SILAGE & BOAT SHRINK WRAP will be accepted FREE OF CHARGE at Waste Watch Drop-Off Centers.

PREPARATION OF MATERIAL:
- Unwrap in a dry area
- Shake the plastic to remove soil, silage, ice, moisture, etc.
- Store the wrap on dry ground to keep it as clean and dry as possible.
- Washing is not necessary, however, material with excessive mud or dirt cannot be recycled.
- Roll up the plastic as much as possible before storing.
- Wrap may be placed in clear plastic bags, if desired.

ACCEPTABLE WRAP:
- Wrap that is relatively clean and dry
- White, black & coloured wrap (e.g. green, blue, etc.)
- Wrap that is a mixture of colours

UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS:
- Wrap with significant contamination (dirt, clay & other materials mixed in)
- Twine, netwrap, plastic containers/pails, plastic bags, feedbags, waste material, etc.
- Horticultural plastic wrap (i.e. for berry growing)

DROP-OFF INSTRUCTIONS:
- Half ton loads may be taken to any WWDC. There is no disposal fee for clean material.
- Customers are responsible for unloading wrap material and placing it into the specified collection area.
- Farmers with large quantities and/or stockpiles of wrap must contact 1-888-280-8111 to make arrangements.
- Material that is excessively dirty or mixed with other materials cannot be recycled and must be landfilled. Regular waste disposal fees will apply.

SEE PAGE 2 FOR FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

If it's CLEAN, it can be RECYCLED!
1. **What do farmers / boat owners have to do?**
IWMC is asking farmers to shake excess silage and dirt off the wrap and store this plastic in a dry location and not leave it lying in the field or barn where it could become soiled. This simple action of placing the wrap in a storage location as soon as possible after feed or removing from your boat keeps the plastic much cleaner and means recyclers are better able to use it. It also helps to keep the farm tidy and there is less risk of the plastic polluting the countryside.

2. **Isn’t there always some mud, water or little bits of silage on the bale wrap?**
Yes, and that’s fine. We accept there will always be some dirt. What we are asking is for farmers to stop excessive contamination that happens AFTER the bale has been fed out.

3. **What types of wrap are accepted?**
Silage wrap and shrink boat wrap are accepted for this program. This includes white, black, coloured (e.g. green, blue, etc.) and wrap that is a mixture of colours.

4. **What about other plastics used on my farm?**
Only silage and shrink boat wrap are acceptable at this time. Please do not contaminate your wrap with twine, feed or fertilizer bags, or other types of plastic packaging.

5. **What happens if my material is unsuitable or contains unwanted materials with the wrap?**
Customers arriving at WWDCs with unacceptable loads, meaning that proper sorting has not been achieved, will be charged the waste disposal fee which is based on weight ($115 per tonne; min charge of $5). Whether the farmer self-hauls or contracts this service, the disposal fee will apply to unacceptable loads.

6. **Is there a limit on how much I can take for disposal?**
At this time, WWDCs will accept up to a half ton truckload. Farmers with large volumes or stockpiles to dispose of are asked to contact IWMC at 1-888-280-8111 to make arrangements.

7. **Where are the Waste Watch Drop-Off Centers (WWDCs) located?**
WWDCs are geographically spread across the Province to accept materials from households and small businesses, including farms. Please see the Disposal Facilities section of this website for locations and hours of operation http://www.iwmc.pe.ca/disposal

8. **How much does this program cost?**
There is no charge to accept silage and shrink boat wrap, provided it is relatively clean & dry.

9. **What is wrap recycled into?**
Silage and boat shrink wrap can be recycled into a wide range of plastic products including buoys, boat bumpers, and plastic lumber, and is used in the manufacturing process for composite/laminate flooring.

10. **Can I continue to burn or bury my plastics on my farm?**
No. The practice of burning and burying waste plastics on a farm is not good for the environment and is not good farming practice. Burning plastic releases a range of dangerous gases, including cancer-causing dioxins, and when mixed with other chemicals used on a farm can produce an even more toxic brew, increasing the health risk for those nearby. **On PEI, the burning of plastic is prohibited and punishable by heavy fines.**