

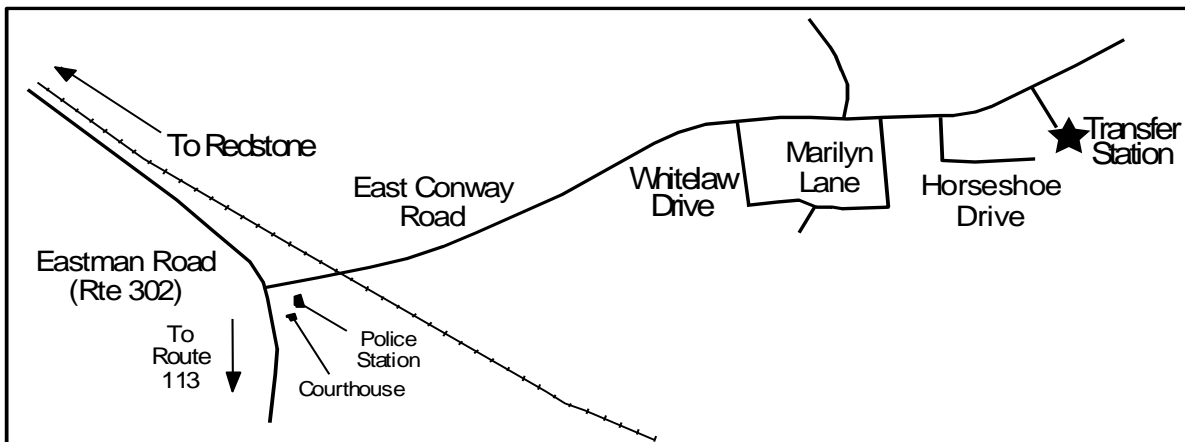
CONWAY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION DAY



"PLEASE DISPOSE OF IT SAFELY"

For the Towns of:
Albany, Bartlett, Conway, Eaton, Jackson, Madison, and Hale's Location

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th 2016
8:00 A.M. TO 11:30 A.M.
CONWAY TRANSFER STATION,
755 EAST CONWAY ROAD



PLEASE NOTE: STRICT 10 GALLON LIMIT PER HOUSEHOLD

PLEASE NOTE:

LOCAL CONTRACTORS CANNOT TRANSPORT WASTE TO THIS EVENT. PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE EVENT.

YOU MAY CALL 603-447-3811, EXT. 123 FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

SPONSORED BY:
THE LOWER MT. WASHINGTON VALLEY
SOLID WASTE DISTRICT

CONWAY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DAY FACT SHEET¹

HOUSEHOLD HAZARD WASTE

Why Should You be Concerned?

The average household throws 15.5 pounds of hazardous materials into the trash each year. Household hazardous materials are disposed of in other ways, too. Certain products, such as used oil, are frequently poured down storm drains and many products end up going down the sink drain to septic systems or sewers.

Flammable or reactive household chemicals can release toxic fumes or even explode if they are mixed together in the trash, causing fires or injuring workers. Dumping solvents into septic systems or landfills may contaminate ground and surface waters ruining drinking water and killing fish and wildlife. Pesticides can damage sewage treatment plants, and oil poured into storm drains can flow directly into streams and ponds.



There are also certain health threats associated with some of these products. Products like lye can burn skin, eyes or respiratory passages. Exposure to some pesticides, paints and solvents can cause weakness, confusion, dizziness, irritability, headaches, nausea, sweating, tremors and convulsions. Other repeated chemical exposures can cause cancer or birth defects.

Children are also vulnerable to these products and accidental poisonings can occur if these products are not properly stored. In New Hampshire, the third and fourth leading causes of poisoning are personal care products and cleaning substances behind prescription and nonprescription drugs. These substances should be stored safely and, if not used, disposed of properly.

What About Waste?

Every effort should be made to minimize the waste. If you cannot use the product up so there's no disposal, you might share what you cannot use with a friend or take it to a swap center if available. You may also be able to recycle the waste; most towns now accept used oil for recycling. Usable items, such as paint, may be donated to local service organizations.

If you still can't get rid of your wastes, don't burn, bury, pour on ground, pour down drain, or discard them in the trash. Some of these activities may even violate federal, state or local regulations. You should store these wastes safely and bring them to a local household hazardous waste collection.

¹ N.H. Department of Environmental Services, Environmental Fact Sheet HW-3, 1998

CONWAY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DAY FACT SHEET²

Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous *wastes* are produced when household hazardous *materials* are no longer wanted or needed as household products. These wastes include unused paint thinners (flammable) oven cleaners (caustics) or bleach (oxidizers), and they can affect a consumer's health and contaminate the soil, ground water and surface waters. To make informed decisions when buying and using products with hazardous ingredients, you first need to identify which products in your home would be considered harmful to you and the environment.

How Do You Identify Household Hazardous Products?

To help you identify these hazardous products, federal law requires them to be labeled with warnings about their use, storage, and disposal. These labels include signal words to help you quickly identify hazardous products. The words "**Danger**" (most toxic), "**Warning**," and "**Caution**" (least toxic) are used to help identify the various degrees of toxicity. These signal words, along with the properties that make the product hazardous, are listed to help you use these products safely. However, these requirements do not apply to most hobby products and typically do not inform you of long-term health hazards. But, when provided, these labels provide valuable information that you can use to make informed choices about what products to buy and how to dispose of them if they become a waste.

Flammable:	Easily set on fire or ignited
Corrosive/Caustic:	Burn and destroy living tissue on contact
Explosive/Reactive:	Detonate or explode by exposure to heat, sudden shock or pressure
Toxic/Poison:	Capable of causing injury or death through ingestion, inhalation or absorption through the skin.

What You Should Do

To protect your family and the environment, follow these three steps:

- 1. Buy Products Wisely**
 - o Read the label and buy non-toxic alternatives or less toxic products.
 - o Buy only what you need for the job to avoid leftover product.
- 2. When you do buy hazardous products, store them safely.**
 - o Close lids tightly so products will not dry out, evaporate or leak.
 - o Store products in cool, dry area away from sources of heat, spark or flame.
 - o Store products in original container with label intact.
 - o Separate flammables, corrosives, and poisons; store them on separate shelves.
 - o If a container is deteriorating, place the entire container in sealable glass or plastic container, surrounded with non-flammable absorbent, such as cat litter or vermiculite and bring it to your local HHW collection event.
- 3. Use Products Safely**
 - o Read the label carefully before use and follow directions.
 - o Use only the recommended amount.
 - o **Never mix products!**
 - o Use products in well-ventilated rooms and avoid breathing fumes.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection

To prevent potential problems, HHW collection programs are available in most NH communities. Generally, collection programs are offered once or twice a year, free of charge, to residents of participating towns. By safely storing your hazardous wastes, and bringing them to your local collection site, you are making sure your wastes are transported and disposed of by licensed facilities in a manner, which prevents environmental pollution.

For information on your town's next collection day, call your town offices. The Department of Environmental Services' Household Hazardous Waste Program also maintains a list of these events on the Internet (<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/p2au/pps/hhwp/index.htm>) or you can call 271-2900 for more information.

²NH Department of Environmental Services, Environmental Fact Sheet WMD HW-3, 2003



HERE'S HOW TO DISPOSE OF HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS



Hazardous waste is not just an industrial problem. While many household products may be thrown in the trash or poured down the drain, many others contain hazardous chemicals, which might contaminate our precious drinking water if disposed of carelessly. Check the list below to find the best way to get rid of your unwanted household chemicals:

COLLECTION DAY ~	→	→	→	→
RECYCLE AT TRANS. STATION	→	→	→	↓
DRAIN NORMALLY	→	→	↓	↓
TRASH	→	↓	↓	↓
	↓	↓	↓	↓
FROM THE HOUSE	↓	↓	↓	↓
Alcohol-based liquids & lotions, i.e. perfume, after shave, etc.		X		
Aluminum Cleaners				X
Ammonia-based cleaners		X		
Bug Sprays				X
Depilatories		X		
Disinfectants		X		
Dry Cleaning fluids & spot removers				X
Floor care products				X
Furniture polish				X
Household Batteries	X			
Lighter Fluid				X
Metal Polish				X
Mothballs and crystals	X			
Nail polish remover				X
Oven Cleaners				X
Pharmaceuticals				X
Photo chemicals				X
Shoe polish	X			
Window Cleaners		X		
FROM THE YARD				
Fertilizer	X			
Fungicides				X
Herbicides				X
Insecticides				X
Muriatic acid				X
No-pest strips				X
Pool Chemicals				X
Rodent Killers				X

COLLECTION DAY ~	→	→	→	→
RECYCLE AT TRANS. STATION	→	→	→	↓
DRAIN NORMALLY	→	→	↓	↓
TRASH	→	↓	↓	↓
	↓	↓	↓	↓
FROM THE GARAGE	↓	↓	↓	↓
Anti-freeze				X
Auto Batteries			X	
Brake & Transmission Fluid				X
Carburetor cleaner				X
Creosote				X
Gasoline/diesel fuel				X
Oil (motor and other)			X	
Wax polish				X
Windshield washer fluid		X		
FROM THE WORKSHOP				
Glue (water based)		X		
Glue (solvent based)				X
Degreasers				X
Kerosene				X
Paint (latex)	X			
Paint (lead and oil based)				X
Paint thinner/turpentine				X
Paint stripper				X
Paintbrush cleaner				X
Rust preventative				X
Sealants				X
Solvents				X
Varnishes				X
Wood preservative				X

Any items in the "COLLECTION" column should be disposed of at the next Collection Day in your area.

COLLECTION=hazardous wastes that should be saved for community-wide collection days
RECYCLE=the transfer station already has recycling programs for these items.
DRAIN=substances that can be washed down the drain (check product labels for special septic tank procedures).
TRASH=materials that can safely be disposed of in garbage or trash when wrapped properly.

