





## The Basics



 Household hazardous waste (HHW) is defined as the leftover portion of household products that contain toxic chemicals.

 The average household generates 20 pounds of HHW each year.

 These materials can contaminate our rivers and groundwater and affect our family's health if not handled properly.

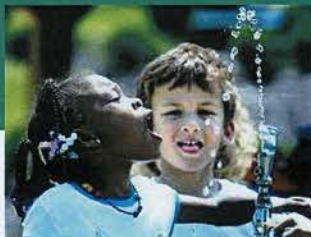
 Common types of HHW include:


- Batteries of all types
- Fire extinguishers
- Propane tanks
- Household cleaners
- Liquid Paints and Stains
- Thinners and strippers
- Fertilizers
- Fluorescent lights/CFLs
- Pesticides and herbicides

## What to Do

If you're looking to dispose of your leftover household products, here are some suggestions for proper disposal:


-  Follow label instructions.
-  Use it up. Buy only as much as you need.
-  Recycle! Automotive oil and transmission fluid can be recycled. Contact your local solid waste district for the complete list.




 } Donate what you don't use. Paint, household cleaners or other products can be donated to a local charity, church or service organization.

 @ Save for a collection day.

## What NOT to Do

 Don't throw it in the garbage. (Exception: dried latex paint)

 Don't pour it down the drain.

 Don't pour it in ditches, storm drains or gutters.

 Don't burn it.

 Don't dump it or bury it.



## Miami Valley SWAT

Our actions on the land directly impact the quality of the rivers, streams and lakes. How so? Rainwater from roofs, lawns, driveways, streets, roadside ditches and parking lots drain to small creeks that flow into streams before eventually entering the Great Miami River. On its way, the stormwater picks up oil and antifreeze that drips from our cars, excess fertilizer and pesticides from our lawns, litter, grass clippings, leaves and pet waste.



### Our Mission

The Miami Valley Stormwater Awareness Team's (SWAT) mission is to assist regulated agencies in educating their urban residents about reducing stormwater runoff pollution. Educators from Southwestern Ohio County agencies collaborate to provide storm water education resources and materials to regulated jurisdictions.

## Contacting Your Local Solid Waste District:

@} Butler County:  
[www.butlercountyclecyles.org](http://www.butlercountyclecyles.org)

<|j) Clark County:  
[www.32trash.org](http://www.32trash.org)

@} Darke County:  
[www.co.darke.oh.usjsolidwaste](http://www.co.darke.oh.usjsolidwaste)

8 Greene County:  
[www.co.greene.oh.usjindex.aspx?nid=199](http://www.co.greene.oh.usjindex.aspx?nid=199)

,@) Miami County:  
[www.miamicountysed.com](http://www.miamicountysed.com)

,@) Montgomery County:  
[www.mcswd.org](http://www.mcswd.org)

@) North Central Ohio:  
[www.ncowaste.org](http://www.ncowaste.org)



Brought to you by the Miami Valley Storm Water Awareness Team. For more information please visit [www.cleanwaterhealthylife.org](http://www.cleanwaterhealthylife.org)



## The Facts About Household Hazardous Waste

*A useful guide to maintaining a clean and safe home for you and your family*

