



FACT SHEET

Paper Boxes

Various terms are used to describe paper boxes around the world (cartons, cardboard, corrugated, and just plain paper box). Here we describe the lightweight, thin carton containing such things as cereals, shoes, facial tissues, crackers, and many other household items.



KEY FEATURES

Made from a renewable resource (wood):

By law, Canadian provinces require that harvesters of the commercial forest regenerate the forest by new tree-planting and direct seeding, and natural regeneration. On average, over 1,000 new tree seedlings are planted in Canada every minute.



Independent, third-party certification of paper fibre sources:



All PPEC-member mills producing paper box material have independent, third-party



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certification that their paper fibre sources (whether wood chips and sawmill residues or recycled fibres) are responsibly sourced.

High in recycled content:

Most paper cartons manufactured in Canada are 100% recycled content, made from old boxes collected from supermarkets and factories and from other used paper materials from curbside.



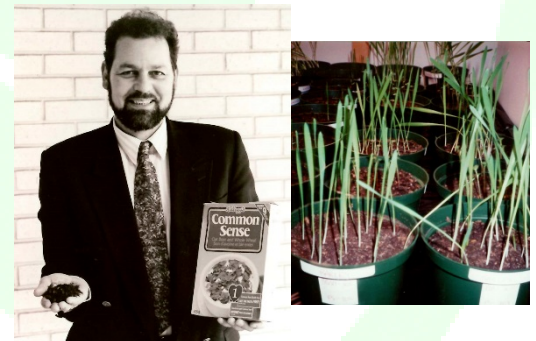
Recyclable:



Some 94% of Canadians now have access to the recycling of paper cartons. PPEC led North America in the further recycling of old boxboard in the early 1990s.

Compostable:

Most paper materials, including paper cartons, are compostable. PPEC pioneered the composting of old boxboard in the early 1990s as an alternative to shipping old boxes great distances to the closest recycling mills. Today PEI and Nova Scotia send more old boxboard for composting than they do for recycling.



For More Detailed Information go to www.paperpackagingcanada.org/