

Pawnee County Household Hazardous Waste Collection

WHAT TO BRING

Household Hazardous Waste should not be thrown into drains or trash receptacles. These items should not be purchased if not absolutely necessary. Care should be taken in using, storing, and disposing of them. Please call if you need advice or assistance in handling, or if you are not sure what a substance is, or how harmful it is.

Household/Cleaning Products

Abrasive Cleaners/Powders
Ammonia-Based Cleaners
Bleach Cleaners
Disinfectants
Drain Cleaners
Floor & Furniture Cleaners
Household Batteries
Mothballs
Oven Cleaners
Photographic Chemicals
Pool Chemicals
Rug & Upholstery Cleaners
Toilet Cleaners

Paint/Finishing Products

Enamel or Oil Based Paints
Latex or Water Based Paints
Thinners and Turpentine
Furniture Strippers
Wood Preservatives
Stains/Finishes

Garden/Pest Control Products

Pesticides, Insecticides
Fungicides
Herbicides
Arsenicals (contain Lead Arsenic)
Botanicals (made of Plants)
Carbonates
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
Organo-Phosphates
Roach and Ant Killers
Rat and Mice Poisons
Flea Collars and Sprays

Automotive Products

Antifreeze
Transmission Fluids
Brake Fluids
Waste Oils
Batteries
Fuels

WHAT NOT TO BRING

Commercial Business Waste
Infectious Waste
Radioactive Waste
Laboratory Chemicals
Asbestos
Explosives
Empty or Dry Containers**

****Dried out and empty containers can be disposed of with your regular trash.** Please do not bring empty cans to the collection site.

The average household contains between three and ten gallons of materials that are hazardous to human health or to the natural environment. Collectively, these can poison our water if they are not stored carefully and disposed of properly.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCT DISPOSAL GUIDE

Use This Guide To Help Prevent Household Hazardous Wastes

The products from a single home seem insignificant, but when countless thousands of homes use similar products and dispose of them down the drain or in the landfill, the combined effect becomes a major problem. Landfills contaminate groundwater with hundreds of pollutants. Waste water treatment does not remove many of the materials we put down the drain so streams are contaminated. Soil and air are also adversely affected.

Chemicals are a way of life in most American homes. A typical home may contain 100 to 200 products used for cleaning, painting, lubricating, disinfecting, etc. the house, yard, workshop, and garage. When used according to label directions, most household products pose little hazard to people or the environment. However, these products may become hazardous when used, stored, or disposed of carelessly. Improper use may cause toxic health effects. Improper storage may harm people or the environment. Some chemicals when released into the environment cause water, soil or air pollution and may be toxic to people or animals. Improper disposal allows these materials to enter the environment directly. Water may be polluted or wildlife killed, or chemicals may accumulate in the food chain of people or wildlife. The products listed in this guide typically contain hazardous materials. Hazardous materials may be toxic, ignitable, corrosive, or reactive (may explode during routine handling), alone or in combination with other materials. A few precautions can prevent unused household products or containers from becoming hazardous wastes.

For Further Information
KSU Engineering Extension:
Hazardous Waste Assistance: (913) 532-6026

Poison Information Center (Toxics for people)
University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City
800-332-6633 or (913) 588-6633

Department of Health and Environment
Hazardous Waste Section, Topeka: (913) 296-1600

District Offices

Chanute: (316) 431-2390	Dodge City: (316) 225-0596
Hays: (913) 625-5663	Lawrence: (913) 842-4600
Salina: (913) 827-9639	Wichita: (316) 838-1071

Environmental Hazards Management Institute (603) 868-1496
E.P.A. - Region 7
Kansas City, Kansas (913) 551-7436
Local County Offices
Health Department
Solid Waste Department
Cooperative Extension Service
Recycling Firms

Chemical Referral Center 1-800-262-8200

How to contact manufacturers about product Questions
Household Products Disposal Council
Chemical Specialty Manufacturer's Association,
Washington, DC (202) 659 5535

Do's

- Think carefully before buying a product. Do you really need it? Do you already have something similar?
- Buy just enough product to do the job.
- Look for a non-hazardous or less hazardous substitute for each job.
- Read the label and follow use, storage, and disposal directions carefully. (Watch for signal words such as caution, warning or danger. Keep these products out of reach of children and animals)
- Keep leftover product in original labeled container.
- Share unused materials with others if product is in original container with a label.
- Locate firms for recycling oil, antifreeze, batteries.
- Locate a community hazardous waste collection or help organize one.
- Drain all containers thoroughly before disposal.
- Triple rinse all containers of water soluble materials. Use rinse water according to label.

Don'ts

- Do not dump leftover products. It may be illegal and it contaminates the soil, water, and air.
- Do not burn used or leftover products. Burning may produce toxic fumes.
- Do not bury leftover products.
- Do not reuse pesticide or other chemical containers for other purposes.
- Do not mix chemical products or wastes.
- Do not put products in other than original container.
- Do not put any liquids in the trash.
- Do not put toxic materials such as pesticides in the trash or sewer.
- Do not put products containing heavy metals (mercury, lead, nickel, chromium, cadmium, etc.) such as rechargeable or mercury batteries in the trash.
- Do not permit wastes to enter unlicensed or unregulated landfill, recycler, incinerator, hauler, etc.