

WHAT TO PLACE IN YOUR COMPOST BIN OR PILE

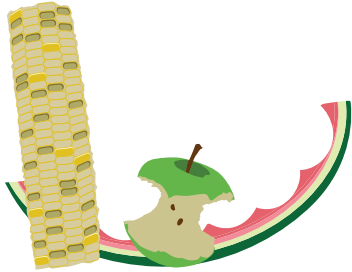
NITROGEN-RICH MATERIALS – “THE GREENS”

VEGETABLE/FRUIT PEELINGS AND SCRAPS

Apple cores, banana peels, citrus peels, pineapple skin, watermelon rinds

Onion skins, potato peelings, lettuce, cilantro, corn cobs, garlic tops, tomatoes, pickles

Spoiled vegetables and fruits (including juice), canned or from the freezer



INEDIBLE FOOD LEFTOVERS

Clean & crushed egg shells, bread crust, burned toast, oatmeal, stale bread, potato chips, cereal, cookies

Old pasta, rice and tofu, popcorn, avocados (including pits), nut and peanut shells

Spices, wine gone bad and old beer, soy and rice milk, gelatin



TEA AND COFFEE LEFTOVERS

Coffee grounds, filters, tea bags and leaves, bags and burlaps



FRESH GRASS CLIPPINGS & PLANTS

Houseplant trimmings



CARBON-RICH MATERIALS – “THE BROWNS”

DEAD OR DRIED GRASS CLIPPINGS

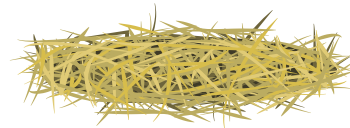
Fallen leaves, dead or dried flowers

Old, dried up herbs and spices



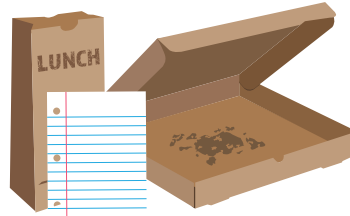
WOOD CHIPS, STRAW AND HAY

Wooden toothpicks, sawdust, pencil shavings



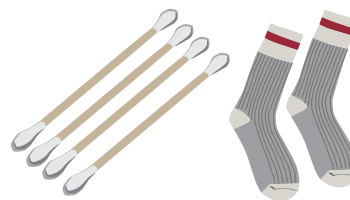
PAPER

Shredded paper, paper bags, newspapers, comics, tickets, cards, envelopes, receipts, paper notes, computer paper, junk mail, paperboard, cardboard (e.g. pizza box)



NATURAL FIBERS

Cotton lint from clothes dryer, dust bunnies from under the bed, wool socks, vacuum cleaner bag contents, cotton swabs, cotton balls, pet hair



REMEMBER: The smaller the pieces, the faster your compost will decompose.



WHAT NOT TO PLACE IN YOUR COMPOST BIN OR PILE

All meat, poultry and fish products or bones

Anything not biodegradable (plastic, metal, glass)

Ash from coal, wood or charcoal

Shavings or sawdust from treated wood

Dairy Products

Big or chunky wood material

Synthetic fibers

Diseased or insect-infested plants

Very greasy and oily food

Pet droppings

Waxed or glossy paper

Weeds and invasive plants