SAFETY TIPS FOR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Many household and automotive products are poisonous. Children, seniors, and pets are at most risk, but people of all ages can be poisoned!

What is a Poison?
It's anything that can cause injury, illness or death if you:
• eat it
• drink it
• breath it
• get it on your skin or in your eyes

Symptoms of poisoning include:
• upset stomach or nausea
• dizziness or unconsciousness
• burning sensation in mouth and throat area
• convulsions
• sweating

In the event of poisoning, please call the Poison Control Center at 800-876-4766.

Remember:
- Always read labels prior to purchase.
- Always keep materials out of reach of children and pets, and away from excessive heat and cold.
- Always follow directions and use in well-ventilated areas.
- Always keep household hazardous materials stored in original containers.
- Always store materials properly.
- Always keep containers standing upright.
- Always make sure containers do not leak.
- Always make sure that containers dumped into the garbage are empty.

Caution:
- Never mix any household hazardous products (dangerous fumes may result).
- Never smoke or eat when handling chemical products.
- Never dispose of hazardous waste in the trash, down the drain, down the storm drain, into the ground or on the street. All of these methods may result in health and/or environmental problems.
- Never store corrosives, flammable materials and poisons together. Separate these containers.
- Never repack chemical products in containers that are normally used for food products or soft drinks.

CONTACT NUMBERS AND LOCATIONS FOR FREE USED OIL DISPOSAL

Used Motor Oil Recycling Centers in Your Neighborhood

Auto Zone
1900 Lakewood Blvd. • 562-498-0605

Auto Zone
2594 Santa Fe • 562-492-6860

Auto Zone
240 W. Anaheim • 562-432-2751

Bob's Chevron #1
700 Redondo Ave. • 562-433-5897

Bob's Chevron #2
3405 Lakewood Blvd. • 562-429-3929

Good Earth Recycling
2005 Bixby Road • 562-490-0072

Jiffy Lube
525 E. Pacific Coast Hwy. • 562-591-5379

Jiffy Lube
5630 E. 7th St. • 562-494-7076

Stu's A&A Transmission Exchange
5531 Cherry Ave. • 562-422-6575

Timmons VW & Subaru
3940 Cherry Ave. • 562-595-4601

Top's Auto Repair
5438 Long Beach Blvd. • 562-422-8969

Rep Boys
4645 E. Pacific Coast Hwy. • 562-985-0778

The preceding list has been compiled for your convenience only. It is not intended as a recommendation or endorsement by the Department of Health and Human Services.
Hazardous Materials Symbols

To determine if a product is hazardous, check packaging for the following symbols:

- **Toxic**: Toxic materials are poisonous and can cause acute or long-term illness.
- **Flammable**: Flammable materials ignite and burn easily.
- **Corrosive**: Corrosive materials, such as acid, can burn the eyes and skin or eat away containers.
- **Reactive**: Reactive materials can explode as the result of being exposed to heat, water, air, or even a strong impact.

The following words on a label will indicate how hazardous a product is:

- **DANGER** or **POISON**: Extremely hazardous. The product can poison, cause serious damage to skin or eyes, or easily cause a fire.
- **WARNING** or **CAUTION**: Moderately hazardous.
- **NO WARNING**: Least hazardous.

Proper Disposal of Common Hazardous Materials

- **Antifreeze**
  - **Hazard**: Most antifreeze contains ethylene glycol and nitrates and is poisonous and flammable. The sweet smell of antifreeze attracts pets, especially dogs. If you drain your old antifreeze onto the ground, children or pets may become exposed, leading to adverse health conditions or possibly death.
  - **Disposal**: Do not pour antifreeze down the sink or onto the ground. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site.

- **Motor Oil**
  - **Hazard**: Used motor oil contains petroleum and metals from your engine and is both poisonous and flammable. Over 20 million gallons of used motor oil is improperly disposed of each year. Oil dumped into a storm drain ends up in local waterways, damaging water quality, endangering fish and other wildlife.
  - **Disposal**: Recycle used motor oil. Refer to the Contact Numbers list for the location nearest you.

- **Car Batteries**
  - **Hazard**: Motor vehicle batteries contain about 18 pounds of lead and about one gallon of corrosive lead-contaminated sulfuric acid. When these batteries are dumped onto the ground or in the trash, they may pollute streams, rivers and ground water with toxic chemicals.
  - **Disposal**: Recycle your used batteries by taking them to a retailer who sells new batteries, such as auto parts stores and service stations.

- **Gasoline/Small Engine Fuel**
  - **Hazard**: During winter storage, the gas in lawn mowers, boats or other small engines can become unusable, requiring disposal. Water may condense in the fuel line, or gas may “break down” and clog the fuel system.
  - **Alternative**: One option is to drain the gas tank before long periods of storage. A better solution is to add a fuel treatment to your small engine gasoline. The additive will not only prevent your gas from breaking down, but will also keep your fuel system clean and help your equipment operate better.
  - **Disposal**: If the fuel is bad, don’t burn it, pour it into a drain or place in trash. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site.

- **Oven Cleaners**
  - **Hazard**: Most commercial oven cleaners contain lye and are corrosive to skin and eyes.
  - **Disposal**: Use Easy Off Non-Caustic Formula which does not contain lye or use SOS scouring pads, soap and water with a copper scrubber and lots of elbow grease.

- **Drain Cleaners**
  - **Hazard**: Chemical drain cleaners are extremely dangerous products that can cause chemical burns to skin and permanent eye damage.
  - **Disposal**: Use a plunger, snake or hose-end blaster.

- **Oil-Based Paints and Solvents / Latex Paint**
  - **Hazard**: Petroleum-based solvents (such as acetone, toluene, xylene, mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone and methylene chloride) are among the most hazardous products found in the home. Exposure can lead to a range of short-term and long-term health problems, such as lung and throat irritation, liver and kidney damage and cancer.
  - **Alternatives**:
    - Use water-based (latex or acrylic) paints and stains. They are less hazardous because water replaces most of the oil-based solvents. They also dry much faster and can be cleaned up with soap and water.
    - Paint strippers: Water-based strippers are good options.
  - **Disposal**: Use in its entirety or give away leftover paint. Take oil-based paint and stain, paint containing lead, and cans of latex paint to a household hazardous waste collection site.

In Case of a Chemical Spill

- Read the label for safety precautions.
- Keep the area well ventilated.
- Extinguish any open flame or heat source.
- Keep children and pets out of the area.
- Wear protective gloves and clothing.
- Contain the spill to keep it from spreading and cover it with cat litter, sand or soil to absorb the liquid. Do not use water to dilute.
- 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.
- After scrubbing area, absorb remaining liquid and dispose of it.
- Dispose of all contaminated absorbent and liquids properly.
- Take any chemical residue, contaminated absorbent, or liquid by-product to a household hazardous waste collection site.