

**\*\*\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE\*\*\*\*\***

**MEDICAL SHARPS WILL NOT BE COLLECTED ON THIS DATE**

**Items To Bring**

- Full Aerosol cans - (Empty cans can be placed in curbside recycling bin)
- Automotive products - Oil, brake fluid, car wax, gasoline, antifreeze, engine degreaser.
- Batteries - Lead acid, button cell, nickel-cadmium and lithium.
- Fluorescent light bulbs - Tubes and energy saving compacts. Transport in box or case. DO NOT tape together.
- Glues and adhesives
- Hobby chemicals
- Mercury and mercury containing products
- Paint - Oil-based only.
- Pesticides - including herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, fertilizer with pesticides, snail/slug/rat poison.
- Pool chemicals
- Propane tanks
- Thinners and solvents - turpentine, paint stripper, paint thinner, degreaser.

**Items NOT To Bring**

- Appliances, TVs or Computer Equipment - Contact Appliance Recyclers at 877-228-2898 to schedule curbside pickup.
- Alkaline Batteries - Household type (A, AAA, C, D, etc.) can be thrown in household trash.
- Biological or Infectious Waste
- Construction materials - Asbestos materials, siding, shingles, floor tiles, etc.
- Latex Paint - Pour paint in a cardboard box lined with newspaper or mix with kitty litter to promote hardening. Once paint in can or box is dry, place in regular trash.
- Empty paint cans or aerosol cans
- Explosives or Flares
- Medical Sharps
- Oversized amounts - No drums or truck loads.
- Pathological wastes and medical devices (non-sharps)
- Radioactive materials—Smoke detectors can be thrown in trash
- Tires - Contact Appliance Recyclers at 877-228-2898 to schedule curbside pickup.

## **Transporting Waste**

- Proper handling and transportation of hazardous waste can reduce the chance of accidental spills. For your safety and the safety of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Personnel, please adhere to the following:
- Do not mix products/chemicals together.
- Label products not in original containers.
- Place materials in containers or plastic over wrap that does not obscure labels.
- Leaking or broken containers must be repackaged prior to transport. Make sure all lids, caps and covers are tight.
- Transport containers in a sturdy cardboard box. Pack so material and containers do not contact or tip into each other.
- Store products away from the passenger compartment of your vehicle and keep separate from other items .
- Do not smoke at the collection site.
- Do not leave your vehicle during unloading of the materials.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

- Will any material be refused? Yes. We reserve the right to refuse any material which is not deemed acceptable by the managing site chemist.
- What if I can't identify a material? Keep materials in original containers when possible. A chemist will help with difficult identifications.
- Is there a charge? Not unless you have an unusually large amount of materials to be disposed.
- How do I know if a product is hazardous? Look for the words Poison, Danger, Warning or Caution on the packaging label. A hazardous product has at least one of the following properties: toxic, flammable, corrosive or reactive.

## **HOW DO I DISPOSE OF...**

- Household appliances and computer monitors? Household appliances (stoves, refrigerators, dishwashers), computer equipment (CPU, monitors, keyboards), air conditioners and televisions will be picked up curbside by Appliance Recyclers. Call Appliance Recyclers at 877-228-2898 to schedule a pick up before placing appliances curbside.
- Latex Paint? If paint can contains only a small amount of paint, place can in a secure, ventilated area and remove lid to promote hardening of residual paint. You can also mix in some kitty litter to promote hardening. If more than residual paint is left in can, pour paint in a large cardboard box lined with newspaper. Once paint in can and/or box is dry, throw away with household trash.
- Smoke Detectors? The radioactive source in smoke detectors is so small that it is not considered hazardous and can be thrown away in your household trash. If the battery is non-alkaline (e.g. Nickel-Cadmium or Lithium), the battery can be recycled at the Household Hazardous Waste collection event or bring it to the Board of Health office at 61 Center Street.
- Construction Materials? Make sure your contractor removes these materials (pressure treated wood, shingles, roofing material, etc.) when the project is complete. These materials cannot be placed in household trash and they will not be accepted at Household Hazardous Waste Day. If you have these materials, contact a local trash removal company for disposal.
- Home Medical Waste? Unwanted or expired medicines or pharmaceuticals, disposable sheets, medical gloves and soiled bandages should be wrapped well in plastic bags and place in your household trash. Do not pour them down the drain. Individuals who have received cancer treatment drugs or radioactive

medicines should follow specific instructions issued by the hospital regarding disposal of radioactive waste materials.

- Medical Sharps? Keep sharp objects such as needles, syringes, and lancelets in secure containers out of the reach of children. For disposal of medical sharps place them in a rigid plastic container or designated medical waste container with a secure lid
- Fire Extinguishers? The two most common types include dry chemical (sodium bicarbonate or monoammonium phosphate) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), both of which are not hazardous. To empty contents, discharge outside, away from children or pets. Monoammonium phosphate is an irritant to eyes and the respiratory tract. Wear goggles and particulate mask when discharging extinguisher.

### **Dry chemical extinguishers**

- May be discharged in an area where an acidic fertilizer would be used such as around evergreens. Do not use on lawns.
- When relieving the pressure (emptying) the container for disposal, review manufacturers' instructions, or, if unavailable, use the PASS technique
- Pull the pin: this unlocks the operating lever and allows you to discharge the extinguisher. Some extinguishers may have other seals or tamper indicators.
- Aim low: Point the extinguisher nozzle (or hose) at the base of the item.
- Squeeze the lever above the handle: this discharges the extinguishing agent. Releasing the lever will stop the discharge. (Some extinguishers have a button instead of a lever.)
- Sweep from side to side.
- After pressure has been relieved (when nothing else comes out) remove the head from the container and place it with scrap metal or in the trash.

### **Carbon dioxide extinguishers**

- These extinguishers are refillable and should be refilled after each use. Check Yellow Pages under Fire Extinguishers - Recharging.
- If the extinguisher becomes defective, drill holes in the cylinder after pressure has been relieved and then place in the trash.
- Ask fire equipment companies in your area if they will accept used extinguishers (listed in the Yellow Pages).

### **Very old fire extinguishers**

- Consult fire department. Very old fire extinguishers may contain carbon tetrachloride, a known carcinogen.
- Take to Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event.

For information on curbside recycling of plastic, glass, aluminum and newspaper, please contact the DPW at 781-270-1670 or visit their website at [www.burlington.org/dpw/trash\\_schedule.htm](http://www.burlington.org/dpw/trash_schedule.htm).