

## Disposing of Hazardous Items

Many of the following hazardous items are also banned from the Monmouth County landfill. Because they can be dangerous, they may require disposal at a special facility.

See chart (page 7) for where to dispose of hazardous items.

### Ammunition, Fireworks, Gunpowder, Boat Flares (*Shotgun type*)

Call your local Police Dept.

### Appliances with Freon (Refrigerators, Air Conditioners, Humidifiers)

Check Municipal Drop-Off Locations on pp. 10-13 to see if your town accepts OR call a Private Scrap Metal Facility p. 16. If you are purchasing a new freon containing appliance, make sure the company hauls away your old model when delivering the new one. Visit: <http://www.NJCleanEnergy.com> for refrigerator disposal. Rebates are offered.

### Asbestos (*Shingles, Siding*)

Follow proper handling and transport procedures. Breaking/crushing asbestos releases dangerous fibers into the air. Kept intact, it is less harmful. Call the Monmouth County Health Department Solid Waste Enforcement Team (SWET) 732-683-8686 Ext. 5658 for handling instructions.

### Hazardous Chemicals

Many types are accepted at the Monmouth County Household Hazardous Waste facility (HHW), see p. 7.

### Medical waste (*sharps, non-regulated*)

Home medical waste generated through home self-care is not Regulated Medical Waste. Home health care persons who use needles and syringes must render them inoperable and must place them in a rigid plastic container. Alternately, the resident has the option of putting the rigid container in the regular trash for pick up by a solid waste hauler. The container also must be of sound quality and clearly labeled, and should not pose any threat to solid waste personnel who may handle it. Additionally, any blood stained medical waste generated by a home health care individual must be double bagged in regular trash bags and sealed. **Please tape the top of container.** You may also wish to contact: STERICYCLE 866-783-7422

### Oxygen Tanks

Welco/Praxair 1240 Rt. 33 Farmingdale 732-938-7165  
Seaboard Fire & Safety Equipment  
2112 Kings Hwy., Ocean Twp. 732-493-8100

The tanks should be in fair/good condition (*no holes - otherwise they become scrap metal*). Any markings on container must be legible. They will accept with or without gas. They will accept with or without valve

### Propane Tanks

Many types accepted (valve attached) at the Monmouth County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility, p. 14 ; OR, call a Private Scrap Metal Facility, p. 16.

### Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors contain radioactive elements, please contact your manufacturer for their recycling policy.

KIDDE (Can go in trash) - [www.kidde.com](http://www.kidde.com)

FIRST ALERT - Contact [www.firstalert.com](http://www.firstalert.com) for models

### LIGHTBULBS - LEDs

Most households are now using LEDs. The electrical current passes through a microchip, which lights up tiny LEDs. LEDs do not contain hazardous chemicals, so it is safe to throw them away in the trash can.

### LIGHTBULBS - CFLs

CFLs (Compact Fluorescent Lamps/Lights) that contain a small amount of mercury in the curlicue tube. Fluorescent tube bulbs (overhead lighting) also contain mercury. If you've ever dropped one you will recognize the 'pop' and puff of vapor that results. That puff of vapor contains mercury, which is a toxin and environmental contaminant. Because most of the mercury can be recovered if the bulb is intact, recycling is the responsible way to dispose of burned-out CFLs (and tube fluorescent bulbs). Bring them to the return counter at your local Lowes or Home Depot. Fluorescent bulbs from residents can be disposed at the Monmouth County Household Hazardous Waste facility (HHW), see p. 8.

#### If You Break a CFL Bulb

1. Open a window and leave the room for at least 15 minutes so vapors can disperse.

2. Wear disposable latex gloves, carefully scoop up fragments and powder with stiff paper or cardboard. Then wipe the area clean with a damp paper towel or disposable wet wipe. Use sticky tape to pick up small pieces and powder.

(Do NOT use a vacuum cleaner for the initial cleanup; that will disperse any remaining mercury vapor in the air and leave particles in the bag.)

3. Place all cleanup materials and gloves in a plastic bag and seal it in two plastic bags and put it in the outside trash. Wash your hands.

4. The first time you vacuum the area where the bulb was broken, remove the vacuum bag when you're done cleaning (or empty and wipe the canister). Put the bag and/or vacuum debris, as well as the cleaning materials, in two sealed plastic bags and put in the outdoor trash for normal disposal.

