

Paints Solvents and Adhesives

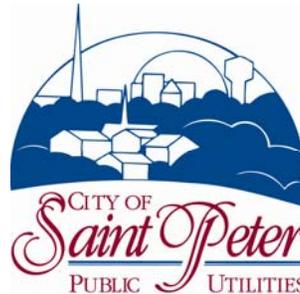
- Select water based or latex paints whenever possible.
- Sweep up dust and paint chips from sanding or stripping. Dispose of in trash UNLESS the activity involved marine paints or paints containing leads. These should be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- For water based paint, paint out brushes to the extent possible and rinse in sink.
- For oil based paint, paint out the brushes to the extent possible, filter and reuse thinners and solvents.



Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste.

For more information on household hazardous waste disposal, please contact:

Tri-County Solid Waste
Phone: 507-237-4321
www.geocities.com/tricountyswo/
email: alc@co.sibley.mn.us



City of Saint Peter
Department of Public Works
Stormwater Utility
405 West Saint Julien Street
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City of Saint Peter

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN YOUR HOME

Stormwater Utility



WHAT ARE HAZARDOUS HOUSEHOLD MATERIALS?

Look in any storage cabinet in your home. Do you see products such as paint thinner, spot remover, oven cleaner, furniture polish, drain opener, pool chemicals or hair spray? These products are hazardous because they contain chemicals that are *corrosive, explosive, reactive, flammable, or toxic*.



When you look at these products you might immediately recognize hazardous products by their names. When you see words like pesticide, acid, fungicide, caustic, herbicide, or solvent, you know they are hazardous. Sometimes the name may not tell you anything about the product. Read the label, especially the instructions, carefully.

Unfortunately, the absence of these words does not guarantee the product is without hazards. For example, methyl alcohol (found in some glass cleaners) can cause blindness if ingested, but may not require a warning if it makes up less than 4% of a product. Additionally, health effects from long-term exposure may not even be considered in the labeling requirements.



Should I Be Concerned?

The average household throws 15.5 pounds of hazardous materials into the trash each year. Household hazardous materials are disposed of in other ways too. Certain products, such as used oil, are sometimes poured down storm drains and many products end up going down the sink drain to sewers.

Flammable or reactive household chemicals can release toxic fumes or even explode if they are mixed together in the trash, causing fires or injuries. Dumping solvents into landfills may contaminate ground and surface waters, ruining drinking water, and killing fish and wildlife. Pesticides can damage sewage treatment plants and oil poured into storm drains can flow directly into rivers, streams and ponds. Don't let these things happen in Saint Peter. Be a good neighbor.



Stormwater Pollution Prevention: It's Up To Us

Depending on where you live in Saint Peter the storm drains flow directly to the Minnesota River with NO treatment. Degradation of stormwater is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who use them for recreation. Some common sources of contaminants in storm runoff include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers, and materials such as motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Saint Peter has developed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to educate local residents and businesses and to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. We hope you will join us, by using the recommended methods (referred to as Best Management Practices) described.



What Can You Do?

General Practices

- Never use the gutter or storm drain system for disposal of household waste. Liquid residue from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are **hazardous wastes**.
- When thoroughly dry, empty water-based paint cans, spent brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of in the trash.
- Rinse containers and use rinse water as product. Dispose of rinsed containers in the trash.
- Properly use and store all toxic products including cleaners, solvents, and paints.
- Use kitty litter or other absorbent material to clean up spills from paved surfaces.
- **DO NOT WASH INTO THE STREET!** Depending on the substance, dispose of absorbents in the trash or at Tri-County Solid Waste.

Store Products Safely

BUY child-proof packaging; store products in locked cabinet.

CLOSE lids tightly so products will not dry out, evaporate, or leak.

STORE in cool, dry area away from sources of heat, spark, or flame.



SEPARATE flammables, corrosives, and poisons; store on separate shelves.

IF container is deteriorating, place entire container in sealable glass or plastic container, surrounded with non-flammable absorbent such as cat litter and place a new label on it.