4. Disposal

- Do not store any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

5. Storage and Use Properly

- Use proper containers for hazardous materials.
- Keep hazardous materials out of reach of children.
- Store hazardous materials in a safe and secure location.
- Use only hazardous materials in a well-ventilated area.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

6. Disposal

- Do not dispose of any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

7. Disposal

- Do not dispose of any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

8. Disposal

- Do not dispose of any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

9. Disposal

- Do not dispose of any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.

10. Disposal

- Do not dispose of any hazardous material in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Avoid using any hazardous materials in the kitchen unless you are sure it can safely be disposed of.
- Follow the instructions on the label for proper disposal.
The household waste can be described as:

- Products are considered as hazardous waste under certain conditions to prevent the environment from being contaminated.

Household hazardous waste is any product with the word danger on its household hazardous waste or caution (less hazardous) on its label. The concept of HHW is even more alarming when the household waste contains certain hazardous chemicals that are potential to harm the environment when disposed of improperly.

### Risks of Household Hazardous Waste

- Improper storage of chemicals in your household can turn out to be hazardous to children or pets and be a fire hazard. Chemicals present inside the home, such as cleaners or paints, can cause serious health hazards.

A household chemical can be hazardous to health, sanitation workers, the environment, or property damage. Women, being the primary consumers of most of the waste products like nail polish, cereals, and shampoo, can also be affected by improper storage of the product.

### Types of Household Hazardous Waste

#### Cleaning Products
- Bleach (laundry)
- Tile, shower cleaners
- Oven cleaners
- Drain cleaners
- Wood and metal cleaners
- Fabric softeners
- Dishwasher detergents
- Antifreeze
- Transmission and brake fluid
- Fuel additives
- Motor oil
- Kerosene
- Compressed gas cylinders
- Diesel fuel
- Lighter fluids

#### Automotive Products
- Motor oil
- Fuel additives
- Air conditioning refrigerants
- Shocker fluids
- Automotive batteries
- Transmission and brake fluid
- Antifreeze

#### Painting Supplies
- Paint strippers and removers
- Paint thinners and turpentine
- Stains and finishes
- Oil or enamel-based paints
- Adhesives and glues
- Fixatives and other solvents
- Paint strippers and removers
- Paint thinners and turpentine
- Stains and finishes
- Oil or enamel-based paints

#### Other Flammable Products
- Spontaneous combustion
- Corrosive
- Potentially explosive

### Other Hazardous Waste

- Batteries
- Discontinued or expired
- Motive propellant

### Important Points

-旗杆 please check the warning label for key words like

- **DANGER**: Highly toxic, flammable, corrosive
- **POISON**: Highly toxic
- **WARNING**: Extremely toxic, corrosive
- **CAUTION**: Highly toxic, corrosive
- **FLAMMABLE**: Will burn or explode if exposed to certain temperature or conditions
- **CORROSIVE**: Can cause serious damage to skin or eyes in contact with skin or eyes

### Women and HHWs

- HHWs have a huge impact on women, primarily because in the Indian context, women do the work from cleaners to compressed gas cylinders or distorted freezer handles. Women have to handle the bulk household chores. In addition to these women are in contact with HHWs, women are in contact with all household chemicals.

### What can you do?

1. **Read the Label and Refuse to Buy**

Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions. If the product contains dangerous ingredients, certain key words (amongst the list of unrecognizable chemicals) can guide the purchaser to contents that can pose serious health and environmental risks.

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?

- **Identify hazardous products by checking the label for key words like**

### Women and HHWs

- **Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including ingredients, use, proper storage, and occasionally even disposal instructions.**

### What can you do?
**The hazard household waste can be described as:**

- Products considered as hazardous wastes have the potential to harm the environment upon disposal of waste.
- Household hazardous waste is any product with the word “danger” on the container or is a mixture (not hazardous) or in its own.
- A hazardous product will always be at least one of the following properties on its label:
  - Flammable
  - Toxic
  - Reactive

### Risks of Household Hazardous Waste

Improper storage of chemicals in your household can turn out to be hazardous. If not and be a fire hazard. Chemicals should always be stored away from children.

- Products with the word “danger” will burn or explode.
- Products with the word “poison” may cause death, cancer, or birth defects if swallowed, inhaled or contact with skin.
- Flammable will burn or explode if exposed to certain temperatures or conditions.
- Corrosive can cause severe damage when in contact with skin and eyes.

Other words on the label that indicate whether a product is hazardous include:
- “Do not store near heat or open flame” suggests ignitability or combustibility.
- “Use with adequate ventilation” indicates that the product produces volatile substances which may be toxic.
- “Wear gloves” is a sign of corrosive or dermatological hazards.
- “Do not store near heat or open flame” suggests explosiveness (flammability).
- “Do not store near water” indicates reaction with water or moisture.
- “Use only in well ventilated area” is used for toxic fumes and reactive conditions.

### Women and HHWs

Women and HHWs have a huge impact on household products because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper knowledge about household chemicals. Only about half of household chores are comprised of cleaning or cooking. Women are, therefore, more vulnerable to the effects of exposure in the primary consumers of most of the household products like nail polish, cosmetics and shampoo that in turn causes to HHWs. Women must be properly managed in India.

### What can you do?

1. **Read the Label and Return to Buy**

   Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including its ingredients, use, storage and occasionally disposal instructions. If the product contains hazardous ingredients, it is considered hazardous.

   **Women and HHWs**
   - HHWs have a huge impact on women primarily because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper management systems in our society.
   - Lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.
   - Management systems in our society lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.

### Types of Household Hazardous Waste

- **Cleaning Products**
  - Detergents
  - Dish clungers
  - Wood and metal cleaners and polishes
  - Toilet clungers
  - Tile, shower cleaners
  - Paint

- **Automotive Products**
  - Motor oil
  - Brake fluid
  - Antifreeze

- **Bleach (laundry)**
  - Tile, shower cleaners
  - Toilet cleaners

- **Other Flammable Products**
  - Gasoline
  - Kerosene
  - Lighter fluids

### Other Household Hazardous Waste

- **Household Batteries**
  - “Use only in well ventilated room” is a sign of corrosive or dermatological hazards.

- **Other Household Hazardous Waste**
  - “Do not store near heat or open flame” suggests explosiveness (flammability).
  - “Use only in well ventilated area” is used for toxic fumes and reactive conditions.

- **Women and HHWs**
  - HHWs have a huge impact on women primarily because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper management systems in our society.
  - Lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.

### Women and HHWs

- **Women and HHWs**
  - HHWs have a huge impact on women primarily because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper management systems in our society.
  - Lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.

### Women and HHWs

- **Women and HHWs**
  - HHWs have a huge impact on women primarily because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper management systems in our society.
  - Lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.

### Women and HHWs

- **Women and HHWs**
  - HHWs have a huge impact on women primarily because in the Indian context, women do not have enough proper management systems in our society.
  - Lack of proper disposal and waste management systems in our society turn out to be HHWs. Therefore with proper management systems in our society, women become extremely vulnerable.
The household waste can be described as:

- Products are considered as hazardous waste when they pose a threat to the environment when disposed of improperly.
- Household hazardous waste is anything produced by households that may be harmful to people or the environment. It includes a wide range of substances, both solid and liquid, such as batteries, paint, cleaning products, and medicines.
- Household waste can be described as harmful to the environment when disposed of improperly.

**Risks of Household Hazardous Waste**

- Improper storage of chemicals in your household can turn out to be the biggest danger.
- **Toxic** to the environment if not stored properly.

**Cleaning Products**

- **Bleach** (laundry)
- **Tile, shower cleaners**
- **Toilet cleaners**
- **Oven cleaners**
- **Wood and metal cleaners**

**Automotive Products**

- **Antifreeze**
- **Transmission and brake fluid**
- **Automotive batteries**
- **Starter fluids**
- **Air conditioning refrigerants**
- **Fuel additives**
- **Motor oil**

**Indoor Pesticides**

- **Insecticides**
- **Fungicides/wood preservatives**
- **Herbicides**
- **Herbicides and insecticides**
- **Flea repellents and shampoos**
- **Moth repellents**
- **Bug sprays**
- **Mosquito coils**
- **Houseplant insecticides**
- **Ant sprays and baits**

**Other Flammable Products**

- **Kerosene**
- **Propane**
- **Natural gas**
- **Gasoline**
- **Lighter fluids**
- **Cans**

**Types of Household Hazardous Waste**

- **Cleaning Products**
- **Automotive Products**
- **Indoor Pesticides**
- **Other Flammable Products**

**Risks of Household Hazardous Waste**

- **Reactive**
- **Corrosive**
- **Flammable**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What can you do?**

1. Read the Label and Return to Buy

Reading the label on a product can provide a great deal of information including its ingredients, use, storage, and disposal instructions. If the product contains hazardous ingredients, it must be properly stored and disposed of. If you have any questions, you can contact Toxics Link for more information or call your local hazardous waste management office for guidance.

**Women and HHWs**

In developing countries, where there is a lack of proper disposal and waste management systems, the health of women and children is particularly at risk. Many hazardous household products, such as beauty products like nail polish, are toxic and can harm sanitation workers. In a line, whenever waste is improperly disposed of, it can contaminate septic tanks and waste water treatment facilities. When thrown in the trash, some household hazardous waste can affect everyone.

Women in the Indian context are traditionally the primary consumers of most of the hazardous products like nail polishes, cosmetics and shampoo that in turn come in contact with HHWs. Women are in contact with HHWs on a daily basis.

Women and HHWs have a huge impact on women’s health primarily because in the Indian context women and their children make up the largest consumers of HHWs.

**How to identify hazardous household waste?**

- **Reading the label**
- **Checking the Hazardous Substance Information**
- **Consulting a professional**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**

**What are the potential hazards of HHWs?**

- **Flammable**
- **Corrosive**
- **Toxic**
- **Poison**

**What are the potential impacts of HHWs?**

- **Poisoning**
- **Systemic toxic effects**
- **Burns or corrosive injuries**
- **Chemical burns**
- **Inhalation effects**
- **Inhalation or ingestion**
Hazardous Waste: It's time to regulate this hazard

By Prashant Pastore

The typical Indian household uses many products that may cause contamination and pose serious health hazards. The improper disposal of such products is a threat to human health, the environment, and the economy.

### Household Hazardous Waste

- **Toxic** household products and waste, such as paint, can be the cause of serious health hazards.
- **Flammable** substances, like solvents and gasoline, can also lead to fires and explosions.
- **Corrosive** materials, like acids and alkalies, can cause skin and eye burns.
- **Radioactive** waste, such as batteries, can emit harmful radiation.
- **Pathological** waste, such as bodily fluids and tissues, can carry infectious diseases.
- **Dangerous waste** contains substances that can be flammable, corrosive, toxic, or radioactive.

### Recommendations for HHWP and HHM in India

- **HHWP**: Understand the potential dangers associated with HHWP and HHM.
- **HHM**: Proper household waste management practices can help reduce the environmental impact of HHWP.

### Factsheet No. 25

- **HHWP**: Understanding the risks and managing HHWP properly can prevent health hazards.
- **HHM**: Proper HHM practices can help reduce the environmental impact of HHWP.

### Household Hazardous Waste Programs

- **HHWP**: Proper management can reduce the environmental impact of HHWP.
- **HHM**: Proper HHM practices can help reduce the environmental impact of HHWP.

### Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

- **RRW**: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle can help reduce the amount of HHWP.
- **HHWP**: Improper disposal of HHWP can lead to health and environmental hazards.

### Amount of hazardous waste disposed by households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Hazardous Waste Disposed by Households</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Toxics Link Factsheet No. 25, “Factsheet on HHWP and HHM”, 2008**

**References**

- Toxics Link, “Factsheet on HHWP and HHM”, 2008

**Design and Printed by: Delight Vision, Inc., 2008**

**Designed and Printed by**: Delight Vision, Inc., 2008

**Illustration by**: Debajyoti Datta
PVC and Environmental Hazards

PVC products are potential health hazards. Why? They:

• Are highly resistant to heat, cold, and ultraviolet exposure to heat and temperatures change from the -50°C to 100°C.

• Do not readily biodegrade in soil. In fact, they persist largely unaltered for up to 1000 years.

• Are used in a large variety of products: bottles, food containers, pipes, and nec

The dangers of such disposal methods have every possibility to pollute the environment and health. Some HHWs can cause physical harm to your family, neighborhood, and the environment. Ingesting HHW can pollute the environment. The HHW should not pollute our environment as it is. The HHW should be collected and properly managed.

HHW Management

The United States, Canada, and many countries in Europe have banned the sale of certain hazardous products. In the US, the sale of such products is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The EPA has established regulations to ensure that HHWs are properly managed.

HHW Management in Industrialized Countries

In the industrialized world, the management of HHW is typically handled through designated collection points or drop-off sites. These collection points are often operated by local governments or private companies. HHW is collected and transported to treatment facilities where it is properly disposed of. The disposal methods can include incineration, landfills, or recycling.

HHW Management in Developing Countries

In developing countries, the management of HHW is typically handled through informal systems. HHW is often collected by informal waste collectors who sell it to informal buyers who subsequently resell it.

Privatization of HHM

The privatization of HHW management has been a controversial issue. Some argue that privatization can lead to more efficient and cost-effective management, while others argue that it can lead to inadequate management.

HHW Management in India

In India, HHW is managed through the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 1989. These rules require that HHW be properly managed and disposed of to protect the environment and human health.

HHW Management in Developing Countries

In developing countries, the management of HHW is typically handled through informal systems. HHW is often collected by informal waste collectors who sell it to informal buyers who subsequently resell it.

Privatization of HHM

The privatization of HHW management has been a controversial issue. Some argue that privatization can lead to more efficient and cost-effective management, while others argue that it can lead to inadequate management.

HHW Management in India

In India, HHW is managed through the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 1989. These rules require that HHW be properly managed and disposed of to protect the environment and human health.

HHW Management in Developing Countries

In developing countries, the management of HHW is typically handled through informal systems. HHW is often collected by informal waste collectors who sell it to informal buyers who subsequently resell it.

Privatization of HHM

The privatization of HHW management has been a controversial issue. Some argue that privatization can lead to more efficient and cost-effective management, while others argue that it can lead to inadequate management.

HHW Management in India

In India, HHW is managed through the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 1989. These rules require that HHW be properly managed and disposed of to protect the environment and human health.