

A to Z... Household Hazardous Waste Products

aerosols ammunition antifreeze asbestos asphalt and roofing tar auto fluids batteries bleach brake fluid caulk DDT and chloride drain cleaner explosives flammables furniture/floor polish gasoline glues herbicide (weed killer) kerosene lye moth balls motor oil mouse/rat poison nail polish/remover old medicine oven cleaner paint thinner and stripper pesticide (bug killer) photographic chemicals propane shoe polish smoke detectors (radioactive) swimming pool chemicals toilet bowl cleaner toner cartridges transmission fluid varnish wood preservatives

Hazardous Waste in Your Home?

Surprisingly, many of the products we use in our home everyday are hazardous if they are used, stored, or disposed of improperly. These products can make their way into our water supplies - such as our lakes and streams - where they can be harmful to the plants and animals, or even contaminate drinking water supplies or make recreational activities,

such as swimming or fishing, unsafe.

Always check the label to see if a product is hazardous. A product may be hazardous if the label has a picture of a skull and cross bones or, if it contains the words WARNING, CAUTION, DANGER or POISON.

How to Reduce the

Impact of Household

Hazardous Waste

There are many actions you can take to reduce the impact of household hazardous waste. The list below highlights a few simple steps you can follow to protect your streams and lakes.

TIP: Only buy what you need

Reduce your waste and save money by purchasing only what you will use.

TIP: Label it!

Keep unused portions in their original containers with labels intact and readable so that the product can be identified.

TIP: Store products properly

Store hazardous materials in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Some chemicals may become volatile in warm or hot climates, or dry out to the point where they are unusable. You'll save money, reduce waste and prevent potential accidental spills or exposure.

TIP: Follow directions

Use products in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and follow all safe-handling requirements.

TIP: Give away extras

Offer surplus portions of products that are useable and safely packaged to others. For instance, offer pesticides to nurseries and paint to theater groups.

Hazardous Chemical Properties

A product is considered hazardous if it is has one or more of the following properties:

- Toxic poisonous or capable of causing acute illness;
- Flammable ignitable and burns easily;
- Corrosive eats through other materials; or
- Reactive can possibly explode or react with other chemicals.

TIP: Dispose products properly.

Properly dispose of household hazardous waste, because if it is simply landfilled, it can end up vaporizing or leaking into our ground water. These wastes should be recycled or taken to a household hazardous waste drop-off site or event for proper disposal. Contact your local disposal center for additional information on proper disposal and hazardous waste drop-off locations and dates.

TIP: Use less toxic alternatives.

Reduce the amount of hazardous wastes you purchase by using less toxic alternatives listed below.

For more information on household hazardous waste and disposal centers in your area, please check out: http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3312_4118_4239-14774--,00.html

For more information about MDOT's Storm Water Management Plan, check out: http://www.michigan.gov/stormwatermgt