## IT'S WORTH IT.

British Columbians have continued to make an impressive contribution to recycling and protecting our environment. Just by recycling your beverage containers...

- You've saved enough energy to power 40,953 homes
- You've taken the equivalent of 28,452 cars off BC's roads for a year
- You've helped reduce 98,801 tonnes of C02 equivalent being released into the atmosphere.


## Thank You



1-800-330-9767 return-it.ca

## IT'S NOT FREE, BUT IT'S PRICELESS

Part of the cost of managing the Return-It ${ }^{T M}$ program is included in the price you pay for a beverage. We thought you'd like to see what the fee is for the various kinds of containers so you'll know how much you're contributing to keeping the environment clean. We also thought you'd be interested in knowing what kind of new products are created thanks to your recycled containers.


EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2017

## ALUMINUM

Size Recycling Fee

0-1 L
2 ¢

## How It's Recycled:

Crushed, baled and transported in bale form. Each bale contains over 29,000 cans. The aluminum is sold as a commodity, melted down and made into brand new aluminum cans. It only takes 6 weeks before the old can is recycled, refilled and back on the store shelf.

BI-METAL

| BI-METAL |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Size Recycling Fee <br> $0-500 \mathrm{ml}$ $4 \Phi$ <br> $501 \mathrm{ml}-1 \mathrm{~L}$ $4 \Phi$ <br> $>1 \mathrm{~L}$ No Recycling Fee |  |
|  |  |
| How It's Recycled: |  |

Non-aluminum cans, usually steel, are baled and melted down into scrap metal. The scrap can be made into hundreds of products such as: car parts, wire fencing, or construction rebar.

PLASTIC

Size
$0-500 \mathrm{ml}$
$501 \mathrm{ml}-1 \mathrm{~L}$ > 1 L

## How It's Recycled:

Clear or tinted containers are powerwashed, squashed and shredded. The resulting flakes are sold as a commodity. Much of it is then turned into a fibre and used to make new bottles and buckets.

## DRINK BOX

Drink boxes, made from an aluminum lining and plastic coating, are hydrapulped to separate the different materials. The resulting paper pulp is then used to make cardboard boxes of all shapes, sizes and colours, as well as
toilet paper.


GLASS

Size
$0-500 \mathrm{ml}$
$501 \mathrm{ml}-1 \mathrm{~L}$
> 1 L

## How It's Recycled:

Glass bottles are collected and crushed into small pieces called "cullet" and is then made into fibreglass insulation or processed into sandblasting material, or made into

|  | GLASS |
| :--- | :---: |
| Size | Recycling Fee |
| $0-500 \mathrm{ml}$ | $9 \Phi$ |
| $501 \mathrm{ml}-1 \mathrm{~L}$ | $9 \Phi$ |
| $>1 \mathrm{~L}$ | $16 \Phi$ |

new glass bottles.

## GABLETOP



## How It's Recycled:

Gable tops, made from a wax fibre, are hydra-pulped to separate the different materials. The resulting paper pulp is then used to make cardboard boxes of all shapes, sizes and colours, as well as toilet paper.

BAG IN BOX - Recycling fee $1 \$$ - The boxes are recycled with other fibre based materials and the plastic bag liners are recycled with the plastic stream.

## *RECYCLING FEES EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2017

Return-It ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is not paid for by tax dollars, nor is it funded by the government. It's a collective effort by everyone in BC. Your efforts to protect our environment have been a great success. *Some retailers may choose not to show the recycling fee separately.

