

Here is a list of items that Republic Services will collect (5 gallons or less):

- Paint – Latex & Oil-Based
- Paint Thinners, Gasoline, Solvents
- Oil, Petroleum-Based Lubricants
- Ethylene Glycol, Antifreeze
- Pesticides, Herbicides
- Aerosols
- Mercury, Mercury Debris
- Light Bulbs – Fluorescents, Compact Fluorescents (CFL), High-Intensity
- Discharge (HID) Lamps
- Batteries – Lead Acid, Alkaline, NiCad
- Pool Chemicals
- Cleaners – Acidic & Basic
- Resins and Epoxy
- E-WASTE – Limit 2 items at a time such as tube TVs or Computer Monitors, Computers, VCR and DVD Players, Printers, Fax Machines, Cable Boxes, Gaming Equipment, and similar electronic waste.

Republic Services will NOT accept the following:

- Radioactive Compounds
- Smoke Detectors
- Ammunition
- Explosives
- Tires
- Asbestos
- PCBs (Polychlorinated biphenyls)
- Pharmaceuticals/Controlled Substances
- Biological/Infectious Wastes
- Medical Sharps - methods of disposing these may be found at www.republicservices.com/residents/sharps-and-needle-disposal
- Fire Extinguishers
- E-cigarettes

If any of the unacceptable items are placed for collection, a large Republic Services sticker will be placed on those items explaining why they could not be collected.



A NEW SERVICE FOR YOUR AREA

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and E-Waste Collection

A new service to residences in your community to collect Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and E-Waste is being offered by the borough of Delmont and Republic Services, which collects your residential solid waste and recycling.

Your hazardous and e-waste can now be safely collected from each home by making a call to a special toll-free number: 1-877-788-9400. Look through your home for hazardous items that need to be discarded – everything from batteries and paint to computers and chemicals – and feel secure that Republic Services will handle these items in a way to protect both you and the environment.

Residents who call will be asked to describe the items they wish to be collected. They will be told how to package this Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste in a special HHW Kit, which will be sent to residents. Each kit will include a 42-gallon clear plastic bag and detailed instructions on how to package the items to be collected safely and securely. They will also be given a collection date. Such items must be kept in a secure location, NOT at the curb, until collected. The only exception is a single item that weighs 50 pounds



or more, such as a large television, which must be placed at the curb.

On the appointed date of collection, Republic Services personnel will arrive at your home to collect the packaged items to be taken for recycling or disposal.

This service is available throughout the year by merely making a call and describing the items to be collected at your home.

There is no charge for this service.





WHAT IS HHW?

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is waste produced in our households that is hazardous in nature. Because households produce this waste in limited quantities, it is not regulated as hazardous under federal and state laws. However, it is important to dispose of these items in a safe and responsible manner so as not to create environmental and public health hazards.

Each person in Pennsylvania generates an average of four pounds of HHW each year. HHW includes old paint and paint-related products, pesticides, pool chemicals, drain cleaners, degreasers, car-care products and other common household products.

If carelessly managed, HHW can create environmental and public health hazards.



Visit DEP through the Pennsylvania homepage at www.state.pa.us or directly at www.dep.state.pa.us



**REPUBLIC
SERVICES**

MANAGING HHW

The best way to manage HHW is to avoid creating it. Select the least toxic product to do the job and buy only as much as you need. Also, look for environmentally friendly products.

Before you contact Republic Services to collect your HHW, see if it is usable by neighbors or local organizations that may need paint or similar products, making sure that they are not damaged, contaminated or expired.

Used motor oil, although not considered a hazardous waste, may pollute groundwater, waterways and soil if not properly managed. Take used motor oil and used oil filters to a used oil collection site.

Take spent lead-acid batteries back to the place where you bought them. State law requires dealers to accept old batteries when you buy new ones. It is not permitted to discard them in landfills.

CALL REPUBLIC SERVICES to make a collection date appointment at 1-877-788-9400

For other questions or comments, please e-mail us at DelmontBorough@RepublicServices.com

HOW CAN YOU IDENTIFY HHW?

Generally, HHW materials belong to one of the following hazardous waste categories:



CORROSIVES

Examples are drain cleaners, rust removers and oven cleaners. Corrosives have an extremely low or high pH and can burn skin and mucous membranes. Labels usually state, "CORROSIVE - AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES."



FLAMMABLES

Examples include gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, butane, oil-based paints and paint thinners. Labels usually say, "EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE - KEEP AWAY FROM ANY SOURCE OF IGNITION" and "HIGHLY FLAMMABLE - KEEP AWAY FROM FLAMES."



TOXIC MATERIALS

Examples are benzene, cyanide compounds (found in rat fumigants), thallium sulfate (ant traps) and carbon tetrachloride (old fire extinguishers). Materials may be carcinogenic. Labels often contain the skull and crossbones and usually state: "DANGER/POISON" or "WARNING - KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN."



OXIDIZERS

Examples include chlorinated pool chemicals, sodium hypochlorite and various peroxides. Labels usually read: "WARNING - STRONG OXIDIZER." These chemicals react strongly with other compounds and may cause fires or explosions.



AIR QUALITY HAZARDS

Examples include thermostats, paints that contain more than 1 percent by weight of heavy metals, products that contain significant amounts of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and batteries - nickel, cadmium, lithium and lead acid. These could cause excessive emissions or toxic ash problems at resource recovery facilities or incinerators.



WILDLIFE HAZARDS

Examples include old chlorinated pesticides such as DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, heptachlor, etc. Labels usually indicate the material presents a hazard to fish or wildlife. The material may be immediately toxic or accumulate in various tissues of the fish or animals. Of particular concern are those materials that are slow to degrade and tend to bio-accumulate.



UNKNOWN

Unidentified materials - such as those that contain no label or ingredient information - should be treated as though they belong to one of the above categories until proven otherwise.