



AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Automotive Products that may be harmful include:

Used motor oil • Brake fluids • Antifreeze •
Gasoline and diesel fuels • Batteries • Car waxes with
solvents • Carburetor cleaners •

What To Do with Leftover Automotive Products

- Save them for future use, or give them to someone who can use them.
- Take used motor oil to a recycling facility, service station or retailer. State law requires service stations or retailers that sell more than 1,000 gallons a year of oil, to accept, free of charge, up to five gallons of used motor oil per person, per day. If a service station or retailer refuses your oil, contact your DEC regional office.
- Take used car batteries to retailers that sell new batteries. State law requires retailers to accept, free of charge, up to two used batteries per person, per month for recycling.
- **Never** mix automotive products, or pour them into storm drains, septic systems, or on the ground.
- Save leftover materials for a household hazardous waste collection program.

**Always read the label for safety
precautions, even if you are familiar
with the product.
Remember improper disposal of these
products can harm the environment.**



Corrosivity



Ignitability



Reactivity



Toxicity

ALWAYS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL

Labels provide information about proper use and alert you if the product is potentially hazardous.

Look for:

- ✓ Signal words -
DANGER, POISON, WARNING or CAUTION.

- ✓ Statements of hazards -
“Flammable,” “Vapor harmful,” “Harmful or fatal if swallowed.”

- ✓ Precautionary statements -
“Keep out of reach of children,” “Use only in well-ventilated areas,” “Do not mix with chlorine-type bleaches or other chemicals.”

Store Household Hazardous Waste Properly and Safely Before Disposal

- Keep the product in its original container with the label intact.
- Place leaking containers in larger, leak-proof containers clearly labeled with the contents.
- Store products out of reach of children and pets, away from heat, and away from the house, if possible.
- Store liquid flammables in their original containers or UL-approved metal safety cans, available from hardware stores.
- Reduce disposal problems by using smaller amounts of hazardous substances, or by substituting less hazardous substances where possible.

FOR MORE INFORMATION on household hazardous waste, contact:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Materials Management
Bureau of Solid Waste Management
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7260
Tel: (518) 402-8678

Note: The information on this card applies only to home-generated wastes. Businesses and organizations must comply with all applicable state and federal hazardous waste regulations.