



Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba Material List

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Helping businesses meet their packaging and paper product recycling obligations in Canada

Contact us for assistance



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Definitions

What is Paper Product?

For the purposes of producer obligation and reporting under the MMSM Program, Printed Paper includes:

- newspapers, including those paid through subscription, provided through free distribution and those purchased through retail channels;
- daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly glossy magazines including those paid through subscription, provided through free distribution and those purchased through retail channels;
- directories, including those paid through subscription, provided through free distribution and those purchased through retail channels;
- lottery tickets and lottery information;
- warranty information, assembly instructions, product use instructions and health information, product registration cards and promotional information that is found inside purchased products;
- envelopes, statements and information inserts from banks, credit companies, utilities, service providers, etc.;
- information, forms and promotional materials distributed by municipal, regional, provincial and federal governments; promotional calendars, posters that are distributed to consumers free of charge;
- unsolicited promotional information, coupons, handbills and flyers and
- transportation and transit schedules.

In order to provide stewards with more specificity around the definition of printed paper and for the purposes of harmonization across programs, the printed paper category will be defined as: paper, regardless of its cellulosic fibre source including but not limited to: wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas,

eucalyptus, bamboo, hemp and sugar cane (bagasse) fibre sources.

Bound reference books, bound literary books, bound text books or paper which will be unsafe or unsanitary to recycle such as paper towel or toilet paper are excluded from all programs.

What is Packaging?

For the purposes of producer obligation and reporting under the MMSM Program, Packaging includes:

- “Packaging” which means materials that are used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of goods supplied to consumers, and includes, but is not limited to, service packaging and all packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into the Packaging.
- “Service packaging” means packaging which may or may not bear a brand that is supplied at the point of sale by the retail, food-service or other service providers to facilitate the delivery of goods, and includes all bags, boxes, and other items for the containment of goods at point of sale.
- “Supplied” means sold, leased, donated, disposed of, used, transferred the possession of or title of, or otherwise made available to a consumer in Manitoba or distributed for use by a consumer in Manitoba.
- “Consumer” means an individual (other than a Person in the Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional (IC&I) sector) to whom Designated Blue Box Waste is Supplied.

In order to provide stewards with more specificity around the definition of packaging and for the purposes

of harmonization across programs, designated packaging is hereafter defined as:

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

- a material or substance (such as, but not exclusively, glass, metal, paper, boxboard,

cardboard, textile, paper fibre plastic or any combination of those materials) that is used to protect, contain, or transport a product to a residential consumer;

- grouped or secondary packaging that goes to the household;
- packaging used in the transport of e-commerce items that are delivered directly to a consumer's home.

Material List Chart

Printed Paper

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Newsprint - Publishers	✓	Definition: Only includes newspapers that are listed as members in good standing of News Media Canada (formerly Canadian Newspaper Association, CNA). Examples: Newspapers Reporting Tips: Circulars or inserts made of newsprint should be reported under "Newsprint". Plastic film used to protect the newspaper should be reported under either LDPE HDPE Film; PLA, PHA, PHB - Plastic Film or as Plastic Laminates – Non Beverage if made from other film. Newsprint used as product packaging should be reported under Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging.
Newsprint	✓	Definition: Includes all newspaper printed paper materials. Examples: Newspaper publications, newsprint inserts and flyers, park guides, auto or real estate supplements, product manuals printed on newsprint. Reporting Tips: Newsprint used as product packaging should be reported as Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging. Please report newspapers under Newsprint - Publishers

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Magazines & Catalogues	✓	Definition: Includes magazines (bound periodicals printed on glossy paper that typically includes a masthead), catalogues (bound glossy paper containing product lists), or other similar printed and bound material (light or medium weight coated paper). Examples: Weekly/monthly or annual magazines, retailer seasonal catalogues, travel magazines, bounded glossy promotional brochures and guides. Reporting Tips: Excludes posters, purchased calendars. Stewards should report film contained around catalogues for protection as either LDPE/HDPE Film, Biodegradable Plastic Film or Plastic Laminates- Non-Beverage if made from any other film. Report bound product manuals printed on newsprint as Newsprint. Report bound printed directories that include business or residential contact information under Directories.
Directories	✓	Definition: Includes all other printed directories of residential and/or business information such as telephone numbers, postal codes and websites. Sometimes these are distributed annually. Examples: Phone books Reporting Tips: Excludes product manuals which should be reported in Other Printed Materials subcategories.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Other Printed Materials	✓	Definition: Includes all other printed paper/material that is not included in the printed paper categories above. Examples: Blank and printed envelopes distributed to the residential consumer; promotional cards sent to the residential consumer; free promotional calendars and posters; activity workbooks, colouring books, comic books, puzzle books; promotional inserts within or outside envelopes; printed information found within packaged products (such as assembly instructions, user guides, promotional information, warranty cards, product safety information, coupons); annual policy information including policy documents and statements; monthly, quarterly or annual statements; investment fund reports, fund prospectus, contracts, lottery tickets and fund raising tickets; cash register receipts, proof of purchases and other printed material provided at point of sale such as promotional post cards; statements and information inserts from banks, credit card companies and utility companies; information and forms distributed by municipal, regional, provincial and federal governments; transportation and transit schedules; non-newsprint flyers and advertising. Reporting Tips: Excludes: soft or hard cover fiction, non-fiction books and bound textbooks sold as products to the residential consumer. Excludes: purchased copier/printer paper, greeting cards purchased individually or in bulk, blank envelopes purchased in bulk, day timers, personal medical records, notebooks and purchased calendars. Clothing hang tags should be reported as Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging. Stewards should report film protective wrap surrounding a promotional calendar as LDPE/HDPE Film, biodegradable plastic film or Plastic laminates – Non-Beverage if made of different film material.

Paper Packaging

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Gable Top Containers – Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all gable top polycoated cartons containing non-beverage products. Examples: Molasses cartons, sugar cartons
Gable Top Containers - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes polycoated cartons containing a beverage. Examples: Ready to serve beverages such as milk and juice cartons.
Aseptic Containers - Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes aseptic polycoated and foilized boxes and containers used for non-beverage products. Examples: Soup, sauces.
Aseptic Containers - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes aseptic polycoated and foilized boxes and containers used for beverages. Examples: Ready to serve beverages such as juice and milk.
Paper Laminates	✓	Definition: Includes laminated paper packaging where paper is the main component (51% by weight). This includes metalized foil/paper/plastic laminates where paper represents the greatest percentage by weight. In the event that there are 2 or more components, 60% of packaging must be paper for the material to be considered a Paper Laminate. Examples: Fibre spiral wound cans (with metal/plastic bottom and lid), fibre pots, wrappers, blister package, paper hot/cold drink cups, paper ice cream cartons, spiral wound cookie dough packaging, microwavable paper containers, paper cups/bowls provided for soups, paper wrap packaging provided with food, such as sandwiches, burgers, or muffins, paper/plastic based wrapping paper and gift bags supplied as service packaging at point of sale, laminated Kraft paper bags, pet food bags.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Corrugated Cardboard	✓	Definition: Includes all cardboard/corrugated packaging, multi-layered paper board and fibre which may have one or more layers of corrugation, Kraft paper shopping bags that contain other closely bonded, impregnated or laminated materials that cannot be easily separated. Examples: Electronic product boxes such as television and computer boxes, pizza boxes, paper carry-out bags. Reporting Tips: Exclude Corrugated Cardboard used exclusively as transportation and distribution packaging from place of manufacturing to place of distribution and is not intended for use in the home and will not enter the residential consumer waste stream. Report laminated Kraft bags as Paper Laminates.
Boxboard and Other Paper Packaging	✓	Definition: Includes boxboard or fiber board containers, moulded pulp paper packaging as well as other paper packaging which contains other closely bonded, impregnated or laminated materials that cannot easily separated. Includes any paper packaging not included in any other paper sub-categories; includes fibre-board containers made from other non-wood sources for example bamboo, bagasse, eucalyptus. Examples: Paper board such as cereal boxes, tissue boxes, fibre pots, clothing hang tags, shoe boxes, moulded pulp paper packaging such as egg cartons and formed coffee take-out trays, the roll inside of toilet paper, paper towel, tin foil and plastic wrap, tissue paper used as paper packaging for stuffing packaging, paper-based wrapping paper and gift bags supplied as service packaging at point of sale, newsprint used as packaging material in shoe boxes and shipping boxes used for transport of e-commerce products to residential customers. Reporting Tips: Exclude toilet paper and paper towels purchased as products.

Plastic Packaging

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
PET Bottles > 5 Litres – non-beverage	✓	Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles containing less than 5 litres of non-beverage product. Examples: Salad dressing bottles, edible oil bottles, peanut butter jars. Reporting Tip: Report bottles only in this category; all other forms of PET should be reported as Other Rigid Plastics < 5 Litres – Non-Beverage
PET Bottles > 5 Litres – non-beverage	✓	Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles containing 5 litres or more of non-beverage product. Examples: Salad dressing bottles, edible oil bottles. Reporting Tip: Report bottles only in this category; all other forms of PET should be reported as Other Rigid Plastics > 5 Litres – Non-Beverage
PET Bottles < 5 Litres - Beverage	✓	Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles containing less than 5 litres of a beverage product. Examples: Soft drink, juice, and water bottles. Reporting Tips: Stewards may apply the component threshold rule and report the weight of the label under PET bottles and Jars < 5 litres – Beverage.
PET Bottles > 5 Litres – Beverage	✓	Definition: Transparent and/or coloured #1 PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles containing 5 litres or more of a beverage product. Examples: Water bottles. Reporting Tip: Report bottles only in this category; all other forms of PET should be reported as Other Rigid Plastics > 5 Litres – Beverage
HDPE Bottles and Jugs < 5 Litres Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles and jugs, containing less than 5 litres of a non-beverage product. Examples: Laundry detergent, shampoo, bleach, vinegar, body wash, household cleaning products. Reporting Tips: Report bottles and jugs only in this category; all other forms of HDPE containers should be reported as Other Rigid Plastic < 5 Litres Non-Beverage.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
HDPE Bottles and Jugs > 5 Litres Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles and jugs, containing 5 litres or more of a non-beverage product Examples: Laundry detergent, and bleach. Reporting Tips: Report #2 HDPE bottles and jugs only; all other forms of HDPE containers should be reported as Other Rigid Plastic > 5 Litres Non-Beverage.
HDPE Bottles and Jugs < 5 Litres - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles and jugs only containing less than 5 litres of a beverage. Examples: Juices, milk.
HDPE Bottles and Jugs ≥ 5 Litres - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes #2 HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) bottles and jugs only containing 5 litres or more of a beverage. Examples: Juices, milk.
Polystyrene	✓	Definition: Includes all rigid forms of #6 plastic and foam. Examples: Hot drink cups, clamshell containers, foam packaging for electronics and appliances, foam packing 'peanuts' and meat trays.
Other Rigid Plastic < 5 Litres – Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all formed rigid plastic containers that are not included in the PET, HDPE or Polystyrene < 5 litres categories. These include #1, #3, #4, #5, and #7 jugs, tubs, lids, closures, trays, bottle pumps, cans, tubes etc. Examples: Margarine tubs, hand cream tubes, microwaveable trays, pudding cups, plastic blister packaging.
Other Rigid Plastic > 5 Litres – Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all formed rigid plastic containers that are not included in the PET, HDPE or Polystyrene > 5 litres categories. This includes #1, #3, #4, #5, and #7 jugs, tubs, pails and lids. Examples: Pails.
Other Rigid Plastic < 5 Litres – Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all formed rigid plastic containers that are not included in the PET & HDPE < 5 litres Beverage categories. These include #4, #5 and #7 bottles and jugs. Example: Juice bottles or jugs < 5 litres.
Other Rigid Plastic > 5 Litres – Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all formed rigid plastic containers that are not included in the PET & HDPE > 5 litres Beverage categories. These include #4, #5, and #7 bottles and jugs. Examples: > 5 litres juice bottles and jugs.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
LDPE or HDPE Film	✓	Definition: Includes # 4 LDPE or #2 HDPE (Low or High Density Polyethylene) Film/wrap. May display resin code #4 or #2 Examples: Fresh and frozen vegetable bags, milk bags, diaper packaging, bread bags, shrink wrap around products (e.g., around a tray of 24 water bottles), dry cleaner bags, soil and fertilizer bags, film used around newspapers, magazines and catalogues for protection. Reporting Tips: Do not report film used exclusively as transportation and distribution packaging that is not intended for use in the home. All other film that is not LDPE or HDPE must be reported as Plastic Laminates.
LDPE or HDPE Film Carry-Out Bags	✓	Definition: Includes #4 LDPE or #2 HDPE (Low or High Density Polyethylene) film carry out bags only. May display resin code # 4 or #2. Examples: Plastic shopping bags with or without images or text. Reporting Tips: Report LDPE or HDPE Film Carry-Out bags in both Kg and in number of units supplied.
Plastic Laminates - Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: All laminated film and laminated flexible plastic packaging comprised of multiple plastic resin types and/or combinations of plastic resins and metalized foils, wax, and/or paper. This material category also includes mono-material such as those made of PET, PP, PVC, EVA and other films that do not meet the definition of LDPE/HDPE Film or PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic film. Examples: May include candy wrappers, coffee pouches, chip bags, cheese wraps, cereal liner bags, shrink wrap, pre-packaged deli meat pouches, yogurt stick packs, vacuum packaging, bubble wrap, stand up pouches, woven or non-woven plastic bags intended for more than one use when provided as service packaging, net bags used for citrus fruits, nuts or cosmetic samples, plastic or plastic/foil based wrapping paper and gift bags supplies as service packaging at point of sale. Reporting Tips: Report any complimentary synthetic plastic bags intended for more than one use that are supplied to the residential consumer. Do not report purchased bags intended for more than one use and not supplied to the residential consumer as service packaging. Report plastic films that are not: LDPE/HDPE Film; or PLA, PHA, PHB – Plastic Film, including those used around newspapers or catalogues for protection.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Plastic Laminates - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes other flexible multi-layered and laminated flexible plastic packaging. Includes metalized foil/plastic laminates where plastics represent 50% or more by weight. Examples: Drink pouches containing juice or milk. Reporting Tips: Stewards should not report the actual straw on a milk pouch as it serves no packaging function.
Biodegradable Plastic Film	✓	Definition: Includes all film consisting of natural or a combination of natural and synthetic polymers that are largely based on renewable resources. This includes packaging made of starch, cellulose, sugarcane, Polylactic Acid or Polylactide (PLA) Polyhydroxyalcanoates (PHA) etc. Examples: Vegetable bags, food film, mailing films.
Biodegradable Rigid Plastic Containers – Non- Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes non-beverage containers consisting of natural or a combination of natural and synthetic polymers that are largely based on renewable resources. This includes packaging made of starch, cellulose, sugarcane, Polylactic Acid or Polylactide (PLA) Polyhydroxyalcanoates (PHA) etc. Examples: Trays, pails, lids.
Biodegradable Rigid Plastic Containers - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes beverage containers consisting of a natural or combination of natural and synthetic polymers that are largely based on renewable resources.
Biodegradable Plastic Film - Carry-Out Bags	✓	Definition: Includes carry-out bags consisting of natural or a combination of natural and synthetic polymers that are largely based on renewable resources. This includes plastic film made of starch, cellulose, sugarcane, Polylactic Acid or Polylactic (PLA), Polyhydroxyalcanoates (PHA) etc. Examples: Carry-out bags. Reporting Tip: Report PLA, PHA, PHB carry-out bags in both Kg and in number of units supplied.

Steel Packaging

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Aerosol Containers - Non- HHW Related Containers	✓	Definition: Includes all aerosol containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel. Examples: Air freshener, deodorant and hairspray containers, food spray cans, solvent spray cans and polish spray cans, lubricating oil spray cans.
Paint Cans - Non HHW Related Containers	✓	Definition: Includes all sizes of paint cans that are more than 50% by weight of steel. Examples: Paint cans, driveway sealant cans, rust coating cans. Reporting Tips: Report steel paint cans for automotive paint, marine paint, non-latex sealant, and paint for hobby, artistic or cosmetic use.
Other Steel and Metal Containers and Packaging - Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all other containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel or other metal. Examples: Food cans such as soup, lids and closures.
Other Steel & Metal Containers and Packaging - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes all other containers that are more than 50% by weight of steel or other metal used for beverages. Examples: Ready to serve beverages such as cans of juice, energy drinks.

Aluminum Packaging

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Aluminum Aerosols - Non- HHW Related Containers	✓	Definition: Includes aluminum aerosol containers that are at least 95% by weight aluminum. Examples: Air freshener spray cans, hairspray cans, food spray cans, deodorant spray cans, mousse spray cans. Reporting Tips: Exclude aerosol containers designated under separate regulation.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Aluminum Food Cans	✓	Definition: Includes sealed rigid containers, lids for food and non-food products. Examples: Pet food cans, sardine cans, aluminum shoe polish containers and other similar non-food aluminum containers. Please report all aluminum pie plates and aluminum foil under Foil and Other Aluminum Packaging. Reporting Tips: Report aluminum aerosol containers under Aluminum - Aerosol Containers.
Aluminum Cans - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes sealed, rigid aluminum beverage cans. Examples: Ready to drink beverages including juice, iced tea, vegetable juice, soft drinks, energy drinks
Foil and Other Aluminum Packaging	✓	Definition: Includes semi-rigid foil trays, lids, seals and aluminum tubes, caps, screw on lids and aluminum aerosol containers that are at least 95% aluminum. Examples: Foil wrap supplied to the residential consumer as service packaging, pie plates, yogurt/sour cream seals, frozen food trays, Reporting Tips: Exclude foil wrap, pie plates or other aluminum food trays purchased as products.

Glass Packaging

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
Clear (flint) Glass - Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes clear glass container packaging that is 50% or more glass by weight. Examples: Food containers such as pickle, salsa, tomato sauce and jam jars, ketchup bottles, cosmetic containers for creams. Reporting Tips: Excludes containers made of Pyrex, ceramics, or crystal.
Clear (flint) Glass - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes clear glass containers that are 50% or more glass by weight used for beverages. Examples: Ready to serve beverages such as juice, water, iced tea, lemonade, wine, spirits.
Coloured Glass - Non-Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes coloured (e.g., Green, brown, blue, etc.) glass container packaging that is 50% or more glass by weight.

Material List Subcategory	MB	Definition, Examples & Reporting Tips (Examples provided for illustrative purposes only)
		Examples: Olive oil bottles, balsamic vinegar bottles, cosmetic containers for creams. Reporting Tips: Excludes containers made of Pyrex, ceramics, or crystal.
Coloured Glass - Beverage	✓	Definition: Includes coloured (e.g., Green, brown, blue, etc.) glass containers used for beverages. Examples: Ready to serve beverages such as juice, water, wine & spirits.