

“Protect Source Water... Take Pride in Your Property”

HARNESS HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



How we dispose of and handle hazardous waste materials in our homes, garages and yards can make a difference to protect the sources of drinking water.

Did You Know?

Used oil from one oil change can contaminate more than 3.7 million litres of fresh water. That is enough water to supply 50 people for one year.



How to Harness Household Hazardous Waste www.dowhatyoucan.ca

Check Labels

Check the labels on products in your home. If a product is marked toxic, flammable, corrosive or reactive, it may contain chemicals that could contaminate a drinking water source – and you need to properly dispose of it.

Watch What You Buy

If you need to buy cleaners, paints or solvents, find the least toxic variety and then only buy what you need to do the job. Look for natural and safe alternatives. Check your home to see what you have left before buying a new supply.

Take Back Programs - Check with Local Retailers

Talk to your local store or supplier and ask about alternative products that don't contain harmful chemicals. Businesses that sell products labelled hazardous may also take them back for disposal.

Check with Your Local Municipality

The City of Thunder Bay operates a hazardous waste depot, but only accepts residential hazardous waste from it's residents. Local rural Municipalities are not certified to accept most hazardous waste but may host special collection days. Contact your local municipal office or visit this website: dowhatyoucan.ca.

Lakehead Region Conservation Authority
130 Conservation Road,
P.O. Box 10427
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6T8
(Phone) 807-344-5857
(Fax) 807-345-9156

(E-mail) info@lakeheadca.com
(Website) www.lakeheadca.com

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

From the House

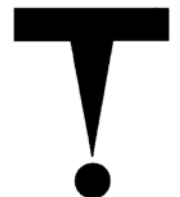
- Craft Paints & Glues
- Nail Polish Remover
- Peroxide/Alcohol
- Drain Opener
- Household Cleaners & Degreasers
- Epoxies and Resins
- Floor Cleaner and Polish
- Metal Polish
- Oven Cleaner
- Photo Chemicals
- Roofing Tar
- Batteries
- Unbroken Fluorescent Bulbs

From the Yard

- Gasoline and Diesel Fuel
- Motor Oil
- Paint Stripper
- Paint Thinner and Solvents
- Oil-based Paint
- Spray Paint
- Stains and Varnishes
- Wood Preservative
- Antifreeze and Radiator Fluid
- Brake and Transmission Fluid
- Car Batteries
- Car Wax and Polish
- Carburetor Cleaners & Degreasers

From the Garage

- Driveway Sealer
- Pesticides
- Herbicides and Weed Killers
- Pool Chemicals
- Rust Preventative
- Sealants



"Harness Household Hazardous Waste"

Products that you use every day like cleaners, paints, stains, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, and even products like nail polish remover can be called household hazardous waste once you no longer have a use for them. Products labeled DANGER, POISON, WARNING OR CAUTION have the potential to pollute the groundwater and surface water sources that supply our drinking water, if they are not handled and disposed of properly.

Look for these warning symbols on the labels of products to determine what is hazardous.



TOXIC

Materials that are poisonous to people and pets. Examples include rat poison, bleach, pesticides, cleaning fluids and some medications.



FLAMMABLE

Substances or materials that will ignite easily. Examples include gasoline, turpentine, lighter fluid and oil.



CORROSIVE

Substances or materials that will corrode, eat or wear away other materials. Examples include battery acid, oven cleaners and drain cleaners.



REACTIVE

Reactive materials can create an explosion or produce deadly vapours. Examples include bleach, ammonia and swimming pool chemicals.

PROPER DISPOSAL AND HANDLING

These products should not be dumped down the drain, spilled in the yard or dumped in the landfill. The harmful materials in paints, solvents, gasoline and cleaners for example, cannot be filtered out by septic and sewage systems, storm drains or the ground. These products could contaminate the sources of your drinking water whether you are on a Municipal system or a private well.

Here are a few smart ways to use leftover paints, solvents or cleaners.

- Save paint/solvent for touch-ups and smaller jobs.
- Exchange paint/solvent with neighbours.
- Donate paint/solvent to local community groups.



Your efforts to keep Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs) and other toxic chemicals out of water sources is vital to preserve healthy, clean drinking water.

(DNAPLs) may be found in furniture stripper, varnishes, glues, automotive cleaners and nail polish remover. These heavy liquids in water and become hard to detect and remove.

Where can I take this stuff?

Thunder Bay Solid Waste and Recycling Facility
5405 Mapleward Road Phone: 684-2195

The Household Hazardous Waste Depot is open daily during regular landfill hours and is available to City residents. The depot only accepts residential hazardous waste. Businesses, industry or institutions are asked to contact commercial companies that specialize in waste handling for assistance.

Residents are asked to bring household hazardous waste to the depot in the original container or label the products you bring. Never mix hazardous wastes.

Enviro West

3489 Arthur Street Phone: 939-1717

If you still do your own automobile servicing, you can bring your used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze and their containers to Enviro West. Residential customers (only) can drop off, free of charge, up to 20 litres (or a 5 gallon pail) of oil or antifreeze. Enviro West also takes plastic containers with oil or automotive fluid residue. Call ahead, first.

Protect the sources of drinking water by being environmentally responsible!