

TRANSPORTING HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

NEVER MIX CHEMICALS!
Toxic fumes or an explosion can result.

- ◇ Leave waste products in their original containers and be sure to close lids securely.
- ◇ If the original container is leaking or damaged, place the entire container in a larger container such as a clean paint can or plastic bucket, or wrap securely with plastic. Make sure the original label is visible. Mark the contents of all containers to the best of your knowledge.
- ◇ Separate different types of wastes such as paints, aerosols, automotive products, lawn and garden products, household cleaners, acids, flammables, batteries, and explosives. Place containers in sturdy cardboard boxes or plastic trays, and pad with newspaper.
- ◇ **NEVER combine materials in a plastic trash bag or container. Lids can come off, chemicals can mix and possibly cause a dangerous reaction.**
- ◇ Expired medication must be brought in a container with no identifying information. For pills, a zip-lock bag is best, combining all pills in one bag. **It is your responsibility to destroy the container and any personal information.** For liquid medications, either remove the label or use a permanent marker to cross out all pertinent information.
- ◇ Put containers in the trunk or rear of your vehicle, not on passenger seats. If your vehicle does not have a trunk, place containers as far away from occupants as possible and ensure adequate ventilation.
- ◇ Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling household hazardous waste.
- ◇ Wash your hands after handling hazardous materials.
- ◇ Do not transport hazardous waste in the same part of your vehicle as children or pets.
- ◇ Take necessary steps to protect your vehicle from a spill.
- ◇ **No containers (containing liquid) in excess of 5 gallons.**

