

Butler County Landfill Household Hazardous Waste Collection Site

4295 SW Kickapoo Road

At SW 40th Street and SW Boyer
Road, take SW 40th Street east
(follow HHW signs) to the east side of
the landfill, then south on
SW Kickapoo Road

HOURS

OPEN MONDAY - FRIDAY

8:30 AM TO 5:00 PM

SATURDAY—8:30 AM to 2:30 PM

For More Information

Call 316-322-4127

<http://www.bucoks.com/284/HHW-Household-Hazardous-Waste>



For more conservation information
and education resources, contact
Butler County Conservation District,
2503 Enterprise, Suite B,
El Dorado, Kansas 67042
316-320-3549

www.butlercountyconservationdistrictks.com

Just What is

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)?



Products like cleaning agents, herbicides, pesticides, paints, automobile fluids and batteries contain toxic ingredients.

When these products are used or disposed of improperly, they can be harmful to humans, livestock, pets and the environment.



**Hank Heron Wants
You to Stop and
Think Before You
Buy Household
Hazardous
Products!**



Examples of Household Hazardous Waste

* Insecticides * Fungicides * Pesticides *
Herbicides * Household
Cleaning Products such
as kitchen and bathroom
cleaners, furniture
polishes and waxes, rug
and upholstery cleaners
and all purpose cleaners
* Batteries, including
nicad, small "button"
batteries, vehicle
batteries and rechargeable batteries * Photo and
Pool Chemicals * Automotive Products including oil,
gas, antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid,
solvents and degreasers * Paint and Paint Products
including oil and latex based paint, varnish/stain
remover, strippers, finishing products, thinners
and wood preservatives *



Signal Words

Compare product labels to select the least potentially hazardous product that will best meet your needs. "Danger" or "Poison" means highly toxic or extremely flammable. "Warning" or "Caution" means moderately or slightly toxic. Be aware that "non-toxic" has no federal regulatory definition. It is only an advertising word.

Pre-Purchase Safety Checklist

- ◇ Do I really need this product?
- ◇ Is there a safer alternative?
- ◇ Have I checked for signal words? (Danger, Poison, Warning, Caution)
- ◇ Does this product require the use of safety equipment?
- ◇ Am I buying more than I need?
- ◇ Can I safely dispose of the excess or do I need to take it to a household hazardous waste collection site?
- ◇ Can I safely store this product in my home?
- ◇ Can I share the unused portion with friends, neighbors, relatives, schools, shelters or religious organizations?



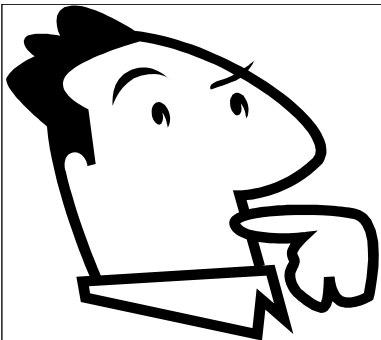
Tomorrow's Earth is Today's Responsibility



Always Check the Label!

Some household products require special attention in their use, storage and disposal.

Check the label to see if a product is hazardous. If it says **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, **DANGER** or **POISON**, be aware!



**THINK
BEFORE
YOU
BUY!!**

Be aware when you purchase products that list words such as:

- "Danger",
- "Poison",
- "Corrosive",
- "Caustic",
- "Volatile",
- "Flammable",
- "Caution" or
- "Warning"



Poisonous or capable of causing acute illness.



Eats through other materials



Ignites and/or burns easily



Can explode if exposed to heat, air, water or shock

HHW and Our Environment

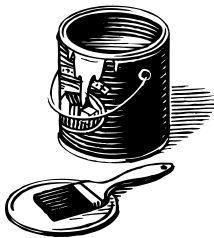
Household hazardous wastes (HHW) can become pollutants if they are misused or handled improperly:

- If excess HHW is disposed of on the ground or through storm drains, it can wash into nearby streams or percolate down to groundwater and threaten water quality.
- If unwanted HHW is disposed of in the trash, it winds up in the landfill and can pose a threat to surface and groundwater sources. In addition, improperly disposed waste could cause injury to sanitation workers.
- If leftover HHW is poured down the drain in a house that uses a septic system, it has the potential to contaminate groundwater. If you have a lagoon, it could kill the bacteria that break down the waste, causing anaerobic conditions.



Tips for Storing and Using Household Hazardous Waste

- ◆ Keep unused hazardous materials in their original containers with labels intact and readable.
- ◆ Store hazardous materials in a cool, dry place that is inaccessible to children or pets.
- ◆ Avoid mixing different products. This can cause explosive or poisonous chemical reactions.
- ◆ Let used solvents and paint thinners set awhile; the dirt and paint will settle to the bottom and then you can reuse the top portion. The actual amount of waste for disposal will also be less.
- ◆ Empty paint cans can be thrown away with the regular trash—leave the lid off so that all the paint dries out.
- ◆ If you have just a small amount of paint left over, you can empty it onto a piece of cardboard, let dry thoroughly, then dispose of in your regular trash.
- ◆ Buy only what you need. **More is not better if you do not use it up.**



- ◆ Read the label. The label will tell you how much product you need per square foot or yard. Follow directions on the label carefully.

Roaches

Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup Borax* and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour and place in a jar. Punch holes in the jar lid and sprinkle contents along baseboards and doorsills. To kill roaches, sprinkle a mix of baking soda and powdered sugar.

*Note: Keep Borax out of reach of children and pets.

Toilet Bowl Cleaner

Strong disinfectants and acids are not needed to clean your toilet. Use a non-chlorinated scouring powder or baking soda and soap to clean the toilet bowl thoroughly and often.

Or,

Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chlorine bleach into the toilet bowl, let stand for 30 minutes, brush and flush.

Or,

Sprinkle baking soda into the toilet bowl, follow with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup full strength vinegar, let set for 1 hour, then brush and flush.

Window Cleaner

Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar and a few drops liquid soap (optional) into 1 quart of warm water. Pour into a spray bottle and use on glass surfaces. Rub with a lint-free cloth and polish with a wadded up newspaper. For really dirty outdoor windows, wash with soapy water, rinse and then squeegee dry.

Alternative Weed Killer

Best used where you don't want anything to grow: 1 gallon full strength white vinegar, $\frac{1}{2}$ canister (13 ounces) table salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup dish soap (like Dawn or other biodegradable dish soap), mix well, put in a gallon or larger garden sprayer and spray on weeds. This solution is more effective on younger weeds; several applications may be needed to kill mature weeds.

Search the Internet

Keywords:

Alternatives to Household Cleaners

Environmentally Safe Weed Killer, Pest Control, Ant Control, Paint, Paint Thinner, etc.

Non-toxic Alternatives to Weed Killer, Bleach, Cleaning Supplies, etc.

Furniture Polish

Mix 3 parts olive oil to 1 part vinegar. Apply and polish with a clean, soft cloth.

Or,

Mix 2 parts olive oil to 1 part lemon juice. Apply and polish with a clean, soft cloth.

Or,

Substitute 1 Tablespoon Lemon Juice mixed in 1 pint of mineral oil.

Water spots on furniture - To remove water marks on furniture, rub gently with toothpaste on a damp cloth.

Dusting - Use $\frac{1}{4}$ cup white vinegar per quart of water. Apply with a tightly wrung soft cloth.

Lime and Mineral Deposit Remover

Lime deposits around faucets can be softened for easy removal by covering the deposits with vinegar-soaked paper towels or rags. Leave paper towels or rags on for about one hour before cleaning. Also keeps chrome clean and shiny. To remove deposits which may be clogging metal showerheads, combine $\frac{1}{2}$ cup full strength white vinegar and 1 quart water. Completely submerge the showerhead and boil for 15 minutes. If you have a plastic showerhead, combine 1 pint full strength white vinegar and 1 pint hot water. Completely submerge the showerhead and soak for about 1 hour.

Miscellaneous

Garbage Can Cleaner - Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup Borax* with 1 gallon of warm water. Spray, rinse, dry in the sun.

Metal Cleaner and Polish -

For aluminum, bronze, chrome, pewter and stainless steel, use vinegar or a combination of vinegar and salt.

Catsup removes tarnish from copper.

Use toothpaste on gold.

For copper and brass, mix equal parts vinegar, salt and flour into a paste and coat the copper or brass object. Wait 10 minutes, then scrub, rinse and buff.

*Note: Keep Borax out of reach of children and pets.



What Can I do to Help Protect the Environment?



- ☺ Minimize the need for pesticides by choosing plant species that are resistant to insects and disease.
- ☺ Use non-phosphate laundry detergents.
- ☺ Purchase or make your own non-toxic household cleaning products.
- ☺ Use rechargeable batteries whenever possible.
- ☺ Purchase latex paint instead of oil-based paint whenever possible.
- ☺ Never pour antifreeze down any drain.
- ☺ Clean up oil leaks and spills immediately and thoroughly with cat litter or other absorbent materials.
- ☺ Use your household hazardous waste facility to dispose of any unused product.

*****Remember*****

More is not better if you do not use it up.

Be a Good Steward of our Natural Resources and Try These Less Harmful Alternatives to Household Cleaning Supplies and Other Products

All Purpose Cleaner

Vinegar and Salt - Mix together for a good surface cleaner.
Make sure you have full strength vinegar

Baking Soda - Dissolve 4 tablespoons baking soda in 1 quart warm water, or use baking soda on a damp sponge. Baking soda will clean and deodorize all kitchen and bathroom surfaces.

Air Freshener

Set out vinegar in an open dish. Open a box of baking soda in closed in areas. For scent, use pine boughs or sachets of herbs & flowers.

Ants

Mix 1 cup flour and 2 cups Borax* in a quart jar. Punch holes in the jar lid and sprinkle contents around house foundation.

For ants and roaches, wash kitchen or other infested areas with vinegar solution. You can also sprinkle bone meal, chili powder, lemon juice or powdered charcoal in and around points of entry.

*Note: Keep Borax out of reach of children and pets.

Bathroom Cleaner

Use baking soda in place of scouring powder. Sprinkle it on porcelain fixtures and rub with a wet sponge. Add a little soap to the sponge for more cleaning power. Rinse well to avoid leaving a hazy film.

Carpet Cleaner, Deodorizer

Sprinkle baking soda liberally on a carpet before vacuuming. Or, mix 2 cups baking soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cornstarch and 4 crumbled bay leaves. Sprinkle on carpet and wait an hour or more before vacuuming.

Fabric Softener

Add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup baking soda to final rinse.

Fleas

Vacuum, then remove bag, seal it and dispose of it immediately outside your home.

Vinegar - A ratio of 1 teaspoon vinegar to 1 quart water (per 40 pounds of pet weight) in their drinking water helps keep your pet free of fleas and ticks.

Oven Cleaner

Dampen grimy spots and sprinkle with salt while the oven is still warm. Scrape off after it cools. Clean greasy spots with full strength vinegar or a paste of baking soda and water.

Disinfectant

Soap - Regular cleaning with plain soap and hot water will kill some bacteria.

Keep Dry - Mold, mildew and bacteria cannot live without dampness.

Borax* - Borax is recognized for its disinfectant and deodorizing properties. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup Borax* into 1 gallon of hot water and clean with this solution. *Note: Keep Borax out of reach of children and pets.

Drain Cleaner

Prevention: To avoid clogging drains, use a drain strainer to trap food particles and hair; collect grease in cans rather than pouring it down the drain; pour a kettle of hot water down the drain regularly to remove fat build up in the pipes.

Or,

$\frac{1}{2}$ Cup Baking Soda

$\frac{1}{2}$ Cup Vinegar **Make sure it's full strength vinegar**

Kettle of Boiling Water

This recipe will free minor clogs and can help prevent clogs when used regularly. Pour the baking soda down the drain first, then the vinegar. Cover the drain. Let it bubble for a few minutes. Then pour down a teakettle full of boiling water. Repeat if needed. If clog is stubborn, use a mechanical snake.

Yard and Garden

Keep plants healthy by making sure they have the nutrients and water they need.

To reduce the chance of rot and mildew, water plants in the morning and water the roots, not the leaves.

Explore the use of companion planting techniques-growing plants such as onion, garlic or marigolds next to other plants to keep pests away.

Rotate garden crops.

Use garden fabric, plastic or mulch to keep weeds under control.

You can use grass clippings as mulch as long as the grass wasn't treated with herbicides or pesticides.

For pests that invade house or garden plants, chop up tomato leaves and soak them in water, strain, then spray on plants.

Another safer alternative for plant pests:

Mix 6 cloves, 1 clove crushed garlic, 1 tablespoon pure soap (not detergent) and 1 gallon hot water, let sit for 1 or 2 days. Strain before using, then spray on plants.