Put Toxic Waste In Its Place!

A GUIDE FOR...

Household Hazardous Waste Reduction and Disposal in San Diego County.

Para más información sobre como deshacerse de los desperdicios peligrosos del hogar favor de llamar al 1(800) 253-2687.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1

Defining Household Hazardous Waste 1

Examples of Household Hazardous Waste 2-3

Protect Your Family 4

Be Safe, Not Sorry ...
Remember — Safety First 6

Reduce Household Hazardous Waste at Home 5

Less Toxic Products and Their Uses 8

Alternatives – Reference Charts 9-12

Proper Disposal 13

Paint 14

Less Toxic Yard and Garden 15

E-Waste: Electronic Waste 14-15

Used Oil/Oil Filters 16

Phone Numbers 17

Put Toxic Waste In Its Place!

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Put Toxic Waste In Its Place!

Introduction

Did you know that the average home contains 60 household hazardous products that can harm you, your family, pets and the environment if they are not used, stored or disposed of properly? Hazardous materials are contained in many common household products such as cleaners, paint, automotive products and pesticides. These products can harm trash collection personnel, contribute to fire hazards, enter storm drains and pollute creeks, rivers, lakes and beaches that include some of our most cherished recreational locations. These water sources are also critical to local water supplies and wildlife habitat.

Seventeen cities and the County of San Diego have come together to form the San Diego Regional Household Hazardous Waste Partnership. This guide contains a wide variety of information including identifying what household hazardous waste is; safety when using these materials; alternative products available to you; reducing your waste and much more.

Most importantly, this booklet provides residents with information about how to reuse, recycle and properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

Residents can bring their household hazardous waste, free of charge or for a small co-payment, to a nearby collection facility. There are a variety of programs offered throughout the region. Visit www.1800CLEANUP.org or call 1(800) CLEANUP / 1(800) 253-2687 for information about your community's household hazardous waste collection program.

The San Diego Regional Household Hazardous Waste Partnership is striving to create a cleaner and safer environment. So... read on to learn more about how to... Put Toxic Waste In Its Place!

Defining Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste is any material (gas, liquid or solid) discarded from the home that may, due to its chemical nature, pose a health threat to people, animals and the environment if handled or disposed of improperly. You will know if a product is hazardous if it is labeled with signal words. These include:

Toxic – poisonous or causes long-term illness
Flammable – burns easily
Corrosive – eats through materials (e.g., acid)
Reactive – can explode when exposed to heat, water, air or strong impact

How dangerous is a hazardous product? Here are the signal words, please note they are in order based on how hazardous the product is:

DANGER or POISON means extremely hazardous. The product could poison you, cause serious damage to skin or eyes, or easily cause a fire.
WARNING or CAUTION means moderately hazardous.
NO SIGNAL WORD means least hazardous.

Hazardous product labels may also say: "harmful or fatal if swallowed," "keep out of reach of children," "causes severe burns on contact," "do not use near heat or flame" or "use only in well ventilated area." Avoid household products marked DANGER or POISON. Take care when you use, store or dispose of any hazardous product. Best of all, choose safer, less-toxic and often cheaper products that do not need warnings.

Examples of...
Household Hazardous Waste

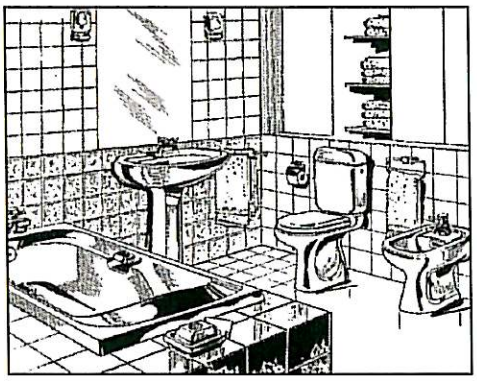
The following are examples of household hazardous waste items that may be found around your home.

For explosives or radioactive products, contact your local law enforcement agency.

Kitchen

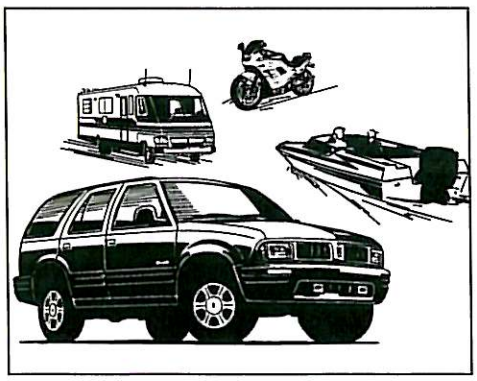
- Bleach
- Bug sprays
- Drain cleaners / openers
- Floor care products
- Furniture polish
- Household cleaners
- Metal polishes
- Spot removers

Bathroom

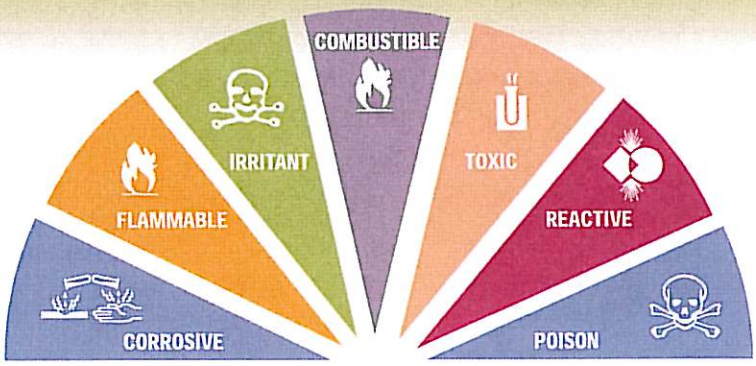


- Bathroom cleaners
- Disinfectant
- Expired medicine
- Hair chemicals
- Hair removers
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Mercury thermometers
- Nail polish & remover

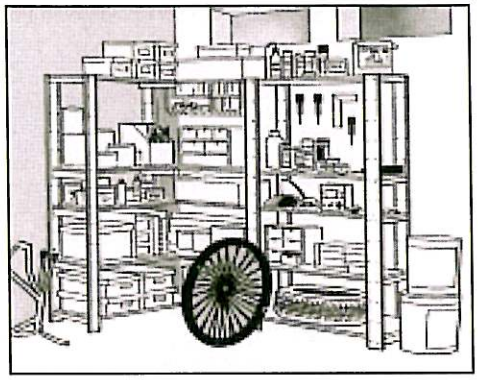
Automotive



- Antifreeze
- Auto batteries
- Auto body repair products
- Brake fluid
- Car wax
- Gas & Diesel fuel
- Used motor oil / oil filters
- Transmission fluid
- Solvents
- Windshield washer solution

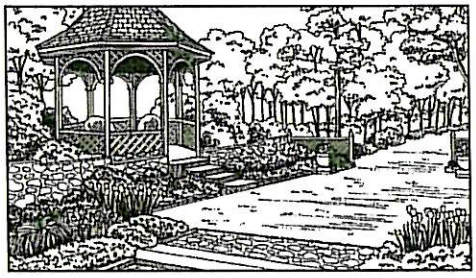


Storage



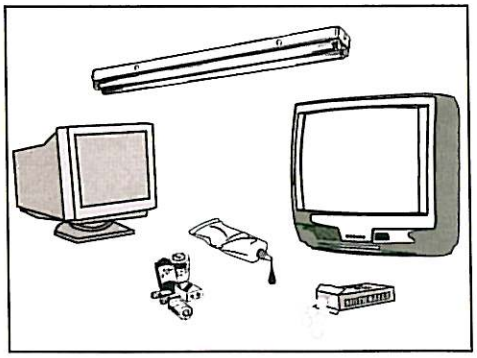
- Latex / water-based paint
- Oil-based paint
- Paint remover / thinner
- Rust remover
- Solvents
- Turpentine
- Varnish / stains
- Wood preservatives
- Kerosene

Yard / Garden



- Fertilizers
- Fungicides
- Insecticides
- Pesticides
- Rat poison
- Weed killer

Misc



- Computer monitors and televisions
- Other electronic items
- Dry cleaning solvents
- Fluorescent lights
- Glue / Adhesives / Epoxies
- Gun cleaning solvents
- Hobby chemicals
- Household Batteries
- Mercury thermostats
- Mothballs
- Photographic chemicals
- Pool Chemicals
- Shoe polish

Protect Your Family!

How chemicals enter your body:

Ingestion

Drinking or swallowing harmful chemicals may lead to poisoning. Contact the California Poison Control Center at 1 (800) 876-4766 as soon as possible when toxic or hazardous materials are ingested. Whenever possible, have the labeled container available for poison control and medical staff.

Absorption

If chemicals get on your skin they may be absorbed into your body and your blood stream. The effects can be as serious as ingestion.

Inhalation

Inhaling vapors or fumes through your mouth or nose may lead to poisoning. Vapors pass directly through the lungs into the blood stream. This is the quickest way that chemicals can affect your brain.

Eye/skin contact

This can cause blindness, irritation, burning and tissue damage.

The effects of exposure to hazardous chemicals may vary depending on the type of chemical, the length and amount of exposure and on your general health. Some of the more common immediate symptoms include: headaches, dizziness, nausea, sweating, difficulty breathing and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Long-term effects are more severe. Used motor oil and some pesticides and solvents, for example, can increase your risk of developing cancer. If you feel you may have been exposed to a hazardous chemical or begin to experience unusual symptoms, call your poison control center or doctor immediately.

Did you know that 1 out of 10 children is injured at home from household chemicals?

In the event of a spill or accident:

- Keep children and pets out of the area.
- Wear protective gloves and clothing, if required.
- Extinguish any open flame or heat source.
- Keep the area well ventilated.
- Read the label for safety instructions.
- Contain the spill and cover it with kitty litter, sand or soil. Use rags for very small spills.
- Sweep or scoop the materials up and put into a strong plastic bag. Use double bags to be extra safe.
- Scrub the area with water and be careful not to wash toxic materials into storm drains or sewers.
- Cleanup materials cannot be thrown in the trash. They too must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection facility.

Be Safe, Not Sorry
Remember—Safety First

Purchase:

- Look for products that are less hazardous or nontoxic. This helps to prevent household accidents such as fire or poisoning.
- Read labels prior to purchase. Know what you are buying and what special safety precautions need to be followed when using, storing or disposing of the product.
- Buy only the amount you need for your project. Share leftovers with friends or neighbors.
- Buy recycled products. Ask your retailers for recycled products including paint, motor oil and antifreeze.

Use / Storage:

- Children and expectant mothers should restrict or eliminate their exposure to hazardous products.
- Follow directions when using a hazardous household product.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling hazardous household products.
- Never mix any hazardous household products. Mixing products can produce dangerous reactions and make products unrecyclable.
- Do not allow hazardous products to be washed into the gutter or storm drain in front of your home or business. Storm drains lead directly to creeks, lakes, rivers and the ocean without being treated.
- Keep combustible and flammable products away from pilot lights.
- Keep containers standing upright with lids on tight.
- Make sure containers are not leaking.
- Store hazardous household products in their original containers with the label intact.
- Keep material out of the reach of children and pets.
- Store material in a cool, dry place away from excessive heat or cold.
- Do not store corrosives, flammables, and poisons together. Separate these containers.

Disposal:

- Offer your quality leftover products to neighbors, community groups, family and friends.
- Transport containers to a household hazardous waste facility or event in the trunk or back of vehicle away from passengers and animals.
- Do not transport more than 15 gallons or 125 pounds at any one time.
- Products should not be transported in containers larger than 5 gallons.
- Empty containers may be thrown in your trash or recycling bin.

Reduce household hazardous waste at home!

What can I do to reduce the amount of chemicals and hazardous products in my home?

Reduce:

- Use safer substitutes or alternatives to toxic products *(see household hazardous waste alternative charts, pages 9-12)*.
- Buy less hazardous or non-toxic products.
- Buy only as much as you need for your current project. If you have leftovers, you will be responsible for their proper disposal.
- Select water-based products over solvent-based products when available *(e.g. paint, glue, shoe polish)*.
- Avoid aerosol sprays. Choose non-aerosol pump sprays or other alternatives.

Reuse:

- Buy only as much as you need for your current project. Ask a friend, relative or neighbor if they can use your quality leftover.
- Certain civic and community groups may accept leftover paint for use at their facilities. Please call first.

Less Toxic Products and Their Uses

Ammonia:

Cleans carpets, copper, dishes, enamel, floors, formica, garbage cans, glass, grout, jewelry, linoleum, ovens, porcelain, refrigerators, showers, stainless steel, stoves, tubs, windows and painted woodwork. Removes stains. Do not mix ammonia with bleach; it produces a toxic gas.

Baking soda:

Cleans and deodorizes carpets, counters, drains, refrigerators, upholstery, and vinyl. Extinguishes grease fires. Freshens fabrics. Removes stains. Scours and polishes aluminum, chrome, grout, jewelry, plastic, porcelain, silver, stainless steel and tin. Softens fabrics.

Cornstarch:

Cleans windows. Polishes furniture. Removes stains. Shampoos carpets and rugs. Starches clothes.

Lemon juice:

Deodorizes. Cleans windows and other glass. Removes stains from aluminum, clothes and porcelain.

Soap and water:

Cleans cars, clothes, dishes, doors, floors, glass, jewelry, people, pets, sporting goods, tools, walls, windows and woodwork.

Steel wool:

Removes rust, rust stains and stubborn film. Scours barbecue grills and broiler pans.

Vinegar:

Cleans bricks, carpets, coffee pots, dishes, fireplaces, glass, grout, paintbrushes, walls and windows. Polishes metal. Removes mildew, spots, stains and wax buildup. Softens fabric. Removes paint.

Washing soda:

Cleans and cuts grease on barbecue grills, broiler pans, concrete, drains, fireplaces, floors, ovens and walls. Improves detergent power. Removes stains. Softens water.

Disclaimer: The San Diego Regional Household Hazardous Waste Partnership, the California Integrated Waste Management Board and all participating jurisdictions, do not warrant and shall have no liability for information provided in this booklet or from the San Diego Regional Household Hazardous Waste Partnership and the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Each individual person, fabric or material may react differently to a particular suggested use. It is recommended that before you begin to use any formula, you read the directions carefully and test it first. Should you have any health care-related questions or concerns, please call or see your physician or other health care provider.

Household Hazardous Waste

Reference and Alternative Product Chart

PEST / GARDEN / YARD PRODUCTS

Product	Alternative
Rodent bait	• Remove food supply and close all entry points. • Some cats and dogs are good at catching rodents. • Use traps (remember humane traps are available.)
Ant pesticides	• Remove all sources of food and water. Locate entry point and seal with caulk. • Pour a line of tartar, red chili powder, paprika or dried peppermint at point of entry. • Kill visible ants with soapy water or vacuum. Baits or traps are preferable over sprays.
Roach pesticides	• Remove all sources of food and water. Remove hiding places such as old newspapers, garbage bags and other clutter. • Place bay leaves around cracks in room. • Set out a dish of equal parts baking soda & powdered sugar. • Carefully apply boric acid powder into cracks where roaches hide (keep away from children and pets.)
Flea collars & sprays	• Add small amounts of brewers yeast or vitamin B in pet's food. • Use an herbal collar or ointment (eucalyptus or rosemary.) • Place eucalyptus leaves near pet's bed. • Give your pet herbal baths. • Wash pet bedding and treat with flea soap or citrus oil product. • Sprinkle carpet with borax, vacuum twice a week & dispose of vacuum bags in the trash.
Plant insecticides	• Remove pests by hand. • Spray affected leaves with strong stream of water. • Mist or spray with soapy water.
Snail/slug killers	• Remove tall grass & debris from vicinity of garden. • Overturn clay pots or lay board between rows of planted vegetables. • Remove pests by hand. • Fill a shallow pan with stale beer and place in infested area.
Chemical fertilizers	• Use compost. Buy or make your own. • Use natural soil enhancers such as greensand, bone meal or fish meal.

Disposal Options:

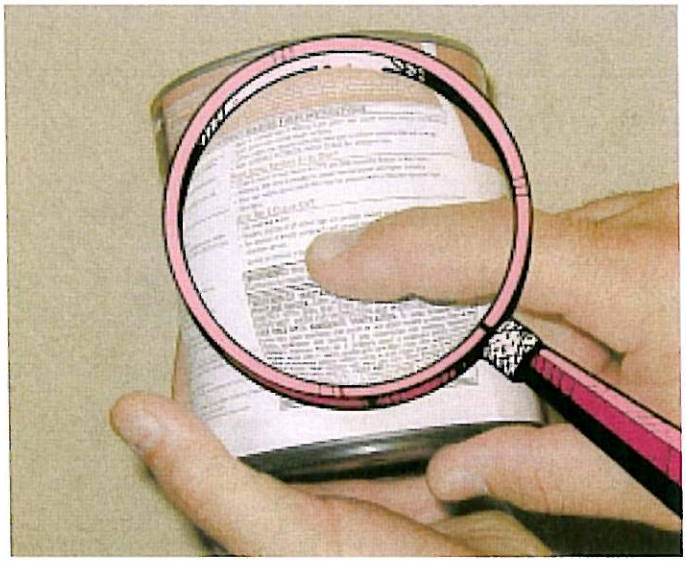
Use the entire product. Empty containers may be thrown in regular trash or recycled. Where possible, empty containers should be rinsed with water prior to discarding in the trash. If possible, rinse the container in a sink or indoors. If rinsed outdoors, rinse over a large bucket to collect the "dirty" water. The "dirty" water must also be properly disposed of at your local household hazardous waste collection facility. Never dump the dirty water into a storm drain or on the ground.

Household Hazardous Waste

Reference and Alternative Product Chart

PEST / GARDEN / YARD PRODUCTS CONTINUED

Product	Alternative
Fungicides	• Avoid over watering and keep garden growing area clean and dry.
Herbicides and weed killers	• Pull or hoe weeds regularly. • Use mulch as ground cover. • Keep grass short. • Cover garden with opaque plastic to prevent weed germination.



Read and look at all product labels before purchase.

PAINT PRODUCTS

Product	Alternative
Enamel or oil based paint	• Use latex or water-based paint.
Latex or water based paint	• Use limestone-based whitewash. • Use casein-based paint, which is an opaque watercolor in which "casein" or milk glue, is its binder.
Furniture and paint strippers	• Rub with sandpaper or use a power sander. • Use a heat gun. • Scrub surface with steel wool or an emery cloth.
Stains and varnishes	• Look for water-based stains or natural earth-pigment finishes.
Thinners, solvents, turpentine	• Hold used solvent or turpentine in a tightly closed jar until paint settles out. Pour off clear solvent and reuse. • Latex and water-based paint does not require thinners.
Wood preservatives	• Avoid products containing pentachlorophenol. • Use water-based wood preservatives. • Minimize wood contact with soil or high moisture.
Solvent based glue	• Use non-toxic glues.

Household Hazardous Waste

Reference and Alternative Product Chart

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Product	Alternative
Abrasive cleaners and scouring powders	• Use baking soda or borax. • Use ½ lemon dipped in borax rinse. • Scrub with toothpaste for light stains.
*Ammonia-based cleaners	• Use white vinegar diluted in water. • Scrub with baking soda.
*Bleach-based cleaners and chlorine bleach	• Use either baking soda or borax.
Disinfectant cleaners	• Use white vinegar diluted in water. • Mix one teaspoon of essential oil (lavender, clove or tea tree oil) to 2 cups of water in a spray bottle.
Drain openers or drain cleaners	• Avoid putting grease in the drain. • Use a plunger or "snake". Follow with boiling water. • Unclogged drains only: 1 cup baking soda followed by ½ cup vinegar. Follow with a kettle of boiling water.
Toilet bowl cleaners	• Mix ½ cup vinegar with ½ cup baking soda. Let stand for a few minutes, and then apply to toilet bowl with a brush. • Soak for 2 hours in apple cider vinegar (drain toilet before adding vinegar.) After soaking, gently rub off any remaining residue.
Glass and window cleaners	• Mix 1 quart warm water with ¼ cup vinegar, add a splash of lemon juice. Apply to glass. Rub dry with newspaper.
Oven cleaners	• Sprinkle baking soda on the bottom of the oven, spray with water. Wipe down. Wipe 2nd time to remove any residue. • Clean your oven as you use it. Use oven liners to catch drips. • When purchasing a new oven, consider buying one that is self-cleaning.
Rug and upholstery cleaners	• Sprinkle baking soda on rug and vacuum. • Mix 1 part borax with 2 parts cornmeal. Sprinkle on liberally. Vacuum after 1 hour.
Pet Odor Remover	• Rinse the area with water. Soak up as much pet urine as possible. Place baking soda on area to absorb. Rinse the "accident zone" thoroughly with clean, cool water. After rinsing, remove as much of the water as possible by blotting or by using a "wet-vac," "shop-vac" or "extractor." • Make the "accident zone" unattractive, the appropriate "bathroom" area attractive, and teach your pet where you want him to eliminate instead. Contact your local humane society for suggestions in positive reinforcement and housetraining techniques.

** Never mix a product containing chlorine bleach with anything containing ammonia.*

Household Hazardous Waste

Reference and Alternative Product Chart

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CONTINUED

Product	Alternative
Spot remover	• (Spot check first) Sprinkle baking soda on stain, spray with vinegar. Apply pressure with clean absorbent cloth. Repeat as needed.
Furniture polish	• Mix mineral oil or vegetable oil with small amount of lemon juice or white vinegar to polish.
Floor cleaner	• Mix 1 cup vinegar with 2 gallons of warm water.
Mothballs	• Place cedar wood chips in dresser drawers or place cedar planks in the back of your closet. • Place dried lavender flowers in your dresser drawers.
Silver and copper polishes	• Soak silver in 1 quart of warm water with 1 tsp. baking soda and 1 tsp. salt mixture and a small piece of aluminum foil. • Pour vinegar and salt over copper and rub. • Mix lemon juice with salt. Scrub and rinse.
Aerosol spray can products *(including hair spray, deodorants, etc.)*	• Buy non-toxic products with non-aerosol propellants. • Use the product so the container is completely empty, with no propellant or product remaining. Recycle the empty container in your curbside recycling program.
Air fresheners	• Prepare an herbal sachet. • Stud an orange with cloves and set in dish. • Simmer cinnamon and cloves. • Use scented candles. • Place open baking soda boxes where needed. • Set out hot vinegar in an open dish. • Ventilate with outside air.
Laundry Whitener	• Add ½ cup borax to each load.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTS

Product	Alternative
Gasoline/diesel fuel	• No known alternative; however when purchasing your next car, look for either natural gas, hybrid vehicles, biodiesel, hydrogen fuel cells or electric cars. Consider using public transportation or ride sharing. Reduce or eliminate idling to improve air quality.
Transmission fluid	• No known alternative, but recyclable.
Motor oil	• No known alternative, but recyclable. • Ask your retailer for re-refined motor oil.
Antifreeze	• Use products containing propylene glycol instead of ethylene glycol.
Auto batteries	• No known alternative, but recyclable.
Engine cleaners and degreasers	• No known alternative, however regular maintenance and preventing or eliminating lead can produce great environmental benefits. • Ask your mechanic about steam cleaning.
Car Wash	• Bring your vehicle to a car wash. Car washes are required to catch the detergents, lead, copper, asbestos, oils and dirt that are washed off your car and dispose of it properly. Most also recycle the water they use.

Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste Properly:

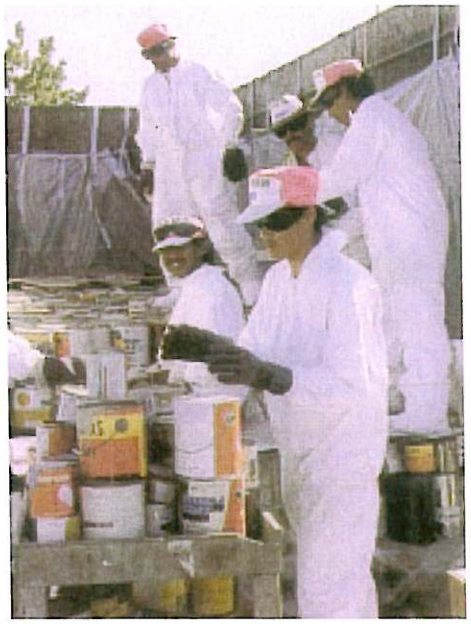
- Properly and legally dispose of your household hazardous waste by bringing it to a collection facility or event. For information, visit www.1800CLEANUP.org or call 1(800) CLEANUP / 1(800) 253-2687. Vehicle loads are legally limited to 15 gallons or 125 pounds.
- Recycle used motor oil, oil filters, auto batteries and antifreeze at collection centers such as gas/service stations or auto parts stores.

What happens when household hazardous waste is not disposed of properly?

- When household hazardous waste is illegally dumped into gutters, sewers, storm drains or the ground, it contaminates nearby lakes, streams and the ocean. This is all part of our watershed and provides recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat and drinking water... all of which is so important to our region and quality of life.
- When mixed with the regular trash, household hazardous waste can harm trash collection personnel or spill onto the ground, endangering children and animals. These products eventually end up in our storm drains and in our waterways.
- When flushed down a toilet, sink or drain, household hazardous waste goes through the sewage system to water treatment plants. At water treatment plants, hazardous waste interferes with the biological treatment process by killing helpful bacteria and can contaminate the treated water, which runs into the ocean. Additionally, like other communities throughout Southern California, our communities are looking to reclaim water from these sources for irrigation and other important water uses.

What Happens to the Household Hazardous Waste that is Collected?

- Latex/water-based paint can be recycled and reused.
- Oil-based paint is reused as supplemental fuel in the manufacture of cement.
- Motor oil is recycled as re-refined motor oil, lubricants, marine diesel fuel, supplemental fuel and tar by-products such as asphalt cover.
- Household hazardous waste that cannot be recycled or reused is lab packed into special drums for disposal at specially designed landfills or incineration facilities.
- Electronic components are disassembled and are either recycled or processed according to state and federal specifications.



Paint

The majority of household hazardous waste collected in San Diego County consists of paint and paint-related products. Chances are residents may currently have some paint which is leftover from an old job. A beautiful paint job and helping our environment can be accomplished just by knowing a few important facts about buying and disposing of paint.

Buy Smart

- Look for low Volitale Organic Componds (VOC) which are less harmful to air quality.
- Household paints fall into two categories: latex (water-based) and oil-based. Latex products can be easily cleaned up with soap and water. Oil-based products require cleaning products such as paint thinner. Whenever possible, buy latex products.
- Avoid using spray paint. Aerosols contain chemicals which are flammable under pressure.
- Determine the amount of paint needed and use all that is purchased. Ask the retailer for assistance.

Put Your Leftover Paint to Use

- Return unopened cans. Many retailers will give a refund.
- Use leftover paint as a sealant or undercoat on another project.
- Be a good neighbor! Donate unopened cans to a community group or other local organization. Remember to call first. Ask family and friends if they could use the paint.

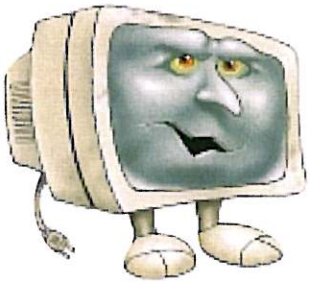
Proper Disposal

- Whether you are using latex, oil-based or paint from an aerosol can, any remaining liquid paint must be disposed of properly. These items cannot be thrown in the trash or poured down a storm drain.
- Empty and dried paint cans may be disposed of in your regular trash or recycling bin.

E-Waste: Electronic Waste

Electronic Waste (E-Waste) includes a growing range of electronic devices from cellular phones to computer monitors and televisions. Many electronic devices contain toxic materials such as lead, mercury, and cadmium that can harm human and environmental health. There are an increasing number of safe and legal options for both disposal and recycling of E-waste.

Computer Monitors and Televisions



Computer monitors and televisions are of particular concern. Computer monitors, televisions, and even video cameras may have a cathode ray tube (CRT) or "picture tube". CRT's are banned from landfills because each one contains an average of 4 to 8 pounds of lead. Although there are no health hazards associated with handling intact, unbroken CRT's, it is important to keep them out of our landfills where they can potentially contaminate soil and groundwater.

Less-Toxic Yard & Garden Care

Maintaining a healthy lawn and garden is a high priority and a source of great pride for many residents. However, overuse and misuse of chemicals in yard care is common and can be harmful to your family's health and the environment. Pesticides and fertilizers can be especially harmful to children, pets, birds, fish and beneficial insects such as bees and ladybugs. Pesticides tracked into the house lodge in carpet and pose a special risk to toddlers who play on the floor and put their fingers in their mouth.

In Your Yard & Garden

The most effective pest control starts with prevention. Building healthy soil with compost grows healthier plants. Selecting appropriate plants, watering efficiently and using mulches contributes to an environmentally sensitive garden. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of pesticide.

- Select native or pest-resistant plants that are suited to the soil and climate. Healthy plants resist harmful insects and weeds.
- Monitor pest populations. Learn how to identify the useful insects that eat other pests, aerate the soil and benefit the garden.
- Look for less-toxic solutions, such as beneficial insects which reduce or eliminate the need for pesticides.
- Utilize nontoxic control methods when pests first become a problem: for example, handpicking, a strong water jet, barriers and traps. Grow plants such as marigolds and "society" garlic to help repel harmful insects.
- Use the least toxic chemicals available when all other methods fail and confine the treatment to affected areas only.
- Attend local workshops on less-toxic pest control and home composting.
- Do not over water the garden. Over watering can transport excess pesticides and fertilizers into the storm drains.

Put Electronic Waste in Its Place!

Safe, proper and legal disposal of E-waste is important.

- Explore reuse options. Consider repairing or selling your working monitors or televisions. If you donate to a community group, please call first.
- Gather obsolete or non-working electronics and make use of your local recycling or disposal options. Fees may apply.
- For information about electronic waste disposal options, visit www.1800CLEANUP.org or call 1(800) CLEANUP / 1(800) 253-2687.

Shop Smart

The next time you purchase electronics, look ahead to tomorrow. Purchase items that will fit your needs well into the future. Research product manufacturers to find out if they have take-back or recycling programs.

Recycle Used Motor Oil and Oil Filters

Only clean, uncontaminated used motor oil can be recycled. Never mix your used oil with antifreeze or any other automotive fluid. Drain used oil into a clean container with a tight fitting cap. Many communities offer free used oil collection containers.

Oil Filters
A single oil filter can hold anywhere from a pint to a quart of residual oil. If thrown in the trash or dumped in a neighborhood, that filter can leak residual oil into our environment, contaminating our storm drains, creeks, lagoons and the beach. Each filter contains approximately 1lb. of steel, which can also be recycled into all sorts of new items including cars, appliances and rebar for construction.

Where can I take used motor oil and oil filters for recycling?

State Certified Oil Collection Centers
Bring clean, uncontaminated used motor oil to an oil-collection center such as an automotive service center or auto parts store. Oil collection centers are located throughout the region. Certified centers will not accept used motor oil brought in containers larger than 5 gallons. However, they may accept up to 20 gallons of used motor oil per individual per day. Many certified centers collect oil filters too; however, some do not. For information on the oil collection centers near you, details regarding the quantities they accept, whether they accept oil filters, location and hours of operation, please visit www.1800cleanup.org or call 1(800) CLEANUP / 1(800) 253-2687.

RECYCLE USED OIL

Curbside Used Oil Collection
Some communities provide curbside used motor oil collection services. Check with your local City or County to see if this service is available in your area.

Household Hazardous Waste Facility or Event
You can also recycle used motor oil and oil filters by bringing it to a household hazardous waste collection facility or event.

How Can I Keep Used Motor Oil Clean?

- When changing your oil, pour the used oil into a clean, empty, plastic container with a tight lid.
- Do not mix the used motor oil with other substances such as gasoline, paint removers or other contaminants.
- Contaminated motor oil cannot be recycled and must be brought to a household hazardous waste collection facility or event for processing.

Auto Batteries And Antifreeze

- Many service stations and auto parts stores accept used auto batteries and antifreeze. Many actually pay for waste auto batteries. Some service stations and auto parts stores may charge a fee for taking automotive waste. For more information, call the service station or auto parts store near you.

Remember ...

Important Telephone Numbers

Your Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Options:

- Earth 911 ..... Visit www.1800cleanup.org or call 1(800) CLEANUP / 1(800) 253-2687

Illegal Dumping:

- Hazardous Materials Management: ..... (619) 338-2284

I Love a Clean San Diego Recycling Hotline: ..... 1(800) 237-2583

Composting / Gardening

- *Composting* and *Less Toxic Yard & Garden* Workshops ..... (760) 436-7986
- Master Gardener Hotline ..... (858) 694-2860

Emergency Information

- Emergency 911
- California Poison Control Center ..... 1(800) 876-4766

Storm Water Violation Complaints: ..... (888) 846-0800

California Integrated Waste Management Board ..... Visit www.ciwmb.ca.gov or call (916) 341-6000

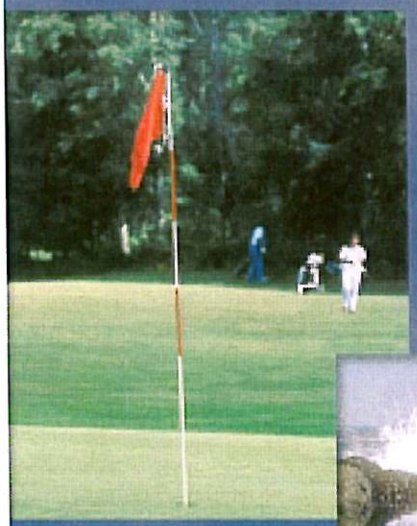
Explosives or Radioactive Products:
Contact your local law enforcement agency.

Books

- ***Rodale Book of Composting*** - Rodale Press.
- ***The Worm Book*** by Loren Nancarrow and Janet Hogan Taylor.
- ***Dead Snails Leave No Trails*** by Loren Nancarrow and Janet Hogan Taylor.
- ***Clean and Green:*** *The complete guide to non-toxic and environmentally safe house cleaning* by Annie Berthold-Bond.

For details about your community's program, please call:

Carlsbad ..... (760) 602-2794	La Mesa .... (619) 287-5696 ext. 4270
Chula Vista ..... (619) 691-5122	Lemon Grove ..... (800) 449-7587
Coronado ..... (619) 522-7380	National City ..... (800) 237-2583
County of San Diego - Unincorporated ..... (877) 713-2784	Oceanside ..... (760) 439-2824
Del Mar ..... (800) 714-1195	Poway ..... (858) 679-5410
El Cajon ..... (619) 596-5100	San Diego ..... (858) 694-7000
Encinitas ..... (800) 714-1195	San Marcos ..... (760) 744-1050
Escondido ..... (760) 839-4818	Santee ..... (619) 258-4100 ext. 128
Imperial Beach ..... (619) 423-8311	Solana Beach .... (858) 720-2400 ext. 2515
	Vista ..... (800) 714-1195



Put Toxic Waste In Its Place!

www.1800cleanup.org

1-800-CLEANUP / 1-800-253-2687

Brought to you by the
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