

What Can I Do? (cont.)

3. Have emergency information ready

Preparedness is the most important factor in preventing accidental poisonings. Know the location of the closest Hospital Emergency Room.

Keep your doctor's office number and the hotline for the Poison Center Posted in your home or programmed into your cell phone:

1-800-222-1222

4. Dispose of hazardous products properly

Always dispose of hazardous products in the appropriate manner. It is important for your health and the health of your family, neighbors, and the environment.

Check your local government website for more hazardous waste collection programs.



2020 Household Hazardous Waste Collections

SCHEDULE

Saturday **April 18** 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **May 2** 8AM-12PM, in Milford

Thursday **June 4** 3:00-7:00PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Aug. 1** 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Oct. 3** 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Nov. 7**, 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Watch for more collection dates at
www.NashuaRPC.org/HHW

USER FEE = \$15

LOCATIONS

- **Nashua Public Works Garage:** 9 Stadium Drive
- **Milford Public Works:** 289 South Street

PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES

Amherst | Brookline | Hollis | Hudson | Litchfield |
Merrimack | Milford | Mont Vernon | Nashua |
Pelham | Windham



Nashua Regional Planning Commission

30 Temple Street, Suite 310

Nashua, NH 03060

603-417-6570

TOXIC FREE IS AS EASY AS 1,2,3!

Is It Hazardous?

A guide to identifying hazardous products in the household



What Should I Be Looking For?

Did you know nearly half of poison exposures are in children younger than age 6?



The most common poison exposure sources are household products including:

- chlorine bleach
- spot removers
- drain cleaners
- oven cleaners
- flea collars and sprays
- medications
- herbicides
- paints and stains
- insecticides and insect repellent
- antifreeze
- mothballs
- nail polish remover
- toilet cleaners
- pool chemicals

DANGER- means if the danger is not avoided, it will cause death or serious injury.

WARNING- means if the warning is not heeded, it can cause death or serious injury.

CAUTION- means if the precaution is not taken, it may cause minor or moderate injury.

How Can I Tell It Is Hazardous?

Look for the label:



Corrosive Substances:

Can damage eyes, skin, and tissue, with exposure resulting in chemical burns. Inhalation or ingestion can damage the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts.



Flammable Substances:

Flammable substances can burn or ignite, causing fire. Solids, liquids, and gases can all be flammable.



Toxic Substances:

Toxic substances can cause injury or death through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption.



Reactive Substances:

Reactive substances can spontaneously ignite or create poisonous vapors when mixed with other products.



Irritants:

These acutely toxic substances can cause severe irritation to the skin and eyes.



Health Hazards:

Indicates substance may cause serious long-term health effects, e.g. carcinogens.

Note: Hazardous product labels are required by

What Can I Do?

1. Use hazardous products sparingly and find alternatives

The best way to avoid accidental poisonings is to limit or avoid the use of toxic products.

There are many household alternatives to toxic chemicals. For more information about alternatives, check out our [Guide To Safe Alternatives to Household Hazardous Products](#) and US EPA's Safer Choice Program at: <https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice>.

2. If you have hazardous products in your home, make sure to store them properly

Keep hazardous products up high and out of reach of children, or securely lock areas where hazardous products are stored.



For more information about proper storage of hazardous products check out our [Guide To Safe Storage Of Hazardous Products](#).