Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Disposal

Protect Your Home

Many of the products found in the kitchen, bath, utility and garage shelves contain hazardous or toxic chemicals. The misuse or improper disposal of these products can pose a threat to your health. Long-term or cumulative problems, such as contamination of drain fields, septic systems, and surface and groundwater can also occur. Products containing hazardous substances must include a warning and description of the hazard. The County only allows HHW from residential customers. No business hazardous waste is allowed due to EPA regulations.

Bedroom:
- Carpet Cleaner
- Dry Cleaning
- Furniture Cleaner
- Furniture Polish
- Mothballs
- Shoe Polish

Living Room:
- Carpet Cleaner
- Fireplace Cleaner
- Furniture Cleaner
- Furniture Polish

Bathroom:
- Aerosols
- Asbestos Floor Tiles
- Disinfectant
- Drain Cleaner
- Floor Cleaner
- Hair Color
- Hair Permanent
- Hair Spray
- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Mildew Remover
- Nail Polish
- Nail Polish Remover
- Scouring Powder
- Toilet Cleaner

Automotive Supplies:
- Antifreeze
- Transmission Fluid
- Batteries-Dry Cell
- Batteries-Wet Cell
- Brake Fluid
- Car Wax
- Carburetor Cleaner
- Engine Degreaser
- Gasoline
- Kerosene & Diesel Fuel
- Motor Oil
- Petroleum Distillates
- Windshield Wiper Solution
- Alkalies & Alkalines

Garage:
- Aerosols
- All Purpose Cleaner
- Aluminum Cleaner
- Asbestos
- Asphalt/Roofing Tar
- Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide)
- Glues & Adhesives
- Paint
- Paint Thinner
- Paint & Varnish Remover
- Photography Chemicals
- Pool Chemicals
- Septic Tank Cleaner
- Solvent
- Sulfuric Acid
- Wood Preservatives
Common Household Hazardous Materials Accepted at HHW

Even though it’s tempting, don’t pour grease down the drain of your kitchen sink. It can get in the water system, as well as clog up your drain. Instead, pour grease into a container or coffee can or blot up with absorbent materials like kitty litter or paper towels and place into regular trash.

What is hazardous?

It’s not always easy to tell whether or not a material is hazardous. Potentially hazardous materials are commonly stored in almost every room of the house.

Attic:
- Arts & Crafts
- Asbestos
- Glues & Adhesives
- Mothballs
- Paint
- Paint Thinner
- Paint & Varnish Remover
- Plastics
- Rodent Killer
- Smoke Detector

Closet & General Supplies:
- Aerosols
- All Purpose Cleaner
- Aluminum Cleaner
- Air Freshener
- Carpet Cleaner
- Floor Cleaner
- Furniture Cleaner
- Furniture Polish
- Insect Repellent
- Shoe Polish

Kitchen:
- All Purpose Cleaners
- Aluminum Cleaners
- Bleach
- Gas Stove
- Detergent
- Disinfectant
- Drain Cleaner
- Floor Cleaner
- Oven Cleaners
- Roach Killer
- Rodent Killer
- Scouring Powder

Laundry Room / Basement:
- All Purpose Cleaners
- Bleach
- Carpet Cleaner
- Detergent
- Drain Cleaner
- Dry Cleaning
- Dyes
- Floor Cleaner
- Shoe Polish
- Smoke Detector
- Spot Remover

Garden Supplies:
- Arsenic
- Herbicides
- Fertilizer
- Insecticides
- Insect Repellent
- Rodent Killer

NOTE: Alkaline (non-rechargeable) batteries are not considered hazardous and can be thrown away with your residential trash.
Paint Use/Reduction Tips

Buy just what you need. Save money and reduce waste by knowing how much paint you really need before going to the paint store. Painting projects require about one gallon of paint to cover 400 square feet of smooth surface. Choose the correct color before buying a quart of paint. Buying quart after quart of paint in order to find the perfect shade of color wastes paint and money.

Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

Many excess or expired household hazardous waste (HHW) materials can be taken to the Full-Service Drop-off Centers where it’s collected for proper disposal.

A substance is considered hazardous if it is:

**Toxic:** The product can cause injury or death if swallowed, absorbed, or inhaled. Examples are: rat poison; weed killers; antifreeze; mercury; and, insect killers.

**Flammable:** The product can be ignited by a flame, spark, ignition source or hot surface under almost all temperature conditions. Examples are: lighter fluids; turpentine; paint; paint thinner; kerosene; propane and gas cylinders; adhesives; old gasoline, etc.

**Corrosive:** The product is a chemical or releases vapors that can burn or destroy living tissues at the site of contact and deteriorate or wear away the surface of the material. Examples are: bleach; pool chemicals; strong chemicals; acids; and caustics.

Be Aware!

**Read Labels:** Consumer products containing hazardous substances must be labeled with a warning and description of the hazards. Make sure you know which products are toxic, how to use them properly, and how to dispose of them responsibly.

**Use Alternatives:** There are a number of non-toxic product alternatives available for sale, or you can make your own recipes.

**Share:** Avoid purchasing more product than you can use within a reasonable period of time, but if you do have leftover product, check with friends, neighbors, and community groups to see if they have a need for excess items such as paint, yard products, or solvents.