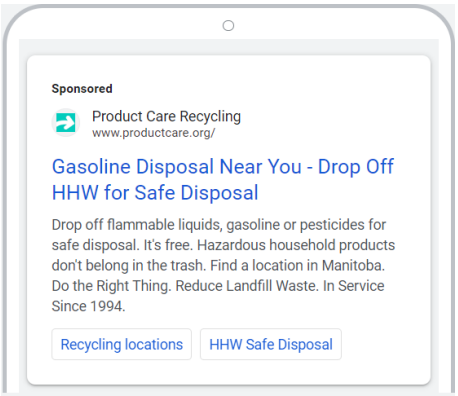
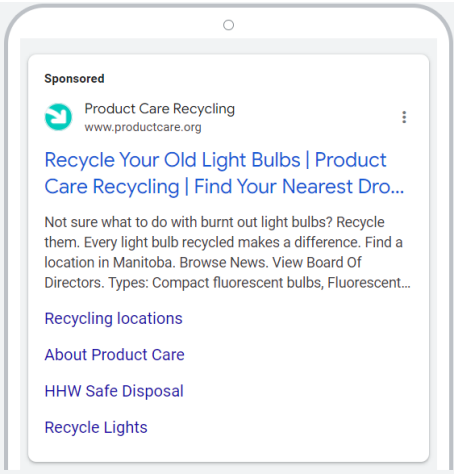


Figure 3: Lights Search Ad Example 1



8.1.3. STATIC BANNER ADS – USED FOR DISPLAY & YOUTUBE:

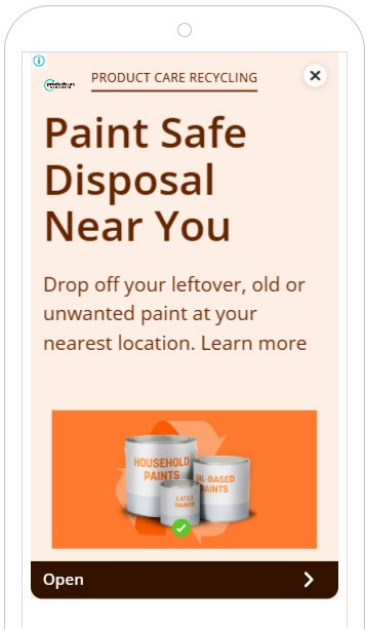
Paint Display Ad Examples

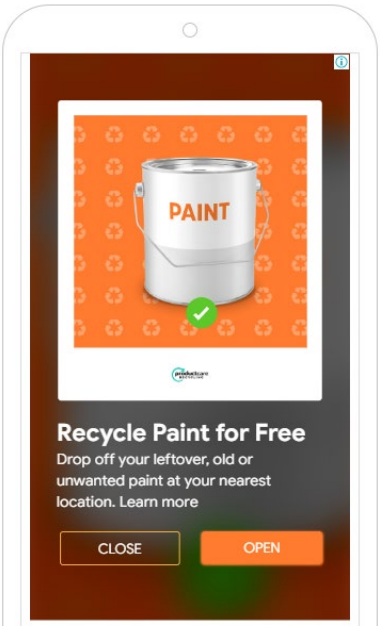
HHW Display Ad Examples

Lights Display Ad Examples

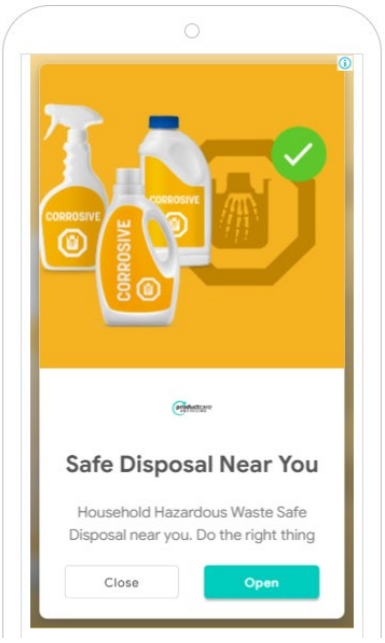
8.1.4. RESPONSIVE BANNERS – USED FOR DISPLAY & YOUTUBE:

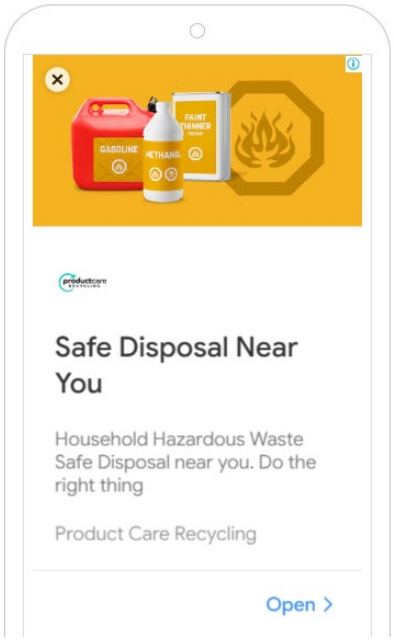
Paint Responsive Banner



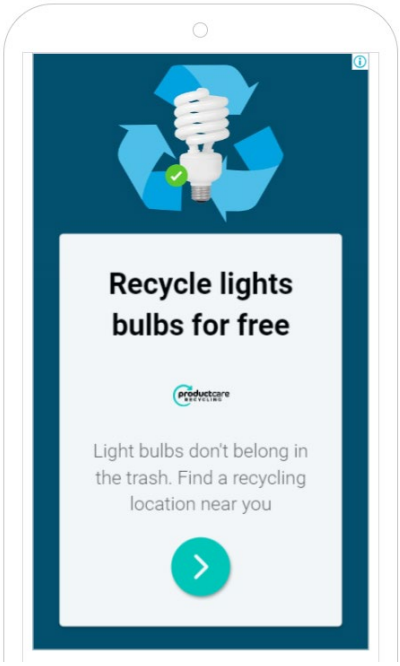


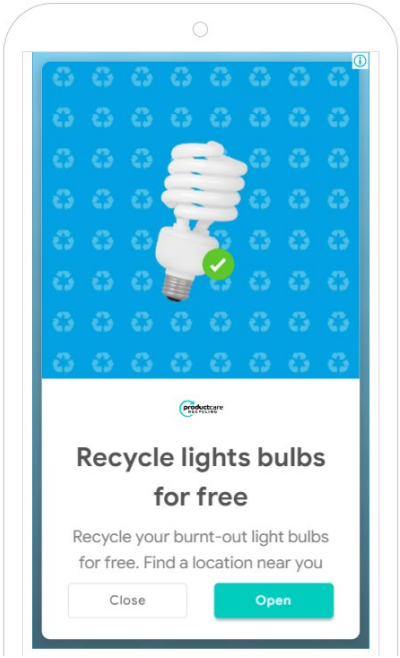
HHW Responsive Banner





Lights Responsive Banner





8.1.5. VIDEO ADS – TV, YOUTUBE, FACEBOOK & INSTAGRAM:

Video Ad for Paint

Got leftover paint?

Don't toss it

Recycle it!

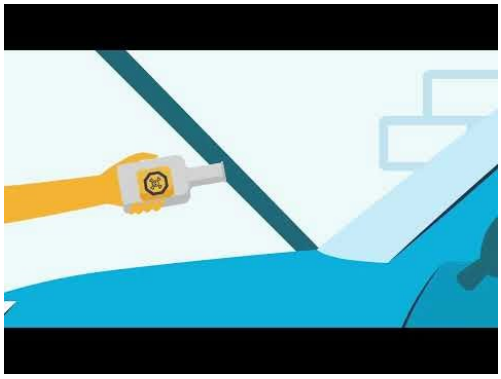
Drop it off for free

At hundreds of recycling locations

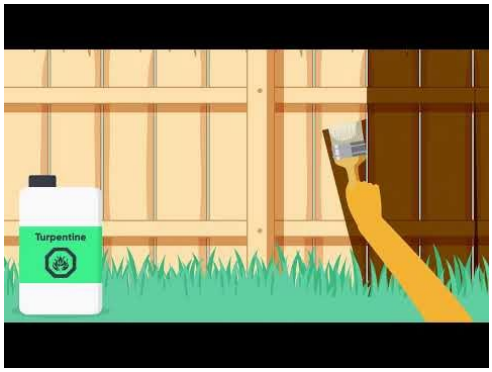
Find the one nearest you at productcare.org

8.1.6. VIDEO ADS FOR HHW - SHORT VIDEOS (BY CATEGORY):

HHW Short Videos- Toxics

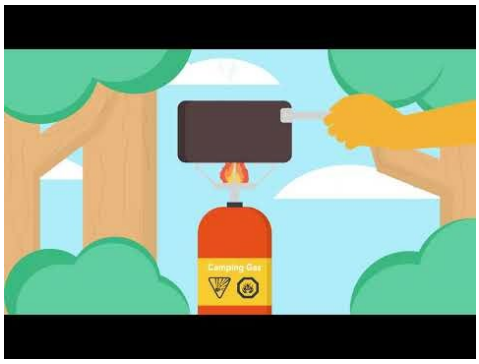


HHW Short Videos- Solvents



HHW Short Videos- Pesticides

HHW Short Videos- NRPC



HHW Short Videos- Gasoline

HHW Short Videos- Corrosives

8.1.7. LIGHTS SHORT VIDEO:

Video Ad for Lights

Got burnt out light bulbs?

Don't toss them,

Recycle them.

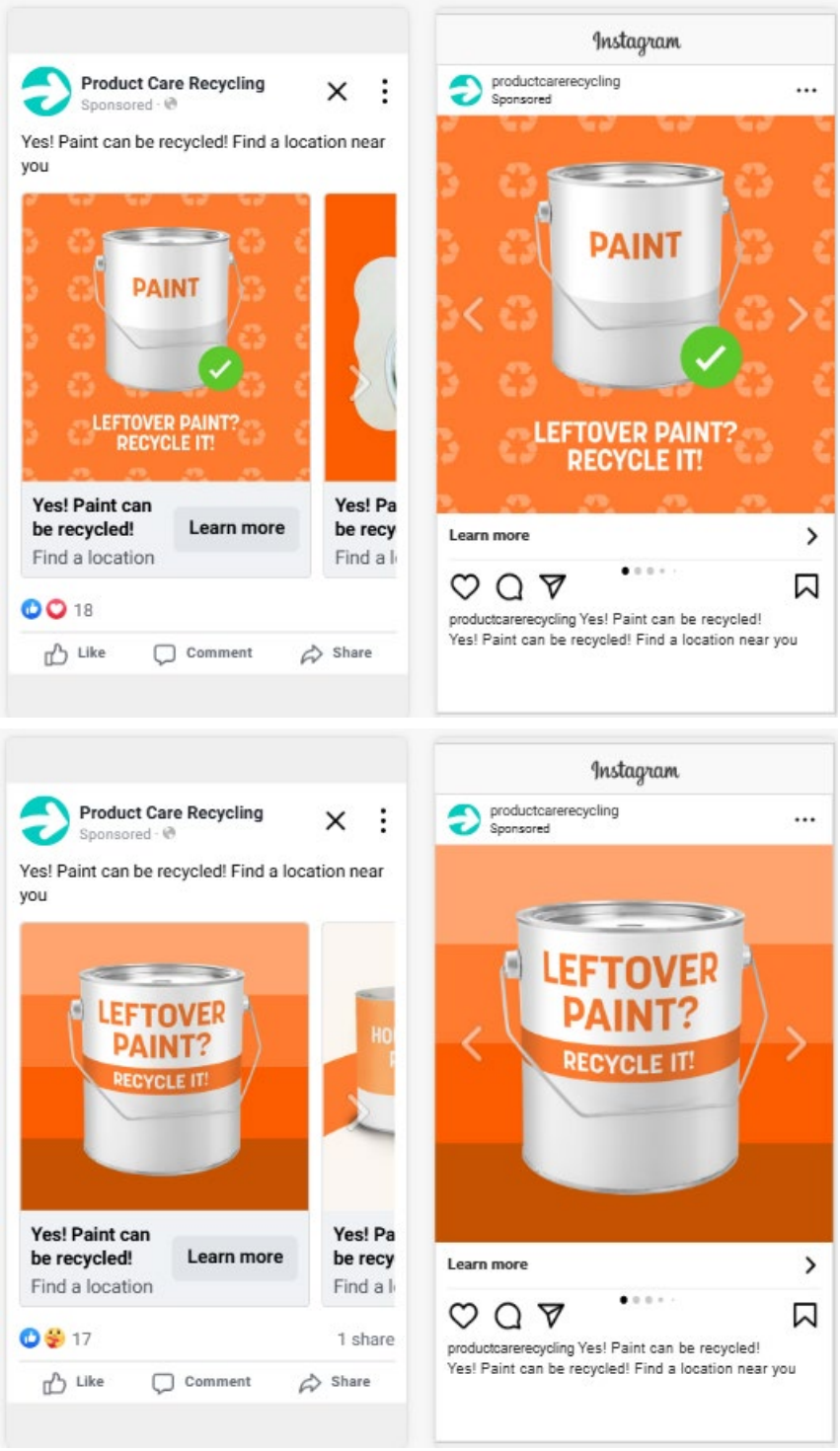
Drop them off for free

at hundreds of recycling locations.

Find the one nearest you at productcare.org

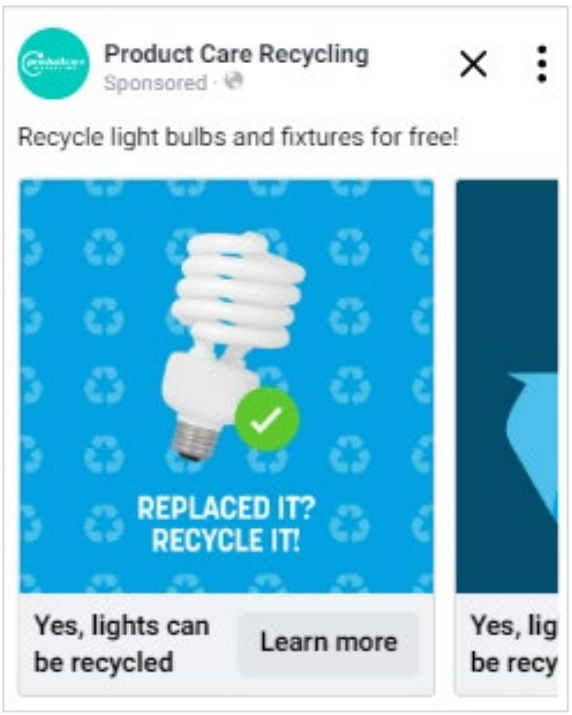
8.1.8. META ADS - FACEBOOK & INSTAGRAM:

Meta ads – Paint



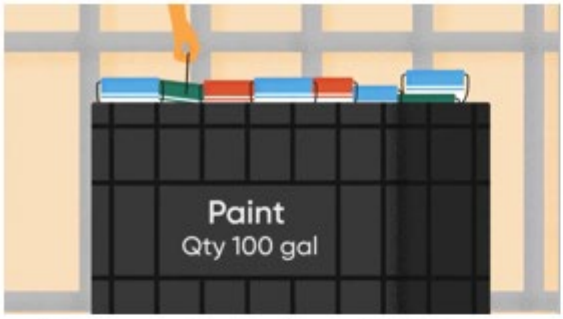
Meta ads – HHW

Meta ads – Lights



8.1.9. COMMERCIAL VOLUMES VIDEO (LINKEDIN & GOOGLE VIDEO):

ICI video- Paint



Your organization has a lot leftover paint and paint cans to dispose of?

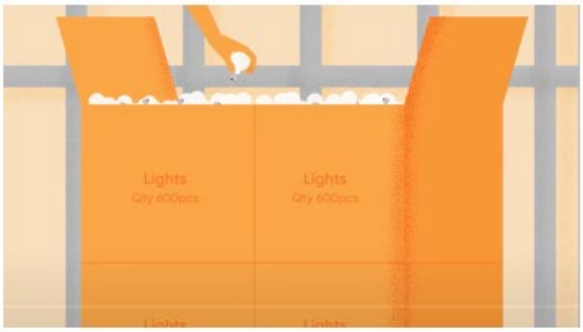
Recycle it!

You may qualify for our free large volume pick up services

Yes, we said free!

Visit productcare.org to learn more

ICI video- Lights



Your organization has a lot light bulbs or light fixtures to dispose of?

Recycle it!

You may qualify for our free large volume pick up services

Yes, we said free!

Visit productcare.org to learn more

ELECTRO FEDERATION OF CANADA (EFC):

APPENDIX C: 2024 COLLECTION SITES

Full-Service Sites (Paint, HHW and Lights)		
City	**Region**	**Site Name**
Ashern	Interlake	Ashern Waste Disposal Grounds
Arborg	Interlake	B.A.R. Waste Landfill
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Brady Road 4R Depot
Cartwright	Western	Cartwright-Roblin Waste Transfer Station
Eriksdale	Interlake	Coldwell Eriksdale Waste Disposal Grounds
Dauphin	Parkland	City of Dauphin
St. Pierre	South Eastman	RM of De Salaberry Landfill
St. Andrews	Interlake	Earl Grey Waste Disposal Grounds
East. St. Paul	Winnipeg & Capital	East St. Paul Transfer Station
Brandon	Western	Eastview Landfill
Minnedosa	Western	Evergreen Environmental Tech
Flin Flon	Nor-Man	Flin Flon Landfill
Gimli	Interlake	Gimli Household Hazardous Waste Depot
Hartney	Western	Hartney Landfill
Holland	Central	Holland Waste Disposal Grounds
Lac Du Bonnet	North Eastman	Lac du Bonnet Transfer Station
Lorette	South Eastman	Lorette Solid Waste Management Facility
Pilot Mound	Central	Louise Integrated Waste Management
Meleb	Interlake	Meleb Waste Disposal Grounds
Erickson	Interlake	Municipality of Clanwilliam-Erickson
Treherne	Western	Municipality of Norfolk Treherne Transfer Station
Morden	Central	MWM Environmental
MacGregor	Central	Nor-Mac Landfill
Onanole	Parkland	Onanole Waste Management Site
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Pacific 4R Depot
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Panet Road 4R Depot
Peguis	Interlake	Peguis First Nation Landfill

Pinawa	North Eastman	Pinawa LGD
Portage la Prairie	Central	Portage & District Recycling Inc (PDRI)
Elm Creek	Central	RM of Grey Landfill (Elm Creek)
Sandy Lake	Parkland	Sandy Lake Waste Disposal Ground
Selkirk	Interlake	Selkirk Waste Transfer Station
Falcon Lake	North Eastman	South Whiteshell Hazardous Waste Depot
Libau	Interlake	St Clements, RM of (Libau Landfill)
St. Laurent	Interlake	St. Laurent Waste Transfer Site
Steinbach	South Eastman	Steinbach Landfill (City Of)
Swan Valley West	Parkland	Swan River Waste Disposal Ground
Teulon	Interlake	Teulon Waste Disposal Site
Thompson	Burntwood	Thompson Waste Disposal Grounds
The Pas	Nor-Man	Tri-Com Recycling Inc
Matlock	Interlake	Village of Dunnottar
Whitemouth	North Eastman	Whitemouth-Reynolds Waste Management Facility
Stonewall	Interlake	Winfield Road Transfer Station
Winkler	Central	Winkler Public Works Yard (City Of)
Woodlands	Interlake	Woodlands Transfer Station

Paint and Light Collection Sites		
City	**Region**	**Site Name**
Alonsa	Parkland	Alonsa Landfill
Rhineland	Winnipeg & Capital	Altona/Rhineland Waste Disposal Site
Ashern	Interlake	Ashern Home Hardware
Baldur	Western	Baldur Waste Disposal Grounds
Belmont	Western	Belmont Waste Site
Binscarth	Western	Binscarth Nuisance Grounds
Birtle	Western	Birtle Waste Disposal Grounds
Bloodvein	North Eastman	Bloodvein First Nation Community Landfill
Boissevain	Western	Boissevain-Morton Landfill
Boissevain	Western	Boundary Co-op - Boissevain
Brandon	Western	Brandon Home Hardware Building Centre

Niverville	South Eastman	Bristal Hauling Inc.
Buffalo Pont	South Eastman	Buffalo Point First Nation
Carman	Central	Carman Homestead Co-op
Carman	Central	Carman Transfer Station
Alexander	North Eastman	Coca Cola Falls Waste Disposal Grounds
Fisher Branch	Interlake	Countryside Home Building Center
Dauphin	Parkland	Dauphin Home Hardware
Deloraine	Western	Municipality of Deloraine-Winchester
Flin Flon	Nor-Man	Flin Flon Recycling Centre
Gilbert Plains	Parkland	Gilbert Plains Regional Waste Disposal Site
Glenboro	Western	Glenboro South Cypress Waste Transfer Station
Grandview	Parkland	Grandview Waste Disposal Ground
Oakbank	North Eastman	Hillside Transfer Station
Inglis	Parkland	Inglis Waste Disposal Site
McCreary	Parkland	Municipality of McCreary Landfill
Miami	Western	RM of Thompson Waste Disposal Ground Site
Miniota	Western	Miniota Waste Disposal Grounds
Minnedosa	Western	Minnedosa Home Hardware
Laurier	Parkland	Molgat Shopping Centre
Moosehorn	Interlake	Moosehorn Waste Disposal Grounds
Morris	Central	Morris Home Hardware
Winnipegosis	Parkland	Mossey River Municipality of Winnipegosis Landfill
Neepawa	Western	Neepawa-Gladstone Co-op
Anola	North Eastman	Oakwood Transfer Station
Ochre River	Parkland	Ochre River Transfer Station
Pierson	Western	Pierson / Edward Landfill
Rapid City	Parkland	Rapid City Transfer Station
Reston	Western	Reston Landfill & Recycling
Rivers	Western	Rivers Home Hardware
Roblin	Parkland	Roblin/Shell River Waste Disposal Site

Gimli	Interlake	RONA Building Centre - Gimli #620
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	RONA Revy Home & Garden - Sargent #64890
Winkler	Central	RONA Revy Home & Garden - Winkler #64670
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	RONA+ South Winnipeg (#83285)
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	RONA+ Winnipeg East #83718
Rorketon	Parkland	Rorketon Transfer Station
Rossburn	Western	Rossburn Home Hardware
Rosser	Central	Rosser Transfer Station
Russell	Western	Russell Nuisance Grounds
Shoal Lake	Western	Shoal Lake Recylcing Center
Snow Lake	Nor-Man	Snow Lake Home Building Centre
St. Francois Xavier	Central	St. Francois Xavier Waste Transfer Station, RM of
St. Georges	North Eastman	St. Georges WDG
St. Laurent	Interlake	St. Laurent Home Hardware Building Centre
Ste. Anne	South Eastman	Ste Anne Builders Supply
Strathclair	Western	Strathclair Landfill (RM Yellowhead)
Vita	South Eastman	Stuartburn RM (Vita Transfer Station)
Traverse Bay	North Eastman	Traverse Bay WDG
Waskada	Western	Waskada Recycle Centre
Waterhen	Parkland	Waterhen Regional WDG
Gladstone	Central	Westlake-Gladstone
Ginew	South Eastman	Roseau River Anishinaabe First Nation Waste TS

Paint Collection Sites		
City	**Region**	**Site Name**
Carberry	Western	Carberry Transfer Station
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Cloverdale Paint (Winnipeg)
Steinbach	South Eastman	EG Penner Building Centre
Riverton	Interlake	Grindstone Waste Transfer Station
Riverton	Interlake	Hecla Waste Transfer Station
Brandon	Western	RONA Building Centre – Brandon
Brandon	Western	Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd

Steinbach	South Eastman	Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd
Winkler	Central	Janzen's Paint and Decorating Ltd
Killarney	Western	Killarney-Turtle Mountain Waste Disposal Grounds
Grande Pointe	Central	MidCanada Environmental Services
Vassar	South Eastman	RM of Piney
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Windsor Plywood Century St, Winnipeg
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Windsor Plywood North
Niverville	South Eastman	WM Dyck and Sons (1993)

Light Collection Sites		
City	**Region**	**Site Name**
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Ecofitt Corporation
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	London Drugs #66 (Winnipeg)
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Mother Earth Recycling
Pine Falls	South Eastman	Pine Falls Home Hardware
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Princess Auto - Portage Ave
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Robinson Lighting
Portage la Prairie	Central	RONA Building Centre - Portage #05688
Selkirk	Interlake	Selkirk Home Hardware Building Centre
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Super-lite Lighting Ltd.
Thompson	Burntwood	Thompson Recycle Center
Winnipeg	Winnipeg & Capital	Total Lighting Sales

APPENDIX D: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

31 DECEMBER 2024

PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Contents

Rolfe Benson
— Chartered Professional Accountants —

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship

Report on the Audit of the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Opinion

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 Household Hazardous Waste Program (the "Statement") as reported by Product Care Association of Canada (the "Association") for the year ended 31 December 2024 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the Statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenue and expenses of the Manitoba Household Hazardous Waste Program for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Statement in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter - Restriction on Distribution and Use

This report is prepared on the direction of Product Care Association of Canada'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 of Canada's management and the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, and should not be distributed to other parties.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued

In preparing the Statement, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Association's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.

Rolfe Benson
— Chartered Professional Accountants —

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Rolfe, Benson LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada
29 April 2025

PRODUCT CARE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
MANITOBA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023
Revenues	**$**	**2,696,274**	$	1,625,199
Program expenses				
Processing		**1,158,020**		1,121,188
Collection		**578,932**		583,804
Transportation		**407,983**		443,703
Administration (Note 2(b), (d) & (e))		**322,509**		272,644
Communications		**133,887**		109,554
		2,601,331		2,530,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	**$**	**94,943**	$	(905,694)

Commitments (Notes 3 & 4)

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

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 (the "Program"), a segment of the operations of Product Care Association of Canada (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

Environmental Handling Fees are received from members of the Association making sales of designated program materials 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. Environmental Handling Fees revenues are recognized as individual members report and remit them as required by the Association's membership agreement which is at the end of the month following the reporting period that the designated program materials were sold by the member.

Members are obligated to remit Environmental Handling Fees for all products sold from the earlier of the Program's start date or the date when the member started selling obligated products. If, for any reason, a member omits reporting and remitting Environmental Handling Fees associated with sold program products, the Association will recognize those Environmental Handling Fees as revenue when the amounts are determinable by the Association.

(b) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible 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 tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rate is as follows:

Depot equipment	3 years

Included in administration expense is $16,911 (2023 - $13,431) of amortization expense related to tangible capital assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingencies included in the Statement. Accounts subject to estimates include revenue accruals, expense accruals, amortization, the allocation of overhead and salaries and wages expenses and processing commitments. 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 the Program. The general and administrative expenses include certain payroll which has not been directly charged to a program. The allocation of general and administrative expenses to the Program is determined using the percentage of program specific operating expenses as compared to total operating expenses for all the Association's programs. Included in administration expense is $156,654 (2023 - $165,635) of overhead expense which has been allocated to the Program.

(e) Salaries and Wages Expense

During the year, the Association updated its methodology for charging salaries and wages expense to the Program for certain employees that have been identified as having direct involvement in the Program. Previously, these costs were either included in the overhead allocation (Note 2(d)) or charged directly to the Program. Beginning in the 2024 fiscal year, the salaries and wages expense for these employees are charged to the Program based on management's estimate of the employee time spent on the Program. This change in presentation has been accounted for prospectively in the Statement. Included in administration expense is $127,142 of wages and salaries expense which has been charged to the Program.

3. Commitments

During the 2024 fiscal year, the Association committed $Nil additional funds above the $1,335,000 committed in previous years 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. The funds have been disbursed in the form of loans which may be forgiven providing certain performance conditions are met by the borrower.

3. Commitments - continued

Balance of funds disbursed as of 31 December 2023	$373,375
New disbursements to qualified organizations during the year	93,160
Loans forgiven during the year	(79,079)
Balance of funds disbursed as of 31 December 2024	$387,456

4. Processing Commitment

At year end, the Association had unprocessed materials on hand related to the Program with an estimated cost to process, transport and recycle of $63,087 (2023 - $Nil) which will be incurred in 2025.

RESPONSIBLE, TOGETHER.

productcare.org