

# HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION EVENT

**MADE POSSIBLE BY A GRANT FROM THE KENTUCKY DIVISION  
OF WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**Please review this website for any schedule change.**

Due to the limited grant funds for the HHW collection event, it is possible we will need to stop collection before the 1 p.m. deadline, come early.



**Rain or Shine**

**BOYLE County Residents Only**

**Proof of Residency is REQUIRED**

**Absolutely No Businesses or Farms**

**Boyle County Fairgrounds:**

**Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event**

**Saturday, September 28, 2019 (8:30 am-1:30 pm)**



**For more information, call Boyle County Department of Solid Waste Management 859-238-1116**

## **WHAT WILL BE COLLECTED AT HHW EVENT**

### **Absolutely no Businesses or Farms**

#### **List of Items Accepted at the HHW Event:**

- Aerosols
  - Pesticide liquids
  - Pesticide solids
  - Fire Extinguisher
  - Cleaners (acids/bases/oxidizers)
  - Reactive
  - Fuels (gasoline, kerosene)
  - Transmission Fluid
  - Brake Fluid
  - Power Steering Fluid
  - Greases
  - Paint
  - Batteries (including car, boat, lawnmower, ATV, AAA, AA, C, D, ECT.)
  - Fluorescent Bulbs
  - Adhesives, Roof Tar, Driveway Sealers
  - Electronics (including all accessories such as cables, cell phones, game boys, etc.)
- NO USED OIL**



**FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL 859-238-1116**

## HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



**For more information, call Boyle County Department of Solid Waste Management 859-238-1116**

### WHAT IS HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE?

Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients considered “household hazardous waste or “HHW.” Products, such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, and pesticides, which contain potentially hazardous ingredients, require special care when you dispose of them.

Improper disposal of household hazardous wastes can include pouring them down the drain, on the ground, into storm sewers, or in some cases putting them out with the trash. The dangers of such disposal methods might not be immediately obvious, but improper disposal of these wastes can pollute the environment and pose a threat to human health.

## **DISPOSAL OPTIONS**

### **AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS** (Used Oil, Powers Steering Fluid, and Transmission Fluid)

1. Advance Auto Parts: 911 Hustonville Road, Danville; 7 days a week; 859-236-1540
2. Auto Zone: 611 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Danville; 7 days a week; 859-236-8425
3. Diesel Tech: 151 South Danville By-pass, Danville; Monday – Friday; 859-236-2545
4. O’Reilly Auto Parts: 1509 Hustonville Road, Danville; 7 days a week; 859-236-0209

### **BATTERIES**

All Boyle County Convenience Centers accept household batteries (A, AA, AAA, C, and D), automobile, tractor, lawnmower, boat, and ATV

### **CFL (Light Bulbs)**

Lowes: 51 May Blvd., Danville; Monday-Saturday 7am-9pm, Sunday 9am-7pm; 859-238-9925

### **ELECTRONICS**

All Boyle County Convenience Center accept electronics for recycling, including all wires and connectors. For a location near you call 859-238-1116.

### **GUNS AND AMMUNITION**

For disposal of guns or ammunition call the Boyle County Sheriff’s Department at 859-238-1123

### **NEEDLES AND SYRINGES**

For disposal of needles and syringes, call the Boyle County Health Department at 859-236-2053. You pay \$5.00 for a sharps container and when filled return to Health Department for disposal. The \$5.00 fee covers the container and disposal.

### **PERSCRIPTION DRUGS**

For prescription drug disposal call the Boyle County Sheriff’s Department at 859-238-1123

## **PESTICIDES** (Farms)

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Office of Consumer and Environmental Protection, runs FREE pesticide collection and disposal program, the hotline for this FREE program is 1-800-205-6543, 8am – 4:30pm Monday-Friday

## **RINSE AND RETURN**

The Rinse and Return Program for pesticide containers is a voluntary, cooperative program sponsored by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and the Agri-Business Association of Kentucky (ABAK). Other partners include Farm Bureau, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service and the local conservation districts. For more information go to [www.kyagr.com](http://www.kyagr.com)

## **REDUCTION AT HOME**

Consider reducing your purchase of products that contain hazardous ingredients. Learn about the use of alternative methods or products—without hazardous ingredients—for some common household needs.

To avoid the potential risks associated with household hazardous wastes, it is important that people always monitor the use, storage, and disposal of products with potentially hazardous substances in their homes. Below are some tips for individuals to follow in their own homes:

1. Use and store products containing hazardous substances carefully to prevent any accidents at home. Never store hazardous products in food containers; keep them in their original containers and never remove labels. Corroding containers, however, require special handling. Call your local hazardous materials official or fire department for instructions.
2. When leftovers remain, never mix HHW with other products. Incompatible products might react, ignite, or explode, and contaminated HHW might become unrecyclable.
3. Remember to follow any instructions for use and disposal provided on product labels.

## **ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS**

### **1. VINEGAR**

\* Deodorize your sink drains: Pour a cup down your drain, let stand about thirty minutes, then run cold water.

\* Unclog a drain: Dump 1 cup of baking soda down your drain and follow it with 1 cup of vinegar. When they mix, they foam and expand, cleaning your drain. Allow a few minutes for the mixture to do its job, and then flush with hot water for several minutes.

- \* Disinfect and clean wood cutting boards: Rub with vinegar to disinfect and clean. If your cutting board has deep grooves, you can also soak the board in vinegar for 5-10 minutes.
- \* Cut grease: When washing greasy pans or dishes, add a few tablespoons of vinegar to your soapy dishwasher.
- \* Clean the dishwasher: Vinegar reduces soap build up, so throw a cup of vinegar in your dishwasher and let it run a full (empty) cycle once a month or so.
- \* Clean the coffeepot: Hard water can clog a coffeepot and cause yucky buildup inside it. To remedy this, pour 1-cup vinegar in your coffeepot, fill the rest of the way with water, then run it through a cycle as usual (without coffee grounds in the filter). Rinse the coffeepot out. Fill it with fresh water and run another cycle without coffee to rinse the inside of the coffee maker.
- \* Loosen food grime and clean the microwave: Place a microwave-safe bowl with 2 cups water, 1/2 cup vinegar inside the microwave and microwave on full power for 3-4 minutes (it needs to boil). Keep your microwave closed for a few minutes to allow the steam to loosen the grime, then open your microwave, carefully remove the bowl, and wipe clean!
- \* Clean windows: Mix 1-cup vinegar with 5 cups water and you have a great window cleaner. If you must have blue window cleaner, just a few drops of blue food coloring!
- \* Remove grease from kitchen walls: Put straight vinegar on a dishcloth to wipe grease off kitchen walls, or the stovetop.
- \* Remove pet urine stains (and smells) from carpet: Mix about 1/4 cup of vinegar to a quart of water. Soak a washcloth in the mixture and blot the area several times.
- \* Clean kitchen and bathroom faucets: Soak a paper towel in vinegar then wrap it around your faucet to remove mineral deposits.
- \* Clean and shine no-wax vinyl or linoleum floors: Mix 1 gallon of water with 1/2 cup vinegar in a bucket, then mop or scrub your floor with the solution.
- \* Inexpensive scouring powder: Combine two tablespoons each of vinegar and baking soda for an effective scouring powder.
- \* Clean the toilet rim: Put straight 5% vinegar in a squirt bottle and use it to clean the rim of the toilet. It disinfects, too!
- \* Prevent mold and mildew in the shower: Wipe down tile or Formica shower walls with a sponge or cloth dampened with water and vinegar. The vinegar will clean the walls and inhibit the growth of mold and mildew.

- \* Unclog the showerhead: Mineral deposits from hard water can cause a sputtering, clogged showerhead. Place the showerhead in a pot; add enough vinegar to cover it. Heat the vinegar to just below boiling, and then remove from heat. Allow to sit for at least 6 hours. The acid in the vinegar will eat away the deposits. Rinse the showerhead well, and it is ready to go again.
- \* Get rid of the funky smell in that lunchbox: Soak a piece of plain bread in vinegar, then place it in the lunchbox overnight and the smell will disappear!
- \* Remove rust: To get rid of rust, soak items in vinegar (do not dilute). This will work on any metals.
- \* Remove residue and styling product build up from hair: After shampooing, rinse your hair with a mixture of 1/2 vinegar, 1/2 warm water to remove all the build up and rid dullness.
- \* Eliminate smells: Run a hot tub of water and pour in one or two cups of vinegar. Hang smelly clothes on hangers along your shower curtain rod. This will remove smoke and other tough smells.
- \* Get rid of stickers, decals and sticky residues: Rub a few coats of vinegar on the area and allow soaking. Then wash off with a wet washcloth and the sticky will rub right off.
- \* Polish patent leather purses and shoes: Place vinegar on a clean cloth, and then rub over patent leather. Wipe dry with another clean cloth.
- \* Remove stains: Rub a small amount of vinegar gently on fruit, jelly, mustard or coffee type stains and wash as usual. No more stain!
- \* Clean your glasses: Place a drop of vinegar on the lens, then rub with a cotton cloth.
- \* Get the smell out of your cloth diapers! Next, time those cloth diapers start to smell, add a 1/2 to 1 cup of vinegar in your last rinse.
- \* Polish your car: Rub vinegar on chrome to clean and shine it.
- \* Remove bumper stickers: Soak a cloth in vinegar and lay it over the bumper sticker. Allow to soak a few minutes. The bumper sticker should peel right off. Rub vinegar over the area to remove the sticky residue, if necessary.
- \* Next time you have a sore throat, try gargling with cider vinegar!

- From [www.frugalfun.com](http://www.frugalfun.com)

## 2. ORGANIC PESTICIDES

- Garlic Spray

This recipe is for a more serious pest problem; if you see significant damage to your veggies/leaves/roots, or see the actual pests, this solution will kill/drive the majority of them away, (ants, aphids, cucumber beetles, cabbageworms, etc.). Spray on 1-2 times a day depending on the severity of the pests.

Mash five small or three large cloves of garlic into a pulp in a pitcher/large measuring cup. Add water slowly, making sure you stir the garlic and water together well. When you have enough water to fill your spray bottle, pour mixture in and it is ready to go. Garlic is antibacterial and antimicrobial as well, so it can be useful for certain kinds of plant molds. Spray on 1-2 a day, directly onto leaves/veggies/flowers.

- Pepper & Lemon Spray

Add tsp cayenne pepper to spray bottle that is 3/4 filled with water. Then add the juice of 1/2 lemon. Shake solution and spray once a day.

- THE ULTRA

This spray will burn the pants off the most common garden pests. Crush 3 cloves garlic into a pulp, and slowly mix in water, (as in garlic spray recipe). Pour into spray bottle. Then add 1/2 cayenne pepper, 1 tsp biodegradable dish soap, and 1 tsp lemon juice. Use once a day if your problem is severe

Warning Tip: It is best to spray your garden in the evening, or at least in the late afternoon when the sun is not too powerful. Sometimes when leaves are wet at mid-day or even 2 or 3 in the afternoon if it's particularly sunny, the sun will actually burn your plants, especially young or fragile leaves.

- From [www.ehow.com](http://www.ehow.com)

-

### **Safe substitutes for hazardous household products**

- **Air freshener:** Put vinegar out in an open dish. Simmer a pot of spices on the stove. Leave an open box of baking soda in the room.
- **All-purpose cleaner:** In one quart warm or hot water, mix one teaspoon liquid soap, boric acid (borax), lemon juice and/or vinegar. Make stronger according to the job to be done.
- **Ant control:** Pour a line of cream of tartar, red chili pepper, paprika, and/or dried peppermint where ants enter the home.
- **Bleach:** Instead, use a 1/2 cup of borax per load to whiten laundry and remove stains.

- **Detergents:** Use soap flakes with ½ cup added borax as a water softener. Or use a synthetic detergent that doesn't contain added fabric softeners or bleach.
- **Drain cleaner:** Pour boiling water down the drain once a week. Use a plunger or mechanical snake.
- **Flea and tick powder:** Put brewer's yeast or garlic in your pet's food; sprinkle fennel, rue, rosemary or eucalyptus seeds or leaves around animal sleeping areas.
- **Flypaper:** Boil together sugar, corn syrup and water. Spread on brown paper bag and hang.
- **Furniture polish:** Wipe a mixture of one-teaspoon lemon oil in one pint mineral or vegetable oil.
- **Glass cleaner:** Mix one-tablespoon vinegar or lemon juice in one-quart water. Spray on and use newspapers to wipe dry.
- **Laundry detergent:** Use natural soap flakes. If the water is hard, add 1/4 cup vinegar during the first rinse to prevent the soap from leaving a film.
- **Mildew Cleaner:** Scrub with baking soda or borax for extended mold inhibition. Do not rinse.
- **Mothballs:** Use cedar chips, lavender flowers, rosemary, mint or white peppercorns.
- **Oil-based paints:** Instead, use latex or water-based paints.
- **Oven cleaner:** Clean spills as soon as the oven cools using steel wool and baking soda; for tough stains, add salt (do not use this method in self-cleaning or continuous-clean ovens).
- **Plant sprays:** Wipe leaves with mild soap and water; rinse.
- **Roach and ant repellent:** Sprinkle powdered boric acid in cabinet edges, around baseboards and in cracks.
- **Rug deodorizer and shampoo:** Deodorize dry carpets by sprinkling liberally with baking soda. Wait at least 15 minutes and vacuum. Repeat if necessary. To clean rugs, vacuum first to remove dirt. Mix one-quart white vinegar and three quarts boiling water. Apply to nap of rug with wet rag being careful not to saturate rug backing. Dry thoroughly then vacuum.
- **Silver polish:** Boil two to three inches of water in a shallow pan with one teaspoon of salt, one-teaspoon baking soda and a sheet of aluminum foil. Totally submerge silver and boil for two to three more minutes. Wipe away tarnish. Repeat if necessary. Another alternative is to use nonabrasive toothpaste.
- **Toilet bowl cleaner:** Use a toilet brush and baking soda or vinegar.

**NEVER mix bleach and ammonia.  
That combo creates a deadly gas.**

## Environmentally Safe Stain Removal

**Bathtub/sink stains:** Scrub with a paste made of cream of tartar and hydrogen peroxide.

**Beer spills:** Apply hydrogen peroxide to dried stains on white cotton. Sponge stains on colored fabrics with white vinegar.

**Bloodstains:** Douse spots with hydrogen peroxide (if fabric is bleachable) or diluted ammonia before rinsing in cool water. Avoid hot water; heat will set the bloodstain.

**Brass & copper tarnish:** Mix together equal parts salt and flour, then add enough white vinegar to make a paste. Rub into stain. This may require more than one application.

**Chewing gum:** In hair, work in vegetable oil or an oil-based cream (such as peanut butter) until gum loosened. On fabric, rub area with ice until gum hardens and most can be removed. Place waxed paper over excess gum and iron lightly over paper.

**Coffee & tea stains:** Wipe clean with a paste made of baking soda and water, or salt and white vinegar.

**Fresh fruit & vegetable stains:** Stretch fabric tight and pour hot or boiling water slowly over the stain so that water runs through the fabric.

**Grass stains:** Apply rubbing alcohol liberally to stained areas before laundering.

**Grease/oil marks:** Gently rub in talcum powder, cornmeal or cornstarch; let set, then brush or sponge powder away.

**Mildew:** Scrub walls and floors with a brush dipped in borax and water. For books or papers, dust with talcum powder, cornmeal or cornstarch, let set for two days; then brush off.

**Mustard stains:** Soak stained area with diluted ammonia before laundering.

**Perspiration stains:** Rub stained areas with white vinegar before laundering. (Keep vinegar handy in a squirt bottle to saturate such stains before laundering.)

**Pet urine:** Dampen area with equal parts of white vinegar and water and blot dry.

**Price stickers:** Saturate with vegetable or baby oil before removing.

**Rust stains:** Rub with lemon juice and salt, and then rinse thoroughly with water.

**Scorch marks:** Soak fabric in hydrogen peroxide, then rinse. Alternatively, alternate rubbing the area with a lemon slice, then wiping with a dampened sponge until stain disappears.

**Tarnish from eggs:** Rub off with table salt.

**Dry Vinyl:** Sponge down with equal parts rubbing alcohol and water.

**Water spots on stainless steel:** Rub area with a clean, soft cloth dampened with white vinegar.

**Wine spills:** Pour club soda on the spill, then sponge up the soda and wine.

A few cautionary notes: DO NOT mix anything with a commercial cleaning agent. When preparing alternatives, mix only what is needed for the job at hand and mix them in clean, reusable containers. This avoids waste and the need to store any cleaning mixture. If you store a homemade mixture, make sure it is properly labeled and do not store it in a container that could be mistaken for food or beverage.

#### **Division of Waste Management**

200 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort KY 40601 Phone: 502-564-6716 Fax: 502-564-4049 E-mail:  
waste@ky.gov Web site: <http://www.waste.ky.gov/>