Household Hazardous Waste or Not?

Many products you use in your home and yard contain hazardous materials. Improper disposal of these products can cause fires, injuries to people and animals, and groundwater contamination. This guide will help you identify hazardous products in your home. Keep your home safe by disposing of hazardous products properly.

Key: ✔ Take to a hazardous waste collection site ✔ Return to suppliers in your community ✔ Pour down the drain (if connected to a sanitary sewer)

### Do’s
- Read product label. Follow use directions carefully.
- Watch out for signal words, such as CAUTION, WARNING, OR DANGER. Keep all of these products away from children!
- Buy just enough product to do the job. Share unused products.
- Return used motor oil to a waste oil collection site for recycling. Keep leftover products in original containers.

### Don’ts
- Do not DUMP leftover products in the backyard, woods or down the storm sewer.
- Do not BURN leftover products.
- Do not BURY leftover products.
- Do not REUSE pesticide or other chemical containers for other purposes.
- Do not MIX chemical wastes.

### Garage and Workshop
- Acetone
- Antifreeze
- Artist’s paints and media
- Auto body repair products
- Battery acid
- Brake fluid
- Car batteries
- Car wax, solvent-based
- Contact cement
- Driveway sealer
- Fiberglass epoxy
- Gasoline and other fuels
- Glue, solvent-based
- Glue, water-based
- Joint compound
- Lighter fluid
- Motor oil
- Oil filters
- Other oils
- Paint, oil base
- Paint, water base (dried out cans)
- Paint thinner
- Paint stripper
- Parts cleaner
- Photographic chemicals
- Rust remover
- Shellac
- Stain
- Transmission fluid
- Turpentine
- Varnish
- Windshield washer solution
- Wood filler
- Wood preservative

### Kitchen and Bathroom
- Alcohol-based lotions (perfume, after shave)
- Bleach
- Cleaners- Ammonia-based
- Solvent-based
- Cosmetics
- Disinfectants
- Drain cleaner
- Floor care products
- Fluorescent & HID bulbs
- Hair remover
- Medicine
- Nail polish
- Nail polish remover
- Oven cleaner
- Permanent wave solution
- Skin cream
- Toilet bowl cleaner
- Tub and tile cleaner
- Window cleaner

### Home and Garden
- Aerosol cans, empty
- Aerosol cans, full
- Batteries, alkaline
- Batteries, button
- Computer components
- Dry cleaning solvent
- Fertilizer
- Fungicide
- Furniture polish
- Insect spray
- Light ballasts
- Metal polish, solvent-based
- Mothballs
- Pesticide
- Pool chemicals
- Rat poison
- Rechargeable batteries
- Septic tank cleaner
- Shoe polish
- Spot remover
- Stump remover
- Weed killer

A hazardous product has at least one of the following properties:

- **Toxic**: Poisonous or causes long-term illness (such as cancer). Pesticides, paint thinners, many auto products and some cleaners are toxic. Look for words on the product label like:
  - "Harmful or fatal if swallowed"
  - "Use only in a well-ventilated area" (this means product fumes are toxic)

- **Corrosive**: Eats through materials (acid, for example). Oven cleaners, drain cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners and auto batteries are common corrosive products. Look for words on the product label like:
  - "Causes severe burns on contact"
  - "Can burn eyes, skin, and throat"

- **Flammable**: Burns easily. Paint, thinners and other solvents, and auto products are the most flammable home products. Look for words on the product label like:
  - "Do not use near heat or flame"
  - "Combustible"
  - "Do not smoke while using this product"

- **Reactive**: Can spontaneously ignite or create poisonous vapors when mixed with other products (NEVER mix household products), or can explode when exposed to heat, air, water or shock. Fortunately, there are few consumer products still on the market that are explosive (except for fireworks). Some older explosive products might still be stored in homes. NW Cleansweep does not accept explosives of any kind—contact your local Sheriff’s Office.