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Household Hazardous Waste Chart Michigan State University Extension Service Household Hazardous Waste Series Issued March 1995 2 pages

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HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE CHART

If you use household products, there probably is hazardous waste in your home. This guide will help you establish the most effective means of disposing of household quantities of typical hazardous wastes. Fiush down drain with lots of water! If you have a septic tank, use additional caution when dumping these items down the drain. Read labels to determine if a product could damage the septic system. : Place in trash for safe

disposal in a sanitary landfill. Be

certain the material is properly prepared before it is put out for collection or taken to the landfill. Solidify with an absorbent material, if necessary. **RECYCLE!** If there is a recycling

location in your area, take the materials there. If not, encourage local officials to start such a program.

Save for Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day Or give to a licensed hazardous wastes contractor.

Miscellaneous Ammunition (call local police or fire department) Artist's paint, mediums (if solidified) Dry-cleaning solvents Fiberglass epoxy (if solidified) Gun-cleaning solvents Lighter fluid Mercury batteries Mothballs Smoke detector (photoelectric) Smoke detector (ionizing) Photographic chemicals (unmixed) Photographic chemicals (mixed and properly diluted) Shoe polish (solidified) Swimming pool/spa chemicals Bathroom H.H Alcohol-based lotions (aftershaves, perfumes, etc.) Bathroom cleaners H H Depilatories Disinfectants Permanent lotions Hair relaxers Medicine (expired) (*multiplicative and a second s* Nail polish (1) if solidified) Nail polish removers Toilet bowl cleaners Tub and tile cleaners **Kitchen** Aerosol cans (empty) (*m* if product remains) Aluminum cleaners Ammonia-based cleaners Bug sprays Drain cleaners Floor care products Furniture polish Metal polish Oven cleaners (lye-based) Workshop Paint brush cleaners with solvent Paint brush cleaners with TSP Cutting oils Glue (solvent based-if solidified) Glue (water based-if solidified) Paint - latex (solidified, dry paint only) Paint - latex (containing mercury) Paint - oil-based, auto or model Paint thinners and strippers Paint strippers (lye-based) Paint strippers (solvent-based) Primers Rust removers Turpentine Varnish Wood preservatives Garage Antifreeze (1 quart per week maximum) Automatic transmission fluid Auto body repair products (if solidified) Battery acid Brake fluid Car wax with solvent (1) if solidified) Diesel fuel Fuel oils Gasoline Kerosene Metal polish with solvent Motor oil Other oils Windshield wiper solution The Garden Fungicides Pesticides/herbicides Rat poisons Weedkillers Adapted from "How to keep your home from becoming a hazardous waste site" created by Metro, Portland, Oregon

New 3:95-1M-sdl-cw Price, 25¢; single copies free to Michigan residents

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HOME FROM BECOMING A HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE





You don't have to look very far for the nearest hazardous waste facility. It's your home — that safe and secure haven with biscuits in the oven, clothes in the dryer and, probably, toxic products under the sink and in the garage.

YOUR OPTIONS

To avoid accidents in the home and to reduce any possibility of environmental contamination from hazardous materials, follow these steps:

- Inventory the hazardous products in your home. A quick way to identify a hazardous product is to check the label. If the words flammable, caustic, corrosive, caution, danger, warning, or poison appear anywhere on the label, be careful! Read all the label instructions for proper handling.
- Use alternatives. Don't purchase household haz-

ardous products if nonhazardous products are available. Substitute mercury-free latex paint for oil-based paint; use half a lemon sprinkled with salt to clean copper.

- Recycle and reuse household hazardous substances whenever possible. Take used motor oil, transmission fluid and lead-acid storage batteries to a service center to be recycled. Filter brush cleaners and reuse.
- Dispose of waste products responsibly; follow the recommendations in this pamphlet. Often the best disposal route is to use up the product according to the directions on the label. Remember, there is a direct relationship between the proper use and disposal of common household products and the quality of air, soil, and both surface and groundwater.



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