Household Hazardous Waste
1. Learn about them
2. Identify where you use them in your house?
3. Reduce
4. Reuse
5. Recycle or dispose of correctly
Learn
Identify
Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
What is Household Hazardous Waste??

- Household hazardous waste (HHW) includes a wide range of products that are commonly found in homes but are hazardous because of their properties:
  - highly flammable, corrosive, reactive, or poisonous.
  - products are labeled: DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION

- Common examples include:
  - aerosols, anti-freeze, fertilizers, motor oil, paint supplies, photo chemicals, poisons, pool/spa chemicals, and solvents.
Why?

1. Be a good neighbor. It’s highly discouraged to dispose of in your yard, garbage or down your drain. *If you’re a repeat offender or have a large quantity you may lose service or could even be fined.

2. Mixtures of some HHW can become flammable.

3. Repeated exposure to some chemicals can cause cancer or birth defects.

4. Children and pets become ill or die from eating or drinking toxic products.
5. Indoor pollution – You may not realize but your HHW may be compromising your indoor air quality.

6. Explosions - Accumulated aerosols and other flammable products can ignite or explode when exposed to high heat, flames or pressure, **such as in a trash compactor**.

7. Pesticides can kill beneficial insects and birds.

8. Fertilizers and pesticides can run off into storm drains, polluting rivers, streams and lakes. Which can end up in your drinking water.
What Happens to HHW

Most hazardous wastes are recycled or burned for fuel recovery after they are collected at an event or facility. The remaining wastes are neutralized, packaged and shipped to a hazardous waste landfill, where they are buried.

• Handouts Discussed Tonight Can Be Found at:
• http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Data-and-Reports/Pages/Publications.aspx
HHW Survey

• In 2008, Oregon DEQ carried out a phone survey about the use and perception of hazardous products.

• The survey included 615 participants

• Completed to gain a better understand of the residents they were serving and how to develop their programs to meet needs.
HHW Results

• Leftover pharmaceuticals were most commonly either flushed (43%) or put in the garbage (42%).

• CFLs were most frequently thrown in the garbage (49%).

• Among respondents who reported using only conventional chemical products on their lawn, as opposed to organic or natural methods, 69% agreed that they don’t use natural methods of lawn care because they don’t know enough about them.

• Nearly all respondents agreed that manufacturers should be required to provide a complete list of ingredients in their products (95%) and also agreed that manufacturers should be required to share in the responsibility for safely recycling or disposing of their products (89%)

• A significant number of respondents (20%) reported experiencing harmful health effects because of exposure to cleaning products at home
Learn
Identify
Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
Workshop or Hobby Area

Oil pastel paint
Paint removers
Paint thinners
Photographic chemicals
Wood preservatives
Printer ink
Garage

- Car wax or polish
- Engine cleaner
- Motor oil
- Oil and latex paint
- Transmission/break fluid
- Diesel fuel
- Gasoline
- Antifreeze
Around the House

- Stain removers
- Moth balls
- Oven cleaners
- Medicines
- Furniture polish
- Mercury switches
- Floor wax
- Deodorizers
- Batteries
- Ammonia-based cleaners
- Some aerosol sprays
- Florescent lights
- Drain cleaner
In Your Yard

Weed killers (herbicides)
Pesticides
Fungicides
Bug repellents
Swimming pool chemicals
Learn
Identify
Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
Reduce & Reuse

1. Shop smart/read labels
2. Buy only what you need
3. Borrow/share
4. Use less
5. Alternatives
Household Hazardous Waste

• **Group Activity:**
• For each of your 2 items, work together to determine:
  
  1) What are the potential hazards associated with this product
  2) What is one alternative to this product?

Afterwards, we’ll share with the class what we discovered.
Share out!
## Alternatives to Hazardous Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Alternative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating Oils (Ex. WD-40)</td>
<td>Flammable, toxic, air pollutant</td>
<td>Castor, mineral oil-hinges, door knobs, latches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window/glass cleaners</td>
<td>Irritant, corrosive</td>
<td>Water, vinegar, newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain cleaners</td>
<td>Irritant, highly corrosive</td>
<td>Baking soda, vinegar, boiling water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticides/Insecticides</td>
<td>Poison from exposure, toxic, water pollutant</td>
<td>Soapy water, neem oil, beneficial insects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture polish</td>
<td>Flammable; toxic; irritant. Air pollutant. Benzene is a known carcinogen.</td>
<td>Mineral, olive, almond oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic/chemical fertilizers</td>
<td>Corrosive, water pollutant</td>
<td>Organic fertilizers (Dr.Earth), compost!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfecting bleach</td>
<td>Irritant, toxic</td>
<td>White vinegar, hydrogen peroxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learn
Identify
Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
# 2021 HHW Events

**Republic Services**

## Linn Household Hazardous Waste Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linn County Household Hazardous Waste Event</td>
<td>Old Transfer Station site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, April 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany Household Hazardous Waste Event</td>
<td>1214 SE Montgomery St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday &amp; Saturday, October 15th &amp; 16th</td>
<td>Albany, OR 97322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Benton Household Hazardous Waste Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, February 13</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 8</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, August 14</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, November 13</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All events are held at 110 NE Walnut Blvd., enter from Belvue St.
Items Accepted at Republic Services’ HHW Events

- paint* & wood treatments
- cleaners & degreasers
- inks & plating wastes
- computers and other electronics (no appliances)
- fertilizers & pesticides
- laboratory chemicals
- CFLs and fluorescent tubes
- Mercury (i.e. switches, thermostats, thermometers, barometers, and manometers, s
- herbicides & insecticides
- antifreeze and other vehicle fluids
- batteries
- thinners & solvents
- photographic chemicals
- fluorescent tube lighting
- other hazardous products labeled: flammable, toxic, poison, danger, warning, caution.

*Dry paint cannot be recovered and should be placed in the garbage.
Recycling Batteries in the Corvallis Area

Republic Services Depot
• Coin/button cell, Lead-acid batteries (except car batteries)
• Rechargeable Batteries (tools), NiCd

Battery X-Change
Car and computer batteries

Corvallis Battery
All except Lithium-ion

OSU Valley Library
Household only

Home Depot
Batteries from rechargeable tools

Batteries Plus Bulbs
Car batteries accepted at:
Knecht’s
Les Schwab
AutoZone
NAPA Auto Parts
Recycling Batteries in the Albany Area

Albany Home Depot
Batteries from rechargeable tools
Albany Staples
Household Batteries
Car batteries
AutoZone, Battery X-Change
• **Oregon Paint Care**
  • Oregon paint stewardship program started in July 2010
  • 174 drop-off sites in Oregon where the public can take unwanted, leftover paint for recycling year round.
  • Most of these sites are at paint retailers (paint, hardware, and home improvement stores) that have volunteered to take back paint, and they are available to any household and business in Oregon.
  • sites accept house paint and primers, stains, sealers, and clear coatings (e.g., shellac and varnish), but do not accept aerosols (spray cans), solvents, and products intended for industrial or non-architectural use.
Paint

- no charge for dropping off paint at a PaintCare drop-off site.
- funded by the “PaintCare Fee” which is added to the purchase price of paint sold in the state.
- These fees are paid to PaintCare by paint manufacturers, then passed down to retailers and to their customers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half pint or smaller</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than half pint and smaller than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fluorescent Light Bulbs

Corvallis

• Republic Services Depot
  • Compact fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) only
  • Tubes accepted during Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) events only

• Home Depot
  • CFLs only (individually wrapped)

Albany

• Home Depot
  • CFLs only (individually wrapped)

• Lowe’s
  • CFLs only
Electronics in the Albany area

- Albany Republic Services Depot AND Lebanon Transfer Station
  - TVs
  - Laptops and Computers
  - Monitors
- Burcham’s Metals
  - Most electronics
    - NO monitors or items containing glass or ink/toner
  - Most Appliances
    - Must remove motors from fridges, freezers and air conditioners
- Staples
  - Computers (fee may apply) and Printers only
- Albany Goodwill
  - All electronics
Electronics in the Corvallis Area

- Goodwill
  - All electronics
- Republic Services Depot
  - TVs
  - Laptops and Computers
  - Monitors
- Benton Habitat for Humanity ReStore
  - Some electronics
    - TVs
    - Laptops and Computers
    - Monitors

[Image of electronic devices]

[Link to Oregon E-Cycles Site]
Medications

Benton

• Philomath Police Department drop box
• OSU Department of Public Safety drop box (2nd floor of Cascades Hall)
• Look for annual Benton County Drug Take-Back events (April & Oct.)

Linn

• Albany Police Department
• Lebanon Justice Center
SHARPS

• It is illegal in Oregon to dispose of syringes and other medical sharps in the garbage. The law also requires that medical sharps be disposed of in approved sharps containers, available at many local pharmacies, medical supply stores.

  Approved sharps containers are rigid, leak-proof, puncture-resistant, sealed and clearly marked with the bio-hazard symbol. Containers, such as plastic milk jugs and coffee cans, are not safe for sharps storage.

Sharps containers should then be returned to a pharmacy for proper disposal.
LI3R

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