EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
Spill Emergencies ............................. 911
   Spills that are a fire or safety hazard

If the spill could reach storm drains,
surface water or groundwater ....... 425-649-7000

For spills in navigable waters
U.S. Coast Guard ....................... 1-800-424-8802

NON-EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
Business Waste Line ............... 206-263-8899
   or 1-800-325-6165, ext. 3-8899
   Hotline for technical assistance, referrals, and complaint reporting.

Industrial Waste Line ............... 206-263-3000
   Assistance on discharges to sanitary sewer.

Industrial Materials Exchange
(IMEX) ................................. 206-263-8465
   Sell or give away materials through online listings.

Waste Characterization Program .... 206-263-8528
   Issues clearances to dispose of waste in landfill

King County Illegal
Dumping Hotline ................. 206-296-SITE (7483)
   or toll free at 1-866-431-7483
   24-hour reporting of illegal dumpsites to initiate cleanup response.

Hazards: Corrosive, Oxidizer, Flammable, Poison

Printed with vegetable-based ink on recycled paper with post-consumer content.

Please recycle.

Updated monthly at lhwmp.org

Hazardous Waste Directory
2011 EDITION

KEY PHONE NUMBERS
Business Waste Line .............. 206-263-8899
   or 1-800-325-6165, ext. 3-8899
   Hotline for technical assistance, referrals, and complaint reporting.

Industrial Materials Exchange
(IMEX) ............................. see pg. 13 or call 206-263-8465
   or 1-888-TRY-IMEX
   Sell or give away materials through online listing.

Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
in King County, Washington
Disclaimer
This guide is a practical tool for facilities that need help managing their hazardous waste. It does not constitute a complete reference to laws and regulations. Responsibility for the proper handling and disposal of waste belongs to the generator. If you have specific questions, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 during regular business hours, Monday through Friday. Inclusion in this book is not an endorsement of the companies listed.

Credits
This guide is published by the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County, a coalition of: King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (Solid Waste Division and Water and Land Resources Division), Public Health - Seattle & King County, Seattle Public Utilities, and the Suburban Cities Association.
This guide began in the mid-1980s as an informal collection of referral contacts from local waste management agencies and health departments. It was revised in 1988 by the Puget Sound Waste Information Network. Since 1994, this guidebook has been prepared by the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County.

For More Information
If you have questions about the material or services in this publication or to order copies of the Hazardous Waste Directory, please contact:
Editor, Hazardous Waste Directory
Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
201 S Jackson St., Ste. 701
Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: 206-296-4466 FAX: 206-296-4475
E-mail: haz.waste@kingcounty.gov

This information is available in alternate formats on request at 206-263-3050 (voice) or 711 (TTY relay).
Hazardous Waste Directory
2011 Edition

This book is designed to help businesses and other facilities that generate small quantities of hazardous waste.

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lhwmp.org/home/Yellowbook/index.aspx
How To Get Hazardous Waste Help

The Business Waste Line and many of the other programs listed below are services of the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County. You pay for these services through surcharges on your monthly sewer and garbage bills. Please use them!

**Business Waste Line 206-263-8899 or 1-800-325-6165, ext. 3-8899**
*Web site: lhwmp.org/home/CustmSrv/customer-service.aspx*

For questions about hazardous chemicals or wastes, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 or e-mail businesswasteline@kingcounty.gov.

Services provided through the Business Waste Line include:
- Free, anonymous advice; answering questions about hazardous materials, waste disposal and incentive programs;
- help with regulatory references; information on waste minimization, disposal options, and less toxic products;
- referrals for on-site technical assistance; and
- taking reports about problem situations (such as leaking drums) and forwarding them to investigators for follow up.

**Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) 206-263-8465, 1-888-TRY-IMEX**
*Web site: lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx*

Surplus or unwanted materials are under an “Available” section and materials desired by businesses and individuals under a “Wanted” section. A listing form is provided on pg. 13.

**Voucher Incentive Program 206-263-8899**
*Web site: lhwmp.org/home/BHW/voucher.aspx*

Qualifying businesses can be reimbursed up to $500 for part of the cost of hazardous waste testing, management, and equipment purchases.

**Waste Clearances**
**Waste Characterization Program 206-263-8528**
*Web site: kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/ehs/toxic/SolidWaste.aspx*
*E-mail: wc@Kingcounty.gov.*

Waste Characterization staff assist King County generators with profiling their waste, such as contaminated soil, sludges, filters, and blasting/grinding wastes, and determine if a clearance can be issued to dispose of it in the garbage.

**EnviroStars 206-263-3063 or 1-877-220-STAR**
*Web site: envirostars.com*

Eighty percent of the residents surveyed across five Puget Sound area counties said that they prefer to support environmentally-minded businesses, like EnviroStars. Certified businesses are recognized with a 2- to 5-Star rating. The EnviroStars logo and promotion is an easy way for consumers to find local businesses they want to support.

**Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program 206-263-8899**
*Web site: lhwmp.org/home/BHW/sqg.aspx*

If you are an infrequent generator of Moderate Risk Waste (hazardous waste), and you do not require a regular pickup from a hazardous waste disposal vendor then the Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program may be an option for your disposal needs. Please check our website or call to see if you qualify.
Related Laws and Regulations

In addition to the state Dangerous Waste Regulations, other state and local regulations pertain to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. Sometimes the regulations may seem redundant, contradictory or confusing. If that is the case, refer to the following agencies for more information on regulations related to hazardous materials and wastes:

**Air quality:** The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) at 206-343-8800, 1-800-552-3565 or pscleanair.org and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) at 425-649-7000 administer local and state air emission regulations.

**Community Right-to-Know:** To find out if community right-to-know requirements apply to your business, call Ecology’s Community Right-to-Know Unit and Education Office at 1-800-633-7585, (press 2 at greeting), or send email to epcra@ecy.wa.gov or see ecy.wa.gov/epcra/. These provisions help increase the public’s knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment.


**Fire safety:** Local fire departments implement local fire codes governing the storage of hazardous materials. For more information or to find your local fire department visit rpin.org/rpinweb/PublicSafety.aspx.

**Landfill disposal:** Public Health - Seattle & King County implements regulations governing the handling and disposal of solid waste throughout King County. Certain wastes require a written clearance for disposal. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 for help or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov. Find waste clearance information online at kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/ehs/toxic/solidwaste.

**Septic systems:** Public Health - Seattle & King County implements regulations governing septic systems. For King County, call the Black River Office at 206-296-4932 (kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/ehs/wastewater.aspx).

**Sewer discharges:** King County Industrial Waste (kingcounty.gov/industrialwaste) or your local sewer agency implements regulations governing what can go into the sanitary sewer. Call Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer utility regarding discharge information and obtaining approval to discharge.

**Spills:**
- Spills that are a fire or safety hazard: 911
- If the spill could reach storm drains, surface water or groundwater: Washington State Department of Ecology 425-649-7000
- For spills in navigable waters: U.S. Coast Guard 1-800-424-8802

**Storm drains, run-off and water quality:**
Storm drains are intended for rainwater only. For information on storm water management and water quality protection, check with your city government. In unincorporated King County, call the Water and Land Resources Division at 206-296-6519 or visit kingcounty.gov/environment/wlr.aspx.

**Transporting hazardous materials:**
The Washington State Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 implements regulations governing the transportation of hazardous wastes. The federal Department of Transportation through the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission at 360-664-1222 or (wutc.wa.gov) regulates the transport of hazardous materials and wastes. In addition, you are legally required to secure open loads transported on Washington roadways. For tips go to kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/facilities/secure-load.asp.

**Worker safety:** Call the state Department of Labor and Industries, Industrial Safety and Health Division, Seattle office for information about worker safety at 206-515-2800, or visit lni.wa.gov/Safety.
Hazardous materials are part of our lives. Most businesses and households use them. For example, if you use any of the following materials, you probably produce hazardous wastes:

- dyes, paints, thinners, solvents or cleaning fluids
- materials that burn or itch on contact with skin
- materials that dissolve metal, wood, paper or clothing
- pesticides, or garden products that kill bugs or weeds
- products with a warning label such as flammable, caustic, danger, hazardous or poison.

Hazardous wastes require special handling. Don’t put them in the dumpster, pour them down the drain or allow them to evaporate into the air. Don’t take them to the transfer station. If you are a business, don’t take them to a household hazardous waste facility, unless participating in the Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program (see page 2).

No matter how little hazardous waste you generate, you need to comply with regulations. Which regulations you must comply with depends on how much waste you produce or store.

The requirements for management of hazardous waste are spelled out in detail in the Washington State Dangerous Waste Regulations (Chapter 173-303 WAC, ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/reg_comp_guide/173-303.HTM and ecy.wa.gov/biblio/9291.html). The regulations address how hazardous waste must be stored, handled, transported and disposed. Businesses that produce large amounts of hazardous waste must comply with more requirements than businesses that produce small amounts.

**Waste Quantities**

A business is a small quantity generator, or SQG, if it never generates more than 220 pounds (about 27 gallons) of hazardous wastes and/or not more than 2.2 pounds (about one quart) of certain extremely hazardous wastes per calendar month and never accumulates more than 2,200 pounds (about five 55-gallon drums) of hazardous waste, or 2.2 pounds of certain extremely hazardous wastes, on-site at any time. The extremely hazardous wastes are mostly chemicals on the Discarded Chemical Products List with a “P” number in Chapter 173-303 WAC (visit ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/demodebris/pages2/dwpcodes.html). A small quantity generator business must take certain steps to manage its hazardous wastes properly. A business is a regulated generator if it exceeds the waste quantities allowed for a small quantity generator. Regulated generators fall into two categories - medium and large quantity generators. Regulated generators should call Ecology at 425-649-7000 for more information or visit ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/demodebris/pages2/genstatus.html.

**What is “hazardous waste?”**

The owner of a business must first decide if something is a waste, and if so, whether it is hazardous. A material is a waste if:

- you don’t want it — and no one else can use it;
- it’s old or outdated;
- it can’t be used in your process anymore;
- it spilled.

Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludges. They can be discarded commercial products, like cleaning fluids or pesticides, or the by-products of manufacturing processes. In Washington State, waste is defined as hazardous if it is listed in the state’s Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC, or meets characteristics or criteria described in the regulations.

**How to find out if your waste is hazardous.**

“Waste designation” is the process of deciding if a certain waste is hazardous and selecting the applicable dangerous waste codes. Designation often involves identifying the hazardous chemicals or other constituents in the waste and helps ensure that the waste is labeled and handled properly. The specific procedures for designating waste are found in the Dangerous Waste Regulations, WACs 173-303-070 through 173-303-100.
Dangerous waste numbers are listed in WACs 173-303-090, 173-303-104, and 173-303-9903 to 9904. The dangerous waste numbers are codes that correspond to the hazardous properties in the waste. For example, D008 means the waste contains lead; WT02 means the waste is toxic; D002 means the waste is corrosive.

A “waste profile” is a written description of the chemical ingredients in a waste and a listing of the dangerous waste numbers assigned to the waste. Firms that transport, broker, reclaim or dispose of hazardous waste need a waste profile so that they can manage the waste safely and legally. Most private companies and solid waste landfills will require a profile or other identification before accepting a waste.

When products are purchased, information about the hazardous chemicals they contain is listed on the Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Contact suppliers or the product manufacturer for MSDS copies or find more help at ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/demodebris/pages2/designatclues.html.

**Should your waste be tested?**

Testing is done to determine whether a particular substance is present, how much of it there is and other criteria about the waste. In some cases testing is necessary before designating the waste. Used oil is often field-tested to detect the presence of chlorinated solvents. Other wastes can be designated without testing. For example, used, untreated photo fixer is assumed to contain enough silver to designate as hazardous waste and isn’t tested.

Most waste handlers will profile your waste and can arrange to have it tested, if necessary. Doing a little research on your own may save you money on testing.

Here are some tips:

- list any contaminants that are picked up in your process, like oil or metal shavings;
- don’t run tests for substances that couldn’t possibly be there;
- don’t run tests for substances you know are definitely there in large amounts;
- don’t run tests on outdated (past expiration date) chemicals. You should already know what they are from the label and material safety data sheets;
- do run tests for hazardous substances that might be there, but you’re not sure.

Remember, after the profile is filled out, you are the one who signs it (not the waste handler). Because you are ultimately responsible for the proper disposal of the waste you produce, an accurate profile is important.

**Example**

A shop mixes concentrated cleaner with water and uses the solution to clean oily, corroded auto parts. The shop’s waste management firm suggests testing the solution for solvents and heavy metals. Last year the shop eliminated all solvents from their cleaning process. The shop shows the material safety data sheets to the waste management firm and explains their “no solvent” policy. The firm agrees that solvent testing is unnecessary. Because parts are corroded before cleaning, it is a good idea to test for heavy metals.
What To Do With Hazardous Waste?

Prevent Waste whenever Possible: Reduce, Reuse or Recycle. The best way to manage hazardous waste is to produce less of it. You may be able to eliminate hazardous waste entirely (or become a small quantity generator) by doing the following:

- don’t bring hazardous materials in the door;
- reject vendor samples you don’t need;
- store waste separately, avoiding mixing or cross-contamination;
- avoid chlorinated solvents (as most vendors charge more if wastes contain them).

Recycle Waste on-site or through a recycling vendor. To find a recycler for a specific waste, such as antifreeze, look up that waste in the Waste Directory (see page 14). If you are considering on-site recycling of hazardous wastes, (spent solvent for example) be sure to research your equipment and vendor options, and ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable codes, such as local fire and safety requirements.

Manage the Waste as “Universal Waste.” In Washington State, waste batteries, mercury-containing equipment, mercury thermostats and hazardous lamps (fluorescent, neon, halide, high-pressure sodium and others) are regulated as “universal waste.” Waste management requirements for universal wastes are streamlined to promote their recycling or safe disposal. For example, these wastes don’t need to be manifested or counted toward waste generation totals when properly recycled or disposed. The ultimate destination must be a treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Generators, collectors or consolidators of universal waste are called “Universal Waste Handlers.” For more information about the Universal Waste Rule, WAC 173-303-573, see ecy.wa.gov/biblio/98407.html.

Although pesticides are a federal universal waste, Washington State does not allow management of pesticides as universal waste. Waste pesticides require designation and the full management requirements of the dangerous waste regulations.

Treat or Dispose of the Waste. Treating waste may reduce the amount of waste or make it less hazardous. Treatment can be done by the business generating the waste or by a waste vendor. To learn more about treatment by generator, see ecy.wa.gov/pubs/96412.pdf, or call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 or toll free, 1-800-325-6165 ext 3-8899, for information.

Dispose of waste through a permitted hazardous waste management facility (also called a treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility, or TSDR; see ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/hwfacilities/index.html).

A business can deal directly with a TSDR or use a hazardous waste broker or transporter as an intermediary. Consider using the Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program (see page 2). Since the business that generates the waste is responsible for the ultimate fate of that waste, it’s important to select reputable companies (see ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/hwfacilities/pages/choose_a_tsd.html.) The next section explains how to choose a vendor.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS A SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR (SQG)
The following are required by either State or Federal regulations, or are just good sense.

- Identify all hazardous waste at your business site.
- To remain an SQG, generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste (or 2.2 pounds of certain wastes) per month, or batch, and accumulate less than 2,200 pounds. Include all hazardous wastes in these calculations.
- Properly store and label waste (see page 9-10). Prevent spills!
- Try to reduce, reuse, recycle or treat your waste instead of disposing of it. If you must dispose of it, make sure it ultimately goes to a permitted hazardous waste management facility, also called a treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility (TSDR).
- Arrange for the vendor to transport your waste. If the vendor does not provide this service, SQGs may transport their own waste, but this has drawbacks. You must still comply with Department of Transportation regulations and you should contact your automobile insurance company to ensure that you are covered for this type of vehicle usage.
- Carefully choose a vendor to recycle, treat or dispose of your waste if you don’t recycle or treat it yourself.
- Train your workers and prepare for emergencies.
- Keep records such as receipts, bills of lading, manifests and logs showing amounts and types of wastes with destinations and dates.
- Comply with other regulations pertaining to hazardous materials and wastes. These include health and safety, fire code, air pollution, surface and ground water, sanitary sewer and solid waste regulations.

If you would like free technical assistance to help you ensure compliance, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.
How To Choose A Hazardous Waste Vendor

Although you may rely on other companies to haul away and dispose of your waste, you are ultimately responsible for the waste from “cradle to grave.” Choose your vendors carefully, considering reliability and liability, as well as cost.

What kind of vendor do you need?

Look for vendors whose services match your needs. Do you have just one waste, like antifreeze or spent photo fixer? If so, it may be smart to find a vendor who specializes in recycling that particular waste. Look up your waste in the Waste Directory for a list of vendors.

If your shop or business produces a number of hazardous wastes, you may want to hire a more general hazardous waste vendor. These are listed under Hazardous Waste Disposal in the Waste Directory. These vendors, or brokers, can handle a variety of wastes. Their services may include identifying the wastes (profiling and testing them), transporting wastes to recycling and disposal sites, preparing manifests and other paperwork, and in some cases, actually disposing of the waste.

Although regulations don’t require small quantity generators to obtain a RCRA site identification number, many waste vendors require SQGs to obtain an identification number from Ecology. To request a Site Identification Form call Ecology at 425-649-7000.

The best vendor for you isn’t necessarily the least expensive one. Don’t trade short-term cost savings for long-term liabilities.

How to determine if a vendor follows legal requirements

It’s a good idea to conduct yearly environmental audits of vendors handling your hazardous waste. As can happen with any business, a reliable environmental vendor can become unreliable. A simple method of auditing is to check Ecology’s list of active hazardous waste and used oil facilities at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/hwfacilities. This Web site has instructions for viewing recent compliance history of state-permitted sites. To request a copy of the vendor’s most recent inspection report as allowed under Washington’s Public Disclosure Law, contact Public Disclosure Officer, Washington State Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600.

See ecy.wa.gov/services/disclosure/disclose.html for more information.

How to find a vendor.

When you interview a vendor, ask some questions:

- Can the vendor provide the names and phone numbers of current customers (similar to you) as references?
  Check with the references to see how satisfied they are with the company’s services. Be sure the company has experience with wastes like yours.

- Does the vendor have adequate insurance?
  In addition to general commercial liability insurance, vendors should have coverage for pollution caused by spills while hauling waste.

- Where do your wastes go?
  Some vendors are waste brokers: they haul waste from your shop to another treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling (TSDR) facility. Other vendors haul waste to their own treatment, storage and disposal facility. Hazardous wastes can be reprocessed and recycled (and sometimes resold), blended into fuels, incinerated or buried in landfills. Recycling wastes or using them as fuel substitutes is preferable to putting them in landfills.

lhwmp.org/home/Yellowbook/index.aspx

Continued
• **What documentation and other paperwork are provided?**

Vendors may help you prepare manifests and other papers, but because you sign them, you need to be sure they are accurate. Manifests and receipts track your waste from your site, to the hauler, to the receiving facility. Get copies of the manifest and receipts from the hauler and the TSDR facility and keep these at least five years. Better yet, keep them forever. If you are a small quantity generator, you do not need to manifest the waste you ship; a bill of lading may be sufficient. However, a manifest provides you with added protection. See **Manifests and Shipping Papers**, page 11 for more information.

Note: Small quantity generators do not need a RCRA site identification number to use a manifest. Just write “SQG” or “CESQG” on the manifest form. Vendors may also help you with other paperwork, including Ecology’s annual generator report.

• **How much will the services cost?**

The total cost of handling your waste can include a number of fees: a waste profile or lab fee, a hauling charge (sometimes called a stop charge), a disposal fee and a drum replacement charge. Ask vendors what they charge for each of the above items. Ask which charges are one-time and which are ongoing. Find out if there are any other fees you must pay.

• **Does the vendor charge more for the following contaminants?**

**Chlorinated solvents** - Most vendors charge more if hazardous liquids contain chlorinated solvents. Small amounts of these solvents can contaminate an entire drum or tank of other types of waste. To avoid contamination, know your chemicals. Look for the syllable “chloro-” in the list of ingredients on the container or on the material safety data sheet and avoid mixing those solvents with other wastes.

**Water** - Fluids containing large concentrations of water (usually more than 10 percent) cannot be burned for fuel recovery. The more water, the higher the cost for disposal.

**Heavy metals** - While the presence of dissolved metals may not affect disposal costs, additional lab testing may be required. Ask your vendor.

• **What recycling credits are provided?**

If your waste is recycled into usable product, you can get a credit against the total amount of waste you produced that year. You can use the credit when filing reports with Ecology (see more information at [www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/waste-report/recycling_credit.htm](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/waste-report/recycling_credit.htm)). This is especially important to businesses that produce more than 2,640 pounds a year (about 5-6 drums) and have to write a pollution prevention plan. Recycling credits can reduce your fees and possibly drop you below the pollution prevention planning threshold.
What is an accumulation area?
An accumulation area is a special area set aside for storing hazardous materials and wastes. It doesn’t need to be large, but it does need to be safely managed. In your accumulation area try to:

- Restrict access to a few well-trained people. Make sure they have secondary containment and understand health and safety and waste management regulations.
- Keep wastes away from traffic patterns.
- Store wastes away from bay doors to prevent spills to the outside environment.
- Don’t store hazardous materials near drains.
- Store hazardous materials according to compatibility (see page 10).
- Mark the site clearly with a sign that reads “Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area.”
- Have a spill kit on hand with appropriate absorbents and neutralizing materials and a plan for how to use them.
- Post emergency phone numbers in case of spills or accidents.
- Store items on an impermeable surface, not on dirt or gravel areas.
- If you store items outside, make sure the area is covered and in a secured area.

See Spills/Spill Control (page 50) for spill control equipment vendors and other information.

What kind of container should I use for hazardous wastes?
Containers used to store hazardous materials or wastes should have well-fitting lids that are kept closed. Containers should be compatible with their contents. For example, don’t put acid in unlined metal drums or put solvents in plastic drums. The container that the product came in may be suitable for storing waste material if the container is in good condition, properly sealed and labeled correctly. Inspect containers at least weekly for rust, bulges, dents or leaks and replace defective containers (or put them in an isolated secondary containment storage area).

What is secondary containment?
Secondary containment is equipment or structures, designed to catch spilled material from storage containers and to prevent releases to the environment. Containers, drums, or above ground storage tanks containing hazardous materials should be provided with secondary containment to catch possible spills. Examples of secondary containment include a portable plastic tub, metal drum, pallet with a containerized base, bermed and paved area, or dead-end sump and slanted floor. As you set up your own secondary containment system, try to:

- Use separate secondary containers for wastes that are incompatible.
- Make sure that the secondary containment has the capacity to hold 110 percent of the volume of the largest container or 10 percent of the volume of all the containers, whichever is greater.
- If located outdoors, cover the secondary containment area to keep out water.
- Make sure construction materials are compatible with the products or wastes held in secondary containment.
- If water or other fluid accumulates inside the storage area, drain immediately.
- Take samples of water or other fluids and send to a lab, if required, to determine proper disposal.

Other Storage Issues
Local Codes: All businesses that use hazardous materials should be aware of local fire codes. There may be additional fire, storm water or other local and city ordinances that apply to you. Contact your City or County Planning and Building Department for more information.

lhwmp.org/home/Yellowbook/index.aspx
Have you ever found an unmarked drum? You were probably afraid to open it because you might get hurt. Labels provide vital information about chemical hazards and help prevent accidents.

What's on a product label?
Hazardous products you buy should already be labeled in accordance with the state’s Hazard Communication requirements. These requirements are:

- Name of the hazardous chemical.
- Appropriate hazard warning (“carcinogenic,” “central nervous system damage,” “skin irritant”). General precautionary statements, e.g., “danger,” “caution” or “harmful if inhaled” are usually not specific enough to meet the standard.
- Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party.

What do product labels have to look like?
While product labels have standards for content, the labels can be any size and color and put in any visible location. Chemical manufacturers use labels that are computer-generated, preprinted or handwritten.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) system indicates the health, fire, reactivity and other unusual hazards of a product. If your containers have the NFPA label, make sure employees understand the numbering system. Display posters that explain the NFPA system in areas where hazardous materials are used and stored. (You can buy these posters from safety supply stores or chemical product vendors.)

Labeling Waste: Small quantity generators
While “small quantity generators” don’t have to follow the same detailed waste labeling rules as regulated generators, a recycling or disposal company may ask you to use regulated generator labels because they are familiar to them. Some recyclable materials have unique container labeling requirements. Labeling waste containers helps ensure that wastes are added to the proper containers. By knowing what’s in a container, you can avoid costly lab testing. Labeling is also important for worker safety.

It’s a good idea to label containers with

- The words “hazardous waste.”
- The major risks associated with the waste (Why is it hazardous? What harmful effects can it cause? What precautions are needed to protect the staff?).
- A description of the waste in terms workers understand (e.g., “spent antifreeze,” “dirty gun cleaner,” “paint waste”).

And remember . . . the Department of Transportation (DOT) may require the marking, labeling and placarding of certain containers and other storage issues.

Oil/Water Separators: Separators are not designed to manage spilled hazardous materials.

Incompatible Substances: Substances that produce heat, pressure, fire, violent reaction or toxic fumes and gases when mixed are considered incompatible. Don’t put material into a container that previously held an incompatible substance unless the container has been thoroughly washed (triple rinsed). Handle rinsate as a hazardous waste.

Fire Hazards: Ignitable/flammable wastes have a flash point of less than 140-degrees F. You may need special flammable liquid storage cabinets for these materials. For detailed information on these wastes, refer to WAC 173-303-090 and your local fire department or district.

Flood and Emergency Preparation: Most businesses have hazardous materials that can contaminate flood waters and can be hazardous to you, your employees, emergency personnel or the environment. Business owners are liable for any contamination and clean-up caused by hazardous products or waste. Avoid expensive and complicated clean-up by keeping only small stocks of hazardous materials on site. See Preparing for floods at lhwmp.org/home/publications/publications_detail.aspx?DocID=FsYg5PTiIBQ%3d.

For business emergency preparedness, visit kingcounty.gov/safety/prepare/residents_business/BusinessPreparedness.aspx.
vehicles. Containers need to be marked with the shipping name of the hazardous material. Containers of liquid may need the words “this end up” with arrows; some poisonous materials may require the words “inhalation hazard.” Examples of labels are the 4-inch, diamond-shaped hazard class label (“oxidizer,” “poison” or “corrosive”). Vehicles carrying hazardous containers may need to be placarded on all four sides with 11-inch diamond-shaped signs describing the contents, such as flammable gas, corrosive or oxygen. Visit fmcsa.dot.gov/safety-security/hazmat/complyhmregs.htm or http://safety.science.tamu.edu/DOT.html for more information regarding marking, labeling and placarding of certain containers and vehicles.

Reusing product labels
Collect waste in the same container that the product came in so that the original DOT information can be reused. The label may be reused if the hazards have not changed, but the shipping name may need updating to show the contents are not new materials. If you mix the original material with other chemicals or add contaminants to it, you must determine the new hazard class and replace the original labels or markings. For labeling assistance, contact the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission at 360-664-1222 or visit wutc.wa.gov.

Labeling recyclable materials and “Universal Wastes”
Some wastes with hazardous properties are exempt from regulation as dangerous waste as long as the wastes are safely recycled/disposed and certain (streamlined) requirements for labeling, storage, transportation, etc. are followed. These include antifreeze, batteries, used oil, mercury thermostats, lamps, mercury-containing equipment and shop towels.

For more information
For more information about how to label recycled materials and for solutions to some common labeling problems, read the fact sheet “Labeling Waste.” You can find it online at lhump.org/home/publications/publications_detail.aspx?DocID=hMm%2fgRIB00k%3d or order a copy by calling 206-263-8899.

You are responsible for hazardous waste produced at your business from the minute it is created until it is disposed. This is called cradle-to-grave liability. Hazardous waste manifests will help you track your hazardous waste to its ultimate resting place.

Hazardous waste produced at your business is your responsibility even after it leaves your property. This cradle-to-grave liability means that you must ensure that your waste goes to a permitted treatment, storage and/or disposal facility or a legitimate recycler. A uniform hazardous waste manifest is a record that helps you track your hazardous waste to its ultimate resting place.

Who is legally required to use a manifest?
“Regulated generators” of hazardous waste are required by law to use a manifest when shipping hazardous waste off-site (see page 6). Ecology provides a fact sheet on manifests for regulated generators at ecy.wa.gov/biblio/9112q.html. Small quantity generators (SQGs) are not required to use manifests, but using them is a good idea. If you don’t use manifests, obtain and keep receipts as documentation of proper disposal. Shipping papers (or bills of lading) are sometimes used by SQGs, but they don’t necessarily provide the same cradle-to-grave tracking as a manifest. Shipping papers can also be used for shipments of non-hazardous waste.
**Non hazardous waste manifests**
Many vendors use a “non hazardous waste manifest” for SQG waste shipments. These refer to the exempt status of the SQG, not the waste characteristics.

**Do SQGs ever need a manifest?**
Although SQGs aren’t required by law to use hazardous waste manifests, transporters and receiving facilities often require them.

**If I’m a SQG, do I need a hazardous waste ID number?**
Although the Dangerous Waste Regulations do not require SQGs to obtain hazardous waste ID numbers (known as “EPA Generator ID Numbers” or “RCRA Site ID Numbers”), transporters or receiving facilities may require their SQG customers to obtain and use ID numbers. If you get an ID number, you will need to submit an Annual Generator Dangerous Waste Report to Ecology. To obtain an ID number call Ecology’s Northwest Regional Office at 425-649-7000 and ask for a hazardous waste specialist. Sometimes SQGs without ID numbers use hazardous waste manifests by writing “SQG” or “conditionally exempt small quantity generator” (CESQG) in the box indicated for the ID number.

**Where can I get blank manifests?**
Your waste hauler or the receiving facility for your waste can provide you with blank manifests. You can also get them from safety supply stores though they may only sell these in bulk.

**Who can help me complete a manifest?**
Often transporters or receiving facilities help prepare manifests for their customers, but ultimately you are responsible for ensuring that your manifest is accurate and complete. Ecology’s regional staff can help with manifests. Call the Northwest Regional Office at 425-649-7000 and ask for a hazardous waste specialist.

**Who signs the manifest? Who gets copies?**
The manifest you use should have enough copies to allow for the following: a “generator” copy for you to keep; an “original - return to generator” form for the receiving facility to send back to you; a copy for each transporter; and a copy for the receiving facility. Once the manifest is completed, you and the transporter (waste hauler) must sign it. You keep the “generator” copy and give the original and other copies to the transporter. The transporter carries these to the receiving facility. When the waste reaches its final destination, the receiving facility signs the original (already signed by you) and returns it to you. You should receive the “original - return to generator” form within 45 days after the waste leaves your site. The receiving facility also keeps a copy. If you don’t get the original back within 35 days, contact the transporter or receiving facility. If you don’t get it back within 45 days, contact Ecology about filing an “exception report.”

**How long should I keep my manifests?**
The Dangerous Waste Regulations require fully regulated generators to keep manifests on-site for five years. However, it is a good idea for all businesses to keep manifests, shipping papers and receipts permanently as evidence that waste was disposed of properly.

**Other tips:**
Some hazardous wastes are restricted from land disposal. If the waste that you ship is restricted, make sure you complete a land disposal restriction notification (“land-ban form”) and include this with your manifest. Call Ecology at 425-649-7000 for more information.
IMEX, the Industrial Materials Exchange, is a free service offered by the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program In King County. IMEX matches businesses that produce industrial wastes, by-product, surplus materials, and other unwanted industrial products with businesses that need them. IMEX listings are displayed on our website. Please also see listing policy on the Web.

Please return this completed form to:
IMEX
Chinook Building, 401 5th Ave., Suite 1100
Seattle, WA 98104-1818

INTERNET ADDRESS: lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx  EMAIL: imex@kingcounty.gov

Copy as many forms as needed. Submit online or fax one form per listing.

Business Name ___________________________  Your Name ___________________________  Title ___________________________

Industrial Codes:  SIC________________ NAICS____________ Type of Business _______________________

Street Address __________________________

City, State, Province, Country __________________________ Zip/Postal Code __________________

Phone __________________________  Fax __________________________  Email __________________________

Check ONE only:  ☐ MATERIAL AVAILABLE  ☐ MATERIAL WANTED

Material Classification (select the category that best describes the material you are listing)

☐ ACIDS  ☐ PLASTIC & RUBBER  ☐ INDUSTRIAL & OTHER EQUIPMENT
☐ ALKALIS  ☐ TEXTILES & LEATHER  ☐ PAINT & COATINGS
☐ OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS  ☐ WOOD & PAPER  ☐ BUILDING MATERIALS
☐ SOLVENTS  ☐ METALS & METAL SLUDGES  ☐ COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS
☐ OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS  ☐ MISCELLANEOUS  ☐ LABORATORY CHEMICALS/INDUSTRIAL & OTHER EQUIPMENT
☐ OILS & WAXES

Name of material ___________________________  Quantity __________

Frequency of availability:  ☐ ONETIME ONLY  ☐ RECURRING

If recurring, how frequent and in what amounts? ________________________________________________

Location of material (City & State) __________________________

Is material currently classified as hazardous?  ☐ YES  ☐ NO

For material wanted, list acceptable geographic range ____________________________________________

Description – Write the information the way you want it to appear online (include information that an interested party would want to know, i.e., location, condition, composition, packaging, sample available, pH, toxicity, contaminants, potential uses, etc.). Include Material Safety Data Sheet if available.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

Signatures: ___________________________________________  Date: __________________________

Disclaimer Clause: Information provided through the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) is supplied by the listing company. Neither IMEX, its sponsors, nor any advisor or employee thereof is liable for any information, error, representation, or makes any warranty, expressed or implied as to the accuracy of the material, service or product/equipment offered through IMEX. IMEX is not responsible for the determination of what may constitute a hazardous substance or create a hazardous situation. IMEX does not make judgment with respect to any legal requirements, particularly for the storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of what may be defined as hazardous substance. IMEX reserves the right not to list a material, delist a material, or edit information provided by the listing company.

IMEX USE ONLY

Contact ID# __________________________

Listing ID# __________________________

Date Received __________________________

Initials __________________________

(Use additional paper if more space is needed.)
To discharge acidic solutions to the King County sanitary sewer, they must have a pH between 5.5 and 12.0 and not have other hazardous properties. (Your local sewer agency may have different limits.) If your waste is below 5.5, neutralize it (adjust the pH) or call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency. For solutions with pH above 12: If your solution has a pH greater than 12, you must get a special permit before discharging to the King County sanitary sewer. Never dispose of caustics to septic systems or storm drains. For information about solid acid wastes or acid with other contaminants, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “acids.”

Absorbents - See Oil Sorbents; Sorbents; Spills/Spill Control.

Acetone - See also Solvents; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Acetone is flammable and toxic. It is an eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Chronic exposure can lead to dermatitis and affect the nervous system, kidneys and liver.

If you have significant quantities consider purchasing a still. Contact your local fire districts before purchasing.

Solutions of less than ten percent acetone can be discharged down the sewer in most of King County; otherwise they are a hazardous waste. Call your local sewer utility for more information or if you are outside the King County wastewater treatment service area.

Acetone-saturated cotton balls:
In King County cotton balls that have acetone on them (such as in a nail salon) can be disposed of into the garbage. If they are dripping, squeeze the excess acetone into a separate container with a tight-fitting lid and dispose of it as hazardous waste.

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “acetone.”

Acids - See also Caustics; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Wastes with a pH of two or less are hazardous. If acid comes in contact with metal (e.g., for etching) or with other substances, the waste acid may have other hazardous characteristics. These contaminated wastes may designate as hazardous even if pH is raised to an acceptable level. Never put acids, even if treated, into a septic system.

To discharge acidic solutions to the King County sanitary sewer, they must have a pH between 5.5 and 12.0 and not have other hazardous properties. (Your local sewer agency may have different limits.) If your waste is below 5.5, neutralize it (adjust the pH) or call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency. For solutions with pH above 12: If your solution has a pH greater than 12, you must get a special permit before discharging to the King County sanitary sewer. Never dispose of caustics to septic systems or storm drains. For information about solid acid wastes or acid with other contaminants, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “acids.”

Adsorbents - See Sorbents; Spills/Spill Control.

Aerosols - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Aerosol cans contain a compressed gas propellant and the product dispensed. The contents may be flammable, toxic, or persistent.

An aerosol can is considered empty if the material in the container has been discharged as designed. Disposal requirements for the empty can depend on what it held:
• If the can held a hazardous product (but not “extremely hazardous”) or a non-hazardous product, it may go in the garbage.
• If the can held an “extremely hazardous” product or certain pesticides, it must be handled as a hazardous waste and cannot go in the garbage.
Aerosols continued

To find out if it is extremely hazardous or for questions about a particular type of aerosol, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. If possible have your material safety data sheet available when you call. If the propellant has been prematurely discharged or the nozzle is broken off and material remains in the can, manage the product/container as hazardous waste.

Agricultural Chemicals - See Pesticides

Air Conditioning - See Compressor Oil; Freon/ CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons); PCBs.

Alkaline Cleaners - See Aqueous (water-based) Cleaners; Caustics.

Amalgam Waste - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products. Amalgam waste requires special attention because it contains mercury and silver. Dental offices must deal with five types of amalgam waste:

• Used amalgam capsules
• Scrap amalgam (non-contact amalgam)
• Amalgam collected in chairside traps
• Amalgam waste from central vacuum pump filters
• Amalgam sludge from office wastewater treatment units

Mercury products should be recycled or reclaimed through a facility permitted for this purpose. You can send mercury-containing items or compounds directly to a mercury reclamation facility or hire a broker to ship the waste to a reclaimer. If you hire a broker, check that the mercury containing item goes to a licensed mercury reclamation facility.

Since amalgam waste typically designates as a hazardous waste, it is best to send it to a facility that reclaims mercury and silver, or use a hazardous waste broker that will do so.

If you prefer to test your amalgam to see if it designates as hazardous waste, call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or e-mail wc@Kingcounty.gov for testing and disposal information. Don’t put amalgam waste into an infectious (biomedical) waste container. Biomedical waste is often heat treated, and heating amalgam releases mercury. Biomedical waste transport companies currently do not accept hazardous metal-bearing wastes.

The Washington State Dental Association and the Department of Ecology provide information on managing amalgam waste and a list of vendors at ecy.wa.gov/mercury/mercury_dental_waste_vendors.html or call 1-800-448-3368.

Pick-up services:
Emerald Services,
Seattle...............206-832-3000 or 800-922-9395
Keep It Clean Recycling & Equipment,
Redmond.........................425-868-3535
Kleen Environmental Technologies,
Seattle.............................206-285-8010
Remlinger D.J., Seattle.............206-525-7451
Safety-Kleen,
Auburn.................800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

Drop-off program:
PSC, Kent.........................253-872-8030

Mail away programs:
The following companies have special programs for dental wastes:
AERC Recycling Solutions, CA.....510-429-1129
Amalgaway, IN.....................800-267-1467
Bethlehem Apparatus Co., PA.......610-838-7034
Dental Recycling of North America, NY
    All amalgam wastes............800-360-1001
Dental Refiners, NV..............800-786-1742
DF Goldsmith, Chemical &
    Medical Group, IL.............847-869-7800
Doral Refining, NY..............800-645-2794
Healthcare Compliance Service, FL
    All amalgam wastes..........888-726-8505
Maguire & Strickland Refining,
    MN.............................800-486-2858
Mercury Refining Co., Inc., NY...800-833-3505
Mercury Waste Solutions, WI......800-741-3343
Metasys, FL......................877-638-2797
Pristine Environmental Services,
    Lynnwood.....................425-742-4046
Stericycle of Washington, Kent....800-633-9278
Waste and Compliance Management,
    CA............................866-436-9264
Amalgam Waste continued

Amalgam Wastewater or Separators

Wastewater containing amalgam particles does not meet King County sanitary sewer discharge limits due to high concentrations of mercury. Treatment is required before discharge to the sewer. Never put amalgam wastewater - even if treated - into a septic system.

For information on treatment units (separators), call your local dental society, your dental supply company or King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or visit lhwmp.org and search for “amalgam wastewater.”

Companies that sell amalgam separators approved by King County Industrial Waste:

- AB Dental Trends, Inc., Lynden 360-354-4722
- Air Techniques, NY 800-247-8324
- Amalgaway, IN 800-267-1467
- American Dental Accessories, MN 800-331-7993
- Dental Recycling of North America, NY 800-360-1001
- Metasys (Pure Water Development), FL 305-663-2989
- R & D Services, Inc., Seattle 800-816-4995
- Rebec Environmental, Lynnwood 800-569-1088
- Solmetex, MA 800-216-5505 or 508-393-5115

Ammonia Solution - See also Blueprint Developing Solution. Ammonia/water solution (ammonium hydroxide or aqueous ammonia) designates as hazardous waste.

Small amounts (one to two gallons per week) of ammonia solution may be poured into the King County sanitary sewer (your local sewer utility may have different requirements) if the following are true:

- the concentration of ammonia is less than one percent
- the solution contains no other contaminants
- the pH of the solution is between 5.5 and 12.

Never discharge ammonia solutions into storm drains or septic systems. Freshly opened bottles of household ammonia range from 12 to 18 percent ammonia. If the ammonia concentration is greater than one percent, contact King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000.

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “ammonia solution.”

Anti-fouling Paint - See also Paint, Marine Bottom (anti-fouling).

Antifreeze - See also Antifreeze Filters; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Antifreeze is hazardous waste if it contains ethylene glycol solutions of ten percent or more. Waste antifreeze may also contain heavy metals (e.g. lead), and organic contaminants (e.g. benzene). Propylene glycol antifreeze may be hazardous depending on contaminants. This antifreeze may need testing.

Recycle antifreeze on-site with your own recycling equipment or off-site through a recycler. The Department of Ecology exempts recycled spent ethylene glycol antifreeze from being counted in your shop’s monthly hazardous waste totals if certain best management practices are followed. Call the Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 for more information.

If you don’t recycle antifreeze, it must be disposed as a hazardous waste.

On-site recycling (at your shop):

- Advanced Antifreeze Recycling,
  Seattle 206-835-5693

Collection and recycling:

- Arcom Oil, Tacoma 253-535-9322
- Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle 888-832-3008
- FBN Enterprises, Bellevue 425-466-9642
- Oil ReRefining Company, Everett 360-280-7054
- Phoenix Environmental, Tacoma 888-475-0116
- Protective Environmental Service,
  Tacoma 253-383-4175
- Thermo Fluids, Sumner 800-350-7565

Antifreeze Filters - See also Antifreeze; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Used filters from anti-freeze recycling machines may contain ethylene glycol and heavy metals such as lead.

Used filters must be handled as hazardous waste if they exceed the limits for metals found in Chapter 173-303-090 WAC.
Antifreeze Filters continued

If filters don’t exceed limits for metals and you want to dispose of them in the dumpster, you may need a waste clearance from the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail at wc@Kingcounty.gov. Before disposing, it is a good idea to flush filters with at least two gallons of water to remove residual antifreeze. The flushing water should be used as radiator top-off or to mix new antifreeze.

Appliances - See also Compressor Oil; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Refrigeration appliances contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) that must be recycled or handled as hazardous waste. Oil from refrigerant compressors contains high levels of CFCs in suspension and must be handled as hazardous waste. Never release CFCs into the air.

Ensure that the company that recycles your appliances properly recycles the metals and appropriately handles CFCs and compressor oil.

To find recycling locations, visit your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/category.asp?CatID=20.

Companies that recycle used appliances:
Arrow Metals, Woodinville ..........425-481-1828
GC Recycle, Seattle..................206-819-8785
JACO Environmental,
Snohomish.............................800-414-5072
Keppler Feed and Recycling,
Renton......................................425-226-5239
Seattle Iron & Metals Corp., Seattle...206-682-0040
Total Reclaim, Inc., Seattle...........888-214-2327
West Seattle Recycling Center, (no refrigerators)
Seattle......................................206-935-4255

Aqueous (water-based) Cleaners - See also Caustics; Parts Washers. Waste solutions may contain oil, grease, heavy metal or other contaminants which could designate as hazardous. Aqueous cleaners usually have a pH range of 10 to 14.

You may need a special permit to discharge these cleaners to the sanitary sewer. Call your local sewer agency or King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 for help. Never dispose to septic systems.

For more information, visit lhwm.org and search for “aqueous cleaners.”

Arsenic - See also Metal-contaminated wastes.

Asbestos
Asbestos is a health risk if disturbed and inhaled. Asbestos is commonly found in popcorn ceilings, water main pipes, furnace and plumbing insulation, siding and floor tiles. The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) regulates the removal and handling of asbestos. Use an AHERA-certified inspector to identify asbestos-containing materials.

Asbestos may not be sent to recyclers. Appliances, insulated pipe and other metals with asbestos must have the asbestos safely removed before going to a recycler. PSCAA has asbestos removal procedures (see link below). Once removed and properly double bagged, asbestos can be disposed of at a permitted landfill or transfer station. Contact PSCAA at 206-343-8800 or 1-800-552-3565 or pscleanair.org for specific requirements.

For a list of asbestos removal service companies, look in the yellow pages under “Asbestos Abatement.”

Asbestos-containing materials are still available in the marketplace. Specify asbestos-free materials whenever possible.

For more information, visit lhwm.org and search for “asbestos.”

ARI Technologies, Inc., Kent ...........253-796-5995
Safety & Supply Company, Seattle... 206-762-8500

Auto Parts - See Antifreeze; Antifreeze Filters; Batteries – Dry Cell/Button Batteries; Batteries – Lead Acid; Brake Fluid; Brakes and Clutches; Bumpers; Car and Equipment Washwater; Carburetor Cleaner; Catch Basin Waste; Diesel Fuel (Contaminated); Fuel Filters; Gasoline; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Masking Waste; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Oil; Oil Filters; Oil/Water Separator Cleaning; Paint, Automotive; Parts Washers; Shop Towels; Tires.

Autobody Wastes - See Bumpers; Car and Equipment Washwater; Masking Waste; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Paint,
**WASTE DIRECTORY 2011**

**Autobody Wastes continued**

*Automotive; Paint Booth Filters; Paint Gun Washers; Sanding Dust.*

**Automotive Wastes** - See Antifreeze; Antifreeze Filters; Batteries – Dry Cell/Button Batteries; Batteries – Lead Acid; Brake Fluid; Brakes and Clutches; Bumpers; Car and Equipment Washwater; Carburetor Cleaner; Catch Basin Waste; Diesel Fuel (Contaminated); Fuel Filters; Gasoline; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Masking Waste; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Oil; Oil Filters; Oil/Water Separator Cleaning; Paint, Automotive; Parts Washers; Shop Towels; Tires.

**Ballasts** - See also Fluorescent Light Ballasts; PCBs.

*Companies that accept ballasts:*

Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue...........425-453-1199

**Batteries**

**Dry Cell/Button Batteries**

Concerns with dry-cell batteries are corrosivity, reactivity, and heavy metals, including mercury, silver, cadmium, and zinc. Dry-cell batteries don’t contain spillable liquids but most have other hazardous properties. There are many types with different properties. Alkaline batteries, including AA, AAA, AAAA, C and D batteries are most common. Other dry-cell batteries are lithium (cameras, computers, calculators, pacemakers), carbon-zinc (household uses), mercury (hearing aids, cameras), nickel-cadmium (kitchen appliances, power tools, lighting, computers), silver oxide (hearing aids, watches, cameras, calculators), nickel-metal hydride and zinc batteries. Button batteries: These batteries are named for being small round and silver-colored. They are most commonly found in watches, hearing aids, cameras, calculators, and other small electronic devices.

It is becoming easier to recycle dry cell batteries locally because they are regulated as Universal Waste. Universal Waste is not counted toward waste generation totals and does not need to be manifested. If you send your batteries to a Universal Waste Handler, be sure the batteries end up at a treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. The following is a list of regional vendors for dry-cell batteries. For more information on universal waste, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. Dry-cell battery recyclers - Note: Vendors may take only certain types of batteries.

**Dry-cell/button battery recyclers:**

Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corp.

Helpline (refers callers to nearest collection point).................................877-723-1297

Web site: [www.rbrc.org](http://www.rbrc.org)

3R Technology, LLC, Seattle ..........206-957-2682

AERC Recycling Solutions, CA ....510-429-1129

Battery Solutions, MI .................800-852-8127

Grainger, Bellevue .......................425-643-7754

Grainger, Seattle .........................206-767-4500

Grainger, Tukwila .......................425-251-5030

Healthcare Compliance Service,

FL, Mail-away program ...............888-726-8505

Inmetco, PA.................................724-758-2800

Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue ....425-453-1199

Kinsbursky Brothers, Inc., CA ....800-548-8797

Mercury Refining Co., NY watch recycling Program.................................800-833-3505

Mercury Waste Solutions, WI .........800-741-3343

PC Recycle, Bellevue ....................425-881-4444

PC Recycle, Federal Way ..............253-839-9377

PC Recycle, Lynnwood .................425-697-6666

PND Corporation, Bellevue ..........425-562-7252

Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corp., GA 877-723-1297

Total Reclalm, Seattle .................206-343-7443

Toxco Waste Management,

BC, Canada ...............................250-367-9882

**Batteries - Lead Acid**

Lead acid batteries contain lead and spillable acid that is highly corrosive. Most, if not all, batteries have hazardous properties and should be recycled or sent to a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility. Lead-acid batteries are used in large equipment and machinery (cars, trucks, boats, motorcycles and for stationary standby power) and are the gel cells used to power smaller items such as camcorders, flashlights, computers, radios and medical equipment. Vehicle batteries must be recycled. Proper storage and containment are especially impor-
Batteries continued

Lead-acid battery recyclers:
3R Technology, LLC, Seattle...........206-957-2682
AERC Recycling Solutions, CA........510-429-1129
Battery Solutions, MI.................800-852-8127
Battery Systems of Seattle..........206-762-5522
Budget Batteries, Milton..............253-922-3737
Budget Batteries #6, Kent..............253-839-5880
Budget Batteries #4, Burien.........206-246-7075
Budget Batteries #10, Lynnwood ....425-778-8684
Dyno Battery, Seattle..................206-283-7450
Environmental Protection Services
  of Oregon, OR .......................503-620-2466
Exide Technologies, Sumner .........253-863-5134
Grainer, Bellevue .......................425-643-7754
Grainer, Seattle .........................206-767-4500
Grainer, Tukwila .........................425-251-5030
Healthcare Compliance Service,
  FL, Mail-away program .............888-726-8505
Inmetco, PA...............................724-758-2800
Interstate Batteries of Seattle,
  Everett ..................................800-562-3212
Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue .......425-453-1199
PC Recycle, Bellevue .................425-881-4444
PC Recycle, Federal Way .............253-839-9377
PC Recycle, Lynnwood .................425-697-6666
PND Corporation, Bellevue ..........425-562-7252
Total Reclaim,
  Seattle.................................206-343-7443 or 1-888-214-2327
West Seattle Recycling Center,
  Seattle.................................206-935-4255

Bilge Pumping - See Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes.

Biodiesel Waste
Standard Biodiesel, Kent ..............206-388-3869

Biomedical Waste
Biomedical wastes have the potential to spread infection and are regulated differently than hazardous waste. Never put pharmaceuticals, amalgam, or other hazardous waste in the biomedical waste container.

Flowable Blood and Other Body Fluids in flowable form can be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

Bloody Wastes like gloves and paper that have come in contact with blood or body fluids but aren’t saturated are not considered biomedical waste. Bag these in plastic, securely close the bag and put them in the garbage.

Blood or Body Fluid-saturated Wastes: Items saturated with blood or body fluids must be handled by a biomedical waste disposal company.

Blood-saturated items are those in which the blood is not dried or fully absorbed, but has the potential to drip.

Sharps: Put hypodermic needles, syringes with needles attached, lancets, dental scalers, and scalpel blades in a sharps container and dispose of them through a biomedical waste disposal company.

Treated biomedical waste (e.g. autoclaved waste) may be put in the garbage with approval from Public Health - Seattle & King County’s Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or e-mail at wc@Kingcounty.gov.

For general information on biomedical waste call the medical waste coordinator at Public Health- Seattle & King County at 206-205-4394.

Cleaning companies: The following companies will clean up organic material (human and animal origin), bodily fluids and excreta.
BioClean, Inc., Lake Stevens...........425-353-8822
Capital Returns, Inc., Milwaukee .....800-950-5479
Healthcare Compliance Service,
  Palm Bay (mail-away) ...............888-726-1277
RESTORx DKI, Auburn ..........425-770-6777
Safety-Kleen, Auburn
  (sharps only) .......................253-939-2022 or 800-669-5948
Service Master of Seattle, Bellevue .425-637-9770
Service Master of Seattle, Tacoma ..253-383-1776
Sharps Compliance, Inc., Houston ...800-772-5657

Blasting Waste - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Waste from blasting operations may be hazardous depending on the blasting media, surfaces blasted and materials removed. Heavy metals found in paint pigments are the most common contaminant. Non-hazardous paint chips, dust, and spent grit require a clearance before going into the dumpster.
Blasting Waste continued

Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov for authorization and testing information. Never discharge water from hydroblasting or pressure washing painted surfaces to the ground, the storm drainage system, ditches, into septic systems, or to local creeks, rivers, lakes or Puget Sound. Collect the wastewater and paint chips. For more information, call King County Industrial Waste at 263-3000 or your local sewer utility. If the waste is hazardous, contact a hazardous waste vendor.

Bleach - See Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants).

Blueprint Developing Solution - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Ammonia/water solutions designate as hazardous waste. The ammonia solution used by architectural firms for blueprint transfers typically contains about 28 percent ammonia. Ammonia in the waste solution ranges from 2 to 18 percent. In contrast, freshly opened bottles of household ammonia range from five to ten percent ammonia.

Consider using it up. Give it away to maintenance staff or list it with the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX). Since the solution becomes less concentrated during the blueprint transfer process, uncontaminated used solution can be diluted with water and used for general cleaning or to strip wax.

If waste ammonia solution from blueprint operations must be disposed, manage it as a hazardous waste. For more information, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. Ammonia solution from blueprint transfer processes cannot be disposed in the sanitary sewer, storm drain or septic system.

Brake Fluid - See also Oil.

Brake fluid is an ethylene glycol-based synthetic oil.

Brake fluid should be collected separately from used oil to reduce the chance of accidental used oil contamination. Most used oil haulers will accept uncontaminated brake fluid. See “oil” for a list of vendors.

Brakes and Clutches - See also Asbestos.

Brake and clutch friction materials (brake shoe pads, disc brake pads and clutch disc liners) frequently contain asbestos. For more information about asbestos hazards in auto repair, visit lhwmp.org and search for “brakes and clutches.”

Brake shoes, disk brake pads, and clutch disks can be recycled through the vendor that sells them. Do not remove the friction material.

Brake shoes, disk brake pads and clutch disks can be put in the dumpster with the friction material intact. If the friction material is damaged so that the asbestos is friable, dispose as asbestos waste.

Bumpers
Auto Precision Bumper Exchange,
Richmond, B.C. ...............................800-668-6003

Butane Tanks - See Compressed Gas Cylinders; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty)

Cabinet Washers - See Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers.

Cans - See Aerosols; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty); Containers (Empty/Used); Paint Cans.

Capacitors - See PCBs; Fluorescent Light Ballasts.
Car and Equipment Washwater

Storm drains are intended to manage only rainwater; nothing else should go down the storm drain. All detergents are toxic to fish, even biodegradable detergents.

Solutions of detergent and water must be discharged to the sanitary sewer, not storm drains or septic systems. For more information about the regulations in your jurisdiction call your local surface water utility or public works department.

“Waterless” technologies can eliminate hazardous wastewater. These products conserve water and eliminate the need for hoses, tanks and buckets as these products contain all the water needed to clean vehicles.

For dry wash products:
Advanced Mobile LLC, Seattle ..........206-523-7951
DWG International, NV .....................800-820-6893 or 702-262-5555

Carburetor Cleaner - See also Aerosols; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Shop Towels; Solvents. Carburetor cleaners often come in aerosol cans and contain chlorinated solvents or flammable ingredients.

Manage carburetor cleaner as hazardous waste or follow the guidance for aerosols.

Cardboard and Paper Recycling - See also Packaging Waste. Cardboard and other packaging waste can be recycled by your own garbage hauler or by another company that specializes in recycling. To set up a recycling program for your business you can:
• talk to your landlord about setting up a site wide program
• talk to your garbage hauler about offering a cardboard/paper recycling service
• call your solid waste or public works department and ask for the Recycling Coordinator.

To find recycling locations, visit your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/index.asp and search for “paper.”

Carpet Cleaning Wastewater

Wastewater from carpet cleaning can usually be put into the sanitary sewer drain, via a toilet or indoor sink. If the wastewater contains lint or other particulates, it should be filtered first so it doesn’t clog the drains. Carpet cleaning wastewater should not be put down a floor drain or outdoor (parking lot) drain connected to the storm drain or septic system. For more information about drains, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

For more information, visit lhwm.org and search for “carpet cleaning wastewater.”

Cars - See Antifreeze; Antifreeze Filters; Batteries – Dry Cell/Button Batteries; Batteries – Lead Acid; Brake Fluid; Brakes and Clutches; Bumpers; Car and Equipment Washwater; Carburetor Cleaner; Catch Basin Waste; Diesel Fuel (Contaminated); Fuel Filters; Gasoline; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Masking Waste; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Oil; Oil Filters; Oil/Water Separator Cleaning; Paint, Automotive; Parts Washers; Shop Towels; Tire Weights; Tires.

Cartridges - See also Silver Recovery Cartridges; Toner and Toner Cartridges.

Companies that accept cartridges:
Agco Metalex, Mukilteo .....................425-743-7886

Catch Basin Waste - See also Sumps; Tank and Drain Cleaning. A catch basin collects surface water runoff and channels it to the storm drain or to the sanitary sewer. Depending on the type of system, solids and sediments settle to the bottom. Government drainage agencies pump out street catch basins, but you are responsible for catch basins on your property.

Look for a service that provides a vacuum truck to suck up the sediments. Make sure they will be properly disposed of at a permitted facility. If the sediments contain car wash residue, oils, chemicals or metals, they may need testing. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or e-mail wc@Kingcounty.gov for assistance. If the sediments are hazardous, you will need to handle them as hazardous waste. To find vendors that
Catch Basin Waste continued

clean or pump out tanks, sumps, catch basins or oil/water separators, see Tank Cleaning or look in the yellow pages under “Tanks - Cleaning” and “Vacuum Cleaning - Industrial.”

Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) - See Computers; X-ray Tubes (Cathode Ray Tubes)

Caustics - See also Aqueous (water-based) Cleaners; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Hot Tanks; Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Parts Washers; Plating Solutions. Wastes with a pH of 12.5 or more are hazardous.

If your solution has a pH greater than 12 you cannot discharge to the King County sanitary sewer. Call your local sewer agency or King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000. For information about solid caustic waste or caustics with other contaminants, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. Never dispose of caustics to septic systems or storm drains. For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “caustics.”

CFCs - See Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons).

CFL Bulb - See Fluorescent Light Ballasts; Hazardous Waste Disposal; High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps. Because fluorescent bulbs and tubes contain mercury, it is illegal to dispose of spent bulbs and tubes in the garbage or at transfer stations in King County. This applies to residents as well as businesses and contractors. Fluorescent bulbs and tubes are regulated as Universal Waste: they must be recycled or managed as hazardous waste. Lamp crushing: Fluorescent tubes contain elemental mercury mixed with powder. Crushing tubes creates mercury vapor which is difficult to contain. Keeping lamps intact prevents mercury exposure. Crushing lamps on-site is a fully regulated “treatment by generator” activity, subject to much more complex requirements than the Universal Waste rule. Call the Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 before purchasing a lamp crusher.

Recycle bulbs and tubes using the companies listed below or use firms listed under Hazardous Waste Disposal. Some lighting electrical suppliers collect bulbs and tubes on a drop-off basis. Check with the supplier. Also visit the Take it Back Network at takeitbacknetwork.org for a list of firms that collect and recycle bulbs and tubes. Some lighting electrical suppliers collect bulbs and tubes on a drop-off basis. Check with the supplier.

Chemical Waste - See Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants); Laboratory Chemicals (Lab Chemicals); Pharmaceuticals; Swimming Pool Chemicals.

Chemicals - See Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants); Laboratory Chemicals (Lab Chemicals); Pharmaceuticals; Swimming Pool Chemicals.

Chemiclave Solution - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Spent chemiclave solution (such as Harvey’s Vapo Steril solution) left over from the chemical sterilization of dental instruments is hazardous due to alcohol. Spent chemiclave solution should not be put down sewer or septic systems. Handle it as hazardous waste. See Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Autoclaving (steam sterilization) is a commonly used alternative to chemical sterilization. An ultrasonic cleaner may be needed to pre-clean instruments prior to autoclaving.

Chlorinated Solvents - See Solvents; Dry Cleaning Waste.

Chlorine - See Swimming Pool Chemicals; Compressed Gas Cylinders.

Chlorofluorocarbons - See Compressor Oil; Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons).

Circuit Boards

Circuit boards contain metals such as silver or lead that may cause them to designate as hazardous waste. Don’t put them in the dumpster without a waste clearance.

Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or email at wc@kingcounty.gov for help. Since circuit boards also contain copper and precious metals such as gold, silver or platinum, some recyclers offer cash for...
Circuit Boards continued

obsolete, broken or unusable circuit boards. Integrated circuits, personal computer boards, hard disk drives, and many other sources of circuit boards can be recycled. Check the IMEX catalog on the web at lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx, visit takeitbacknetwork.org, or call 206-263-8465 for circuit board recyclers.

Companies that accept circuit boards:
ADS Metals, Bellevue ......................425-455-8617
Hallmark Refining Corp.,
    Mt. Vernon..................................800-255-1895

Cleaners - See Aqueous (water-based)
Cleaners; Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants); Hot Tanks; Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Parts Washers; Solvents. For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “cleaners.”

Cleaners and Degreasers - See Solvents.

Clutches - See Brakes and Clutches.

Compressed Gas Cylinders - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Aerosols; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty); Metal Recycling. Gas cylinders must always be handled with caution because of the high pressure inside. Compressed gases may be flammable, reactive, corrosive and/or toxic.

The best option is to return the full or partially full cylinder to the supplier for reuse. Cylinders that are refilled and reused are not regulated as hazardous waste. If not recycled, compressed gas cylinders must be handled as hazardous waste. Always try to return them to a supplier instead.

Lecture bottles used in secondary education may be returnable if in good condition. They must be well labeled, since they can contain highly hazardous gases. Check with the School District’s welding gas supplier first. If it is not returnable, send to a Hazardous Waste Disposal company.

Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty):
A compressed gas cylinder is considered ‘empty’ if the pressure inside the cylinder equals or nearly equals atmospheric pressure. However, cylinders that held a poison, pesticide or other highly toxic gas may require triple-rinsing to be considered “empty.” To find out if the gas cylinder needs triple-rinsing, contact Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000.

Never vent hazardous gases into the air to empty a gas cylinder.

The best option is to return empty or unrinsed cylinders to the supplier to reuse. Metal recyclers may accept some empty cylinders.

If the cylinder pressure is equal to atmospheric but it held a poison, pesticide or other highly toxic gas that requires triple-rinsing, the cylinder is not empty. Instead of attempting to triple-rinse such a gas cylinder, send it unrinsed to a Hazardous Waste Disposal company with trained staff and facilities for rinsing. The rinsing liquids are also hazardous waste.

Cylinders that do not require rinsing cannot be disposed to the garbage.

Companies that recycle/reuse empty propane cylinders:
CHS/Auburn, Auburn .......................253-351-6855

Companies that provide gas cylinder safety equipment:
USA Safety Solutions, LLC, WI .......608-630-1572

Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty):
CHS/Auburn, Auburn .......................253-351-6855

Compressor Oil - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Oil. Oil from refrigerant compressors may contain persistent and ozone-damaging chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

Compressor oil may contain high levels of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in suspension and must be handled as hazardous waste.

Companies that haul or recycle compressor oil contaminated with CFCs:
GC Recycle, Seattle ......................206-819-8785
Petroleum Maintenance Associates,
    Bellingham .............................360-815-1415
Total Reclaim Inc., Seattle ..........888-214-2327
**Computer Monitors and Computers**

Computers, monitors, TVs and cell phones are banned from disposal in the garbage in King County. Computer monitors with cathode ray tubes (CRTs) can contain five pounds of lead. Other hazardous materials used in electronic equipment include chromium, mercury and brominated flame retardants. The Department of Ecology allows computer monitors that are recycled properly to be exempt from management as dangerous waste.

If your business has 50 or fewer employees worldwide, you may be eligible to use E-Cycle Washington (ecyclewa.org or call 1-800-RECYCLE), a free statewide recycling program for electronics (TVs, laptops, computers and monitors) offered by electronics manufacturers. No other types of equipment are accepted by this program. The Take it Back Network, a group of retailers, repair shops, charitable organizations and recyclers, provides environmentally sound recycling or reuse options for electronic equipment for a fee. They will take many types of electronic products including computers, TVs, monitors, printers, fax machines and all-in-ones. Visit takeitbacknetwork.org or call King County Solid Waste Division for more information at 206-296-4466 or 1-800-325-6165 ext. 6-4466.

**Computer recyclers:**

3RTechnology, LLC, Seattle............206-957-2682  
PSC, Kent .........................................253-872-8030  
Total Reclaim, Seattle....................206-343-7443

**Computer Printer Cartridges** - See *Toner and Toner Cartridges.*

**Consultants (Environmental)** - See also *Health and Safety Training.* Environmental consulting firms perform a range of services including waste sampling and testing, site assessments, underground storage tank removal, soil remediation, groundwater assessments, hazardous waste cleanup, and emergency spill cleanup. To find a particular consultant, look in the yellow pages under “Environmental Consultants.”

**Containers (Empty/Used)** - See also *Aerosols; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty); Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers; Paint Cans; Rinse; Toner and Toner Cartridges; Pesticides.* Most empty containers aren’t considered hazardous. A container is “empty” if all materials have been taken out that can be removed using common practices and no more than one inch remains in the bottom and if it has less than three percent of the original contents.

Containers can be reused (if still in good condition). Empty drums and other containers can be advertised for free on the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) website at lhwm.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx or call 206-263-8465. The Washington Pest Consultants Association sponsors a program to recycle decontaminated pesticide containers through NW Ag Plastics Inc. Call 509-457-3850.

Containers can be disposed of through a disposal and reconditioning firm, or if authorized, put in the dumpster. For authorization to dispose of drums in the dumpster, call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or email them at wc@kingcounty.gov. Containers that held pesticides labeled “danger” or “warning” must be handled as hazardous waste unless they are triple-rinsed with an appropriate solvent. Rinse solutions must be collected and properly managed. Other containers that require triple-rinsing are containers that held wastes with a 2.2 pound SQG accumulation limit, certain high-toxicity wastes, “P” list discarded products; wastes designating as Washington toxic criteria “EHW,” or certain chemical manufacturing process wastes. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for assistance.

**Container recyclers:**

Full Container Recover, Tacoma ......253-272-7726  
ICS, Seattle ..................................206-763-2345  
NW Ag Plastics, Inc., Moxee.............509-457-3850

**Contaminated Soil** - See *Soil (Contaminated).*

**Cooking oil** - See *Fats.*
Coolants - See Antifreeze; Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons); Metalworking Fluids.

CRTs (Monitors, TVs) - See Computers.

Cutting Oils - See Metalworking Fluids.

Cylinders - See Compressed Gas Cylinders; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty).

Degreasers - See Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Solvents.

Dental Wastes - See also Amalgam Waste; Amalgam Wastewater or Separators; Biomedical Waste; Chemiclave Solution; Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants); Lead Aprons; Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Pharmaceuticals; Photo Developer; Photo Fixer; Precious Metals; Sharps; Silver Recovery Cartridges; X-ray Processor Cleaning Products. For information on discharging dental wastewater to the King County sewage system, call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000.

Developer - See Photo Developer.

Diesel Fuel (Contaminated) - See also Amalgam Waste; Amalgam Wastewater or Separators; Biomedical Waste; Chemiclave Solution; Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants); Lead Aprons; Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Pharmaceuticals; Photo Developer; Photo Fixer; Precious Metals; Sharps; Silver Recovery Cartridges; X-ray Processor Cleaning Products. Diesel fuel contains petroleum hydrocarbons and is a water pollutant.

Diesel fuel contaminated with water is not regulated as hazardous waste if the water is removed and the diesel is used as fuel.

You can remove the water yourself or have a service remove the water for you on-site.

You can also send the mixture off-site for water removal if your fuel distributor or vendor accepts diesel mixed with water.

Water removed from diesel fuel often has fuel residues that can’t go down the drain. Call vendors listed under Oil to see if they accept water with diesel residues, or send the water-diesel mixture to a hazardous waste disposal company. Diesel fuel mixed with hazardous waste is managed as hazardous waste. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for guidance if your diesel is contaminated with other substances.

On-site water removal:
Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning, Bellingham ....................................... 800-632-2305
Petroleum Maintenance Assoc., Bellingham ............................................. 360-815-1415

Diesel Fuel Filters - See Fuel Filters; Oil Filters.

Differential Fluid - See also Oil.

Used differential fluid may be petroleum-based or synthetic.

All types of differential fluid can be mixed and recycled with used engine oil if neither is contaminated.

Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants) - See also Ammonia Solution; Hazardous Waste Disposal. As a rule of thumb, use the least toxic product that will do the job since most cleaners and disinfectants are toxic to humans and the environment. Use the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Try IMEX, the Industrial Materials Exchange, www.lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx, to recycle significant quantities of useable but unwanted disinfectants and cleaners.

• Many disinfectants and cleaners are hazardous waste and must be managed as such if disposing of unwanted material.

• Reduce your volume of waste by using up the product. Never pour it down a storm drain.

• Never dispose to a septic system.

In most of King County the following can go down the sewer if below a specified concentration.

• Glutaraldehydes: Spent cold sterilant solutions containing no more than four percent glutaraldehyde may be discharged to the sanitary sewer in most of King County provided the solution is used per manufacturer’s directions and only in quantities needed. After discharging the solution down the drain, flush with several gallons of water so it doesn’t sit in the sink trap. Call your local sewer utility for more information or if you are outside the King County wastewater treatment service area. If your local sewer utility will not allow solutions
Disinfectants and Cleaners continued

to be discharged down the drain, spent solutions containing more than 0.1 percent glutaraldehyde must be disposed as a toxic hazardous waste.

- **Bleaches**: If your solution contains bleach in a concentration less than ten percent, you can pour the waste solution into the sanitary sewer. If the concentration is greater than ten percent, manage the waste solution as a hazardous waste.

- **Isopropyl alcohol and ethanol**: See page 20 in the Laboratory Waste Management Guide, lhwmp.org/home/publications/ and search for “laboratory.”

- **Ammonia**: See Ammonia Solution.

- **Phenols**: If your solution contains phenols in concentrations less than 0.1 percent, pour the waste solution into the sanitary sewer.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “disinfectants.”

**Disposal** - See Garbage; Hazardous Waste Disposal.

**Drain Sump Cleaning** - See Catch Basin Waste; Sumps; Tank and Drain Cleaning.

**Drugs** - See Pharmaceuticals.

**Drums** - See Containers (Empty/Used).

**Dry Cleaning Waste** - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Perchloroethylene (also known as “PERC” or tetrachloroethylene) is a potential human carcinogen and persistent in the environment. Over-exposure to PERC damages the liver, kidneys, nervous system, and the developing fetus.

PERC must be recycled for reuse through a closed-loop still in dry-to-dry machines.

For all PERC machines, sludge (still bottoms) and filters from the distillation process must be managed and disposed of as hazardous waste.

PERC separator water is a hazardous waste. If you are collecting your separator water by letting your separator tank overflow drip into a bucket, the bucket must be kept covered to minimize evaporation. Untreated separator water must be sent to a hazardous waste facility. If the separator water is treated and shown to contain less than 0.7 ppm PERC, it may be evaporated and vented outside the building using an approved evaporator or misting device. Do not use crockpots, hot plates, fryers, boilers, or bucket and coil-type systems to evaporate separator water. More information about management of dry cleaning wastes is available from the Department of Ecology (see link at right).

Alternative dry cleaning solvents, like hydrocarbons (DF-2000TM, EcoSolv-TM), liquid carbon dioxide, water, glycol ethers (RynexTM, SolvairTM), liquid silicone (GreenEarthTM), are replacing PERC because of environmental and health concerns. Shops that use alternative solvent systems must still dispose of both still bottoms and separator water as they would PERC wastes unless the wastes are tested and pass TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) for solid waste disposal and King County’s or your local sewer discharge limits. Contact the Waste Characterization program at 206-263-8528 or wc@Kingcounty.gov for testing advice. Call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency for discharge advice.

The use of spot cleaners that contain chlorinated hydrocarbons may also cause the waste to exceed regulatory limits. Therefore, look for spot cleaners that are free of chlorinated solvents.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “dry cleaning waste.”

**Vendors:**

PSC, Kent ...........................................253-872-8030

Safety-Kleen,

Auburn...............800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

**Dust** - See Blasting Waste; Grinding Dust; Sanding Dust.

**Dyes** - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Ink. Fabric, leather and other material dyes may designate as hazardous waste because of constituents like isopropyl alcohol, metals, etc.
Dyes continued

Sell or give away usable dyes. You can list them for free in the Industrial Materials Exchange catalog at 206-263-8465.

To dispose of leftover dyes, follow guidelines for Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Electrical Equipment - See PCBs.

Electrical Wire - See also Metal Recycling.
Electrical wire is usually recyclable.

Electronics - See also Computers. Computer monitors with cathode ray tubes (CRTs) can contain five pounds of lead. Other hazardous materials used in electronic equipment include chromium, mercury and brominated flame retardants.

If your business has 50 or fewer employees worldwide, you may be eligible to use E-Cycle Washington (www.ecyclewa.org or call 1-800-RECYCLE), a free statewide recycling program for electronics (TVs, laptops, computers and monitors) provided by electronics manufacturers. No other types of equipment are accepted by this program. See the link below. The Take it Back Network, a group of retailers, repair shops, charitable organizations and recyclers, provides environmentally sound recycling or reuse options for electronic equipment for a fee. They will take many types of electronic products including computers, TVs, monitors, printers, fax machines and all-in-ones. Visit takeitbacknetwork.org or call King County Solid Waste Division for more information at 206-296-4466 or 1-800-325-6165 ext. 6-4466.

Companies that recycle electronics:
3RTechnology, LLC, Seattle.............206-957-2682
A Plus Removal and Recycle,
Auburn..................................253-737-4441
AERC Recycling Solutions, CA........510-429-1129
Air Cycle Corporation, IL.............800-909-9709
Compupoint USA, GA....................770-840-8220
Environmental Protection Services of Oregon...............503-393-1239
Kimbursky Brothers, CA .............800-548-8797
LampRecycling.com, IL..............888-640-6700
PC Recycle, Bellevue...............425-881-4444
PC Recycle, Federal Way.............253-839-9377
PC Recycle, Lynnwood..............425-697-6666
PSC, Kent.................................253-872-8030
Total Reclaim, Seattle...............206-343-7443

Environmental Consultants - See Consultants (Environmental).

Ethanol - See Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants).

Fats - See also Oil/Water Separator Cleaning.
Although fats, oils and grease (FOG) are not hazardous waste, they can pose problems when discharged to the sewer system. For that reason, the King County sewer utility has limits on the discharge of FOG. FOG of petroleum or mineral origin, called nonpolar FOG, can harm the biological phase of the sewage treatment system in which microbes are used to break down wastes. The King County limit for nonpolar FOG is 100 milligrams per liter of discharged wastewater. Industries use oil and water separators to pretreat wastewater containing nonpolar FOG. Plans for separators must be approved by the local sewer utility or by King County Industrial Waste program. FOG of animal or vegetable origin, called polar FOG, can block sewer lines.

Although King County does not have a numerical limit for polar FOG, dischargers must minimize free-floating FOG. Wastewater must not be discharged if someone can see FOG floating on the surface or adhering to sides of storage containers. Dischargers may not add agents to emulsify free-floating polar FOG. King County may require companies discharging polar FOG to complete a FOG control plan. Dischargers should check with their local sewer utility for any discharge restrictions they might have for polar FOG.
For more information, call the King County Industrial Waste Program at 206-263-3000 or visit lhwmp.org and search for “fats.”

Companies that handle fats, oil and grease:
Baker Commodities, Seattle.........206-243-7387
Darling International, Tacoma.......253-377-3799
Joseph Simon & Sons, Inc.,
Tacoma...............................800-562-8464
Standard Biodiesel, Kent...........206-388-3869
Fax Cartridges - See Toner and Toner Cartridges.

Fiberglass and Resin Plastics - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Resins, Uncured. Glass fiber material and cured resin are not hazardous. Hardeners, catalysts and uncured resins and gelcoat may contain flammable solvents, reactive activators, strong irritants and/or other hazardous chemicals.

In most cases, cured fiberglass can be put in the garbage. Hardeners, catalysts and uncured resins and gelcoat are disposed as hazardous wastes.

Film (Photo)
Color film contains silver, but in color photoprocessing, all silver is removed.

Because all silver is removed, processed scrap film does not designate as hazardous waste and can be put in the garbage. Unprocessed film will have some silver on it, but data indicate it will not leach out into the landfill unless film ends have been soaked in fixer to remove silver. This leaves a coating of leachable silver that may make the film ends hazardous.

Film (X-ray)
X-ray film contains silver.

The listed companies collect used X-ray film so that the silver can be reclaimed. Some may pay for the film.

If the amount of silver remaining on the film after processing is high enough, the used film would be a dangerous waste. Most film is not that high, but still contains valuable silver that should be reclaimed.

Companies that handle X-ray film:
Agco Metalex, Mukilteo .............888-743-7886
Evergreen X-ray, Mukilteo .........425-745-8372
Hallmark Refining Corp., Mt. Vernon..................................................800-255-1895

Filters - See Antifreeze Filters; Freon Filters; Fuel Filters; Oil Filters; Paint Booth Filters.

Fire Extinguishers - See Compressed Gas Cylinders.

Fixer - See Photo Fixer; Silver Recovery Cartridges.

Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets
Check with your local fire department on International Fire Code requirements for flammable materials and ignitable wastes. Contact your fire department for an annual inspection. Flammable storage cabinets prevent accidental release of hazardous waste and keep fires from becoming a greater emergency. Cabinets can be locked, help with inventory control, and keep incompatible chemicals separate. Keep cabinet doors closed and post “FLAMMABLE” and “NO SMOKING” signs nearby.

Companies that offer flammable storage cabinets:
Direct Safety Company, WI.............800-356-9100
Engineered Products ....................800-735-7153
Flinn Scientific, Inc., IL...............800-452-1261
Grainger, Bellevue .....................425-643-7754
Grainger, Seattle .......................206-767-4500
Grainger, Tukwila .....................425-251-5030
Hippo Industries, NY .................888-767-4477
Justrite, IL .................................800-798-9250
Lab Safety Supply, WI ...............800-356-0783
New Pig, PA ..............................800-468-4647
Northern Safety Co., Inc. NY ........800-571-4646
Pacific Industrial Supply, Seattle ....206-682-2100
Safety and Supply Co., Seattle ......206-762-8500
Speed Rack Midwest, MI .............800-480-1085

Flares, marine aerial (with propellant charge) - See also Flares, (roadside flares and hand held marine flares); Flares, Railroad.
Marine aerial flares with propellant are explosive. A flare is good for 42 months from the date of manufacture. Their shelf life is limited because the chemicals in the product are exposed to moisture and varying temperatures. Flares more than five years old should not be set off at all as they could misfire and hurt someone. Use them up or give them away. Mark them as “EXPIRED” and keep them as a back-up to new flares.
Clean Harbors ........................................800-444-4244

Flares, Railroad - See also Flares, marine aerial (with propellant charge); Flares, (roadside flares and hand held marine flares).
Flares are hazardous because of their reactivity. Railroad flares less than 3” long could be explosive. Do not handle Railroad flares.
If you think you have encountered an explo-
Flares, Railroad continued

sive Railroad flare call 911 or call the King County Sheriff’s Department Special Operations, Bomb Disposal Unit at 206-205-8249 or the Seattle Police Department and Bomb Squad at 206-684-8980.

Flares, (roadside flares and hand held marine flares) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Flares, marine aerial (with propellant charge); Flares, Railroad.

Flares are hazardous because of their reactivity.

A flare is good for 42 months from the date of manufacture. Their shelf life is limited because the chemicals in the product are exposed to moisture and varying temperatures. Flares more than five years old should not be set off at all as they could misfire and hurt someone. Use them up or give them away. Mark them as “EXPIRED” and keep them as a back-up to new flares.

Roadside flares and hand held marine flares that do not contain an explosive charge, can be disposed as hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste Disposal; Flares, marine aerial (with propellant charge); Flares, Railroad

Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes - See also Fluorescent Light Ballasts; Fluorescent Lights; Hazardous Waste Disposal; High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps; Ultraviolet Lamps.

Because fluorescent lamps contain mercury, it is illegal to dispose of spent lamps in the garbage or at transfer stations in King County. This applies to residents as well as businesses and contractors. Fluorescent lamps are regulated as Universal Waste: they must be recycled or managed as hazardous waste.

Lamp crushing: Fluorescent tubes contain elemental mercury mixed with powder. Crushing tubes creates mercury vapor which is difficult to contain. Keeping lamps intact prevents mercury exposure. Crushing lamps on-site is a fully regulated “treatment by generator” activity, subject to much more complex requirements than the Universal Waste rule. Call the Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 before purchasing a lamp crusher. Recycle lamps using the companies listed below or use firms listed under Hazardous Waste Disposal. Some lighting electrical suppliers collect lamps on a drop-off basis. Check with the supplier. Also visit the Take it Back Network at www.takeitbacknetwork.org for a list of firms that collect and recycle lamps. Some lighting electrical suppliers collect lamps on a drop-off basis. Check with the supplier.

Companies that handle fluorescent lamps and tubes:

Air Cycle Corporation, IL .......... 800-909-9709
Earth Protection Services, Inc., OR ........................................ 800-414-0443
Ecolights Northwest, Seattle .......... 206-767-7142
Environmental Protection Services of Oregon, OR ................................ 503-393-1239
Grainger, Bellevue ......................... 425-643-7754
Grainger, Seattle ......................... 206-767-4500
Grainger, Tukwila ......................... 425-251-5030
Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue ........ 425-453-1199
LampRecycling.com, IL ................. 888-640-6700
Light Doctor, Mountlake Terrace .......... 800-572-8584
Mercury Technologies of Minnesota, Inc., MN ................. 800-864-3821
Mercury Waste Solutions, Inc., WI ........................................ 800-741-3343
Mobile Electrical Distributors, Seattle ........................................ 206-363-2400
North Coast Electric Co., Seattle .......... 206-436-4444
PSC, Kent ........................................ 253-872-8030
Questar, Inc., OH ......................... 330-966-2070
Veolia Environmental Services, Kent ........................................ 206-790-1890
Veolia Environmental Services, AZ ........................................ 800-368-9095

Fluorescent Light Ballasts - See also Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes; Hazardous Waste Disposal; PCBs. Light ballasts are the electrical components at the end of fluorescent light fixtures under a metal overplate. Prior to 1978, ballasts were commonly manufactured with PCBs in the capacitor oil and in a tar-like substance that surrounds ballast components called “potting compound.” Ballasts made after 1978 are usually marked “Non-PCB.” Ballasts manufactured after 1978 may contain a PCB replacement called DEHP, a probable
Fluorescent Light Ballasts continued

human carcinogen. **Ballasts should not be disassembled for disposal.**

**Non-PCB Ballasts:** For recycling options, see page 30.

**PCB Ballasts (leaking and non-leaking):**
The best option for non-leaking PCB ballasts is to recycle them at a facility with EPA approval for recycling PCB ballasts. Use a transporter with a PCB activity identification number from EPA to transport ballasts to a recycling facility.

Recycle non-leaking PCB ballasts at a facility with EPA approval for recycling PCB ballasts. Use a transporter with PCB activity identification number from EPA to transport ballasts to a recycling facility. Non-leaking PCB ballasts that aren’t recycled must be managed and disposed as hazardous waste. Leaking PCB ballasts should be handled with extreme caution to avoid exposure, contamination and liability. They must be managed as PCB waste and disposed in a facility regulated under the federal Toxic Substances Control Flares Act (TSCA). Find EPA-approved PCB transporters, recylers or disposal companies online at www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/pcbs/pubs/waste.htm.

**Companies that recycle fluorescent light ballasts (PCB and non-PBC):**
AERC Recycling Solutions, CA........510-429-1129
Air Cycle Corporation, IL...........800-909-9709
Earth Protection Services, Inc.,
OR........................................800-414-0443
EcoLights Northwest, Seattle ....206-767-7142
LampRecycling.com, IL..............888-640-6700
Mobile Electrical Distributors,
Seattle..................................206-363-2400

**FOG** - See **Fats.**

**Formaldehyde (and Formalin)** - See also **Hazardous Waste Disposal Laboratory Chemicals.** Chronic exposure to formaldehyde increases the risk of cancer, reproductive effects and sensitization that leads to allergic reactions upon exposure to the liquid or vapors. Formaldehyde is toxic by ingestion and skin contact.

Formaldehyde solutions used for preservation of tissues are called formalin. Formalin typically contains 3.7 percent formaldehyde. Both formalin and tissues that have been fixed in formalin must be disposed as hazardous waste. This includes tissues that were preserved in formalin and are being stored in formaldehyde-free holding solutions. Contact haulers listed under **Hazardous Waste Disposal** to see if they will transport preserved specimens for disposal.

For more information on management of formaldehyde wastes, see our report **Laboratory Waste Management Guide** at lhwmp.org and search for “laboratory chemicals.”

Contact the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-5828 or wc@kingcounty.gov to request a clearance for disposal of formalin-free tissues or complete a form at kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/ehs/toxic/SolidWaste.aspx#wc and submit it for review.

Propylene glycol-based solutions are used as a safer alternative for soaking solutions on specimens that have been preserved in formalin. In histology settings, Prefer® or Safe-Fix® have been used as effective substitute preservatives to formalin on small specimens but have been found to be less effective on larger tissues due to their slower penetration rate.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “laboratory wastes.”

**Formula 2000** - See **X-ray Processor Cleaning Products.**

**Freon Filters** - See also **Hazardous Waste Disposal.** Freon is persistent and harms the earth’s ozone layer.

Freon filters must be managed as hazardous waste.

**Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons)** - See also **Appliances.** Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) with the popular brand name Freon were commonly used in the past as refrigerants, solvents, aerosol can propellants and for other industrial uses. These persistent chemicals...
Freon/CFCs continued

were harming the earth’s ozone layer. If you use more than one type of CFC, don’t mix them together.

CFCs should be recycled, either onsite or through an approved recycler. If you recycle CFCs used in refrigeration, you don’t need to transport them as hazardous waste. CFCs used as solvents must be managed as hazardous waste, even if recycled.

It is illegal to vent or evaporate Freon or other CFCs to the air.

Approved Freon and CFC alternatives are listed by EPA on the “Significant New Alternatives Policy” or SNAP website at epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html.

Freon recycling facilities:
Aarctic Marine Refrigeration,
Everett ...........................................425-774-6448
GC Recycles, Seattle .........................206-819-8785
Total Reclalm Inc., Seattle .................888-214-2327

Fuel Filters - See also Oil Filters; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Used fuel filters may contain benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene. Used fuel filters may be hazardous waste.

Drain excess fuel from filters into a proper fuel container. Store fuel filters in labeled, fireproof containers. Used fuel filters can be managed as hazardous waste. For more information about testing and disposal, call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or email them at wc@kingcounty.gov.

Fuel, Waste - See also Diesel Fuel (Contaminated); Gasoline; Oil; Biodiesel.

Companies that accept waste fuel:
Oil ReRefining Company, Everett .....360-280-7054

Garbage - See also Absorbents. Accumulation of rotten, decaying garbage attracts rats and other disease-carrying creatures. Illegal dumpsites can attract rats, are dangerous to children, can pollute our rivers and streams, and may contaminate wells. And if they’re not cleaned-up quickly, illegal dumpsites often invite more illegal dumping.

Prevent waste by finding ways to reduce, reuse and recycle at your business. In King County, the Solid Waste Division offers programs that can help at http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/business/index.asp.

Garbage is waste that can go into the dumpster and be disposed without special handling. In order to be disposed as “garbage,” the waste must be solid (no free liquids). Untreated biomedical, or infectious, waste cannot be disposed as garbage, and waste that designates as hazardous under the state dangerous waste regulations cannot be disposed as garbage. In King County, the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 (email: wc@kingcounty.gov) helps businesses determine whether or not they can dispose of wastes as garbage. Large amounts of dust or dust-filled materials should be specially bagged before disposal. Finally, local landfills may set their own rules about what materials they will accept. They may have limits on large items, for example. For more on garbage and recycling, call your city or county solid waste utility or visit the links below.

Report the illegal dumping of garbage in your neighborhood and help your area be a clean, healthy, safe place to live and work. Call the King County Illegal Dumping Hotline at 206-296-SITE (7483) or toll free at 1-866-431-7483.

For additional resources, visit lhwm.org and search for “garbage.”

Gas - See Aerosols; Compressed Gas Cylinders; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty); Gasoline.

Gasoline - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Oil. Gasoline is flammable and contains carcinogens such as benzene.

Gasoline contaminated with water is not regulated as hazardous waste if the water is removed and the gasoline is used as fuel. You can remove the water yourself or send the mixture off-site for water removal (contact your fuel distributor or call vendors listed under Oil to see if they accept gasoline mixed with water).
Gasoline continued

Water removed from gasoline usually has gasoline residues that can’t go down the drain. Call vendors listed under Oil to see if they accept water with gasoline residues or send to a hazardous waste disposal company. Gasoline mixed with hazardous waste or gasoline that is not reclaimed must be managed as hazardous waste.

On-site Water Removal/Reclamation:
Petroleum Maintenance Association,
Bellingham .....................................360-398-2770

Gear Lube - See Oil.

Glass, Art - See Grinding Dust.

Grease - See Fats.

Grinding Dust

Dust or grit from grinding operations can be hazardous depending on the material being ground and on cutting oils or coolants used. For example, jewelry and art glass grinding can contain heavy metals, seam fillers can contain lead, and rock dusts or slurries may have harmful particulates, high pH and turbidity.

Do not dispose of slurries in the sanitary sewer or septic systems. To dispose of slurries or grinding dust in the landfill, you may need a waste clearance. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or email wc@Kingcounty.gov.

Hazardous Waste Disposal - See also Health and Safety Training; Antifreeze; Batteries—dry cell/button batteries; Batteries—lead acid; Fluorescent lamps; Freon/CFCs; Mercury and mercury-containing products; Metal recycling; Oil; Precious Metals; Shop Towels. Hazardous wastes are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, or persistent or are listed as wastes known to harm human health and the environment. These wastes can’t be put in the garbage or down the drains or taken to the transfer station.

You may recycle or reclaim hazardous wastes on-site, through qualified recyclers or permitted facilities (also called treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facilities or TSDRs) or through the Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program (see page 2). Many recyclable hazardous wastes have simplified regulations. See specific wastes for guidance (antifreeze, batteries, fluorescent lamps, Freon/CFCs, mercury and mercury-containing products, metal recycling, oil, precious metals and shop towels.)

Dispose of these wastes through permitted TSDRs. State regulations governing hazardous wastes are found in the Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC.

The vendors listed in this section handle a variety of hazardous wastes. Only one vendor, Philip Services, provides a drop-off service for small quantity generators (located in Seattle and Kent). Look up specific wastes in this directory, such as parts washers or pesticides, for additional vendors. For information about a particular waste that is not in this directory, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Hazardous waste disposal facilities and brokers:
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., SeaTac ...................800-444-4244
Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle ............206-832-3000
General Environmental Management, Inc., (GEM), Kent ...253-437-0560
HAZCO Environmental Services,
British Columbia, Canada .............800-667-0444
Keep It Clean Recycling, Redmond .. 425-868-3535
Kleen Environmental Technologies,
Seattle.................................206-285-8010
NRC Environmental Services,
Seattle.................................206-607-3000
PSC, Kent ................................253-872-8030
Phoenix Environmental, Tacoma ......888-475-0116
Safety-Kleen,
Auburn..................800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022
SQG Specialists, OR....................877-383-1675
Thermo Fluids, Sumner .............800-350-7565
Univar USA, OR........................503-222-1721
Veolia Environmental Services,
Kent........................................206-790-1890
Veolia Environmental Services,
AZ ..............................................800-368-9095
Western States Environmental/West-Vac Services, Auburn .......253-520-3995

Equipment:
Questar Inc., OH .......................330-966-2070
Health and Safety Training

The following companies provide hazardous materials training programs to help businesses comply with health and safety regulations.

Argus Pacific Inc., Seattle.................206-285-3373
CADRE Inc., Woodinville ................425-883-8007
EIC Environmental Health and Safety, Edmonds...............425-670-1638
Environmental Management Training, Tacoma .............................................253-672-2443
Evergreen Safety Council, Seattle ....800-521-0778
General Environmental Management Inc. (GEM), Kent ....253-437-0560
Harris Biomedical, Tukwila..............206-575-4610
J and J Consulting, Sammamish ......425-392-0566
Karden Associates Inc., Seattle......206-932-7698
McConnell and Assoc., Bellevue .......206-281-8858
Prezant, an RGA Company, Seattle ..206-281-8858
QSE Solutions, Woodinville ..........206-595-8856
Winslow Partnership, Newcastle ......425-271-2622

Heavy Metals - See Metal-contaminated wastes.

Herbicides - See Pesticides.

High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps - See also Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products. High intensity discharge lamps include mercury vapor, metal halide and sodium lamps. They are used when high levels of light over large areas are required, like gymnasiums and parking lots. High intensity discharge lamps contain mercury and are regulated as a federal and State of Washington Universal Waste.

Universal Wastes must go to a recycler or a permitted treatment, storage or disposal facility. For a list of lamp recyclers, go to www.lhwmp.org/home/mercury or www.takeitback-network.org.

In King County, landfills and transfer stations do not accept mercury-containing lamps. H.I.D. lamps contain elemental mercury. Hazardous waste management companies will collect used high intensity discharge lamps and ship them to a recycling facility or mercury reclamation facility. Crushing tubes creates mercury vapor which is difficult to contain. Keeping lamps intact prevents mercury exposure. Crushing lamps on-site is a fully regulated “treatment by generator” activity, subject to much more complex requirements than the Universal Waste rule.

Suppliers that collect lamps:
EcoLights Northwest, Seattle ..........206-767-7142
Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue............425-453-1199

Hot Tanks - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Cleaning solutions from hot tanks usually contain caustics, oils and metals, and they may be hazardous waste. Sludge typically contains metals (lead and zinc) and may be hazardous. See hazardous waste disposal.

Call Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency to determine whether your rinsewaters can be discharged to the sewer. Never discharge to septic systems.

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “hot tanks.”

Hot Tubs - See Swimming Pool Chemicals.

Hot Water Heaters - See also Asbestos.

Hot water heaters contain recyclable metals. The insulation may contain asbestos, even in newer appliances. To find out, hire an AHERA-certified inspector. See Asbestos for more guidance.

If the hot water heater does not contain asbestos, recycle your appliances with the recycling vendors below.

King County transfer stations do not accept major appliances for disposal because they can be recycled or reused. In Seattle, these are accepted at the transfer stations. If the insulation contains asbestos, it must be safely and legally removed prior to recycling or disposal (contact the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency for guidance).

For more information, visit lhwmp.org and search for “hot water heaters.”

Suppliers that handle hot water heaters:
Arrow Metals Corp., Woodinville ....425-481-1828
Bloch Steel Industries, Seattle ......206-763-0200
Independent Metals Company, Seattle ......................................................206-763-9033
JACO Environmental, Snohomish ...800-414-5072
Total Reclaim Inc., Seattle .............206-343-7443

lhwmp.org/home/Yellowbook/index.aspx
Household Hazardous Waste
Household hazardous wastes are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic or persistent, or are known to harm human health and the environment. Households are exempt from many of the hazardous waste regulations that businesses must follow.

The Household Hazards Line provides answers to questions about the management and disposal of household hazardous waste and the use of alternative, less toxic household products. Call the Hazards Line at 206-296-4692.

For a list of products and facility locations, visit lhwmp.org and search for “disposal facilities.”

Hydraulic Fluid - See also Oil; Hazardous Waste Disposal. Manage as used oil or reclaim it to extend its useful life.

If hydraulic fluid has been mixed or contaminated with other wastes such as solvents, see Hazardous Waste Disposal.

On-site hydraulic fluid reclamation:
Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning,
Bellingham ....................................800-632-2305
Petroleum Maintenance Assoc.,
Bellingham ....................................360-815-1415

Infectious Waste - See Biomedical Waste.

Ink - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal.
Leftover inks may be hazardous depending on what they contain. Even vegetable-based inks may contain toxic driers and/or pigments with heavy metals. Sell or give away usable inks. You can list them free in the Industrial Materials Exchange catalog (lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx). Depending on the type of ink you use, it may be recyclable. Check with your supplier.

To dispose of leftover ink, see Hazardous Waste.

Ink Skins: Stored ink often forms a skin of dried ink on the surface of the liquid. Ink skins may be hazardous if the ink contains heavy metals. If non-hazardous, ink skins may be disposed in the garbage. For help in deciding if your inks are hazardous, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Ink Jet Cartridges - See Toner and Toner Cartridges.

Insulin Needles - See Biomedical Waste.

Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers - See also Hot Tanks; Sludge. Process wastewater from jet washers may contain oil, metals or other materials that cause it to be hazardous. The same is true for sludge and rinsewater.

For help in determining if your wastewater and sludge are hazardous, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Labels and Signs, Hazardous Materials
To find a vendor that sells hazardous waste labels, placards and signs, look in the yellow pages of the phone book under “Safety Equipment and Clothing” or search the Internet for “DOT HazMat Labels.”

For information about complying with Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations see fmcsa.dot.gov/safety-security/hazmat/complyhmregs.htm. For information about container labeling call the Department of Labor and Industries at 206-515-2800.

For more information about labeling, see Labeling Waste at lhwmp.org and search for “labels” or call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 to request a copy.

Laboratories (Testing) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Laboratory Chemicals (Lab Chemicals). You may need to test waste to find out if it is hazardous or identify its constituents for proper disposal.

Many hazardous waste handlers listed under Hazardous Waste Disposal offer testing services. Look in the yellow pages under “Laboratories - Analytical” and “Laboratories - Testing. Ecology also maintains a list of testing labs at ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/documents/AllAccreditedLabListInternet.pdf.
Laboratory Chemicals (Lab Chemicals) - See also Acids; Biomedical Waste; Formaldehyde (and Formalin); Hazardous Waste Disposal; Radioactive Wastes; Solvents. Chemicals with expired shelf-lives and lab process residues may designate as hazardous waste. Chemical solutions should always be checked against local sewer discharge limits and hazardous waste designation criteria. Information on laboratory chemicals and their hazards can be found at the LHWMPC School Chemicals List at lhwmp.org/home/educators/chemlist.aspx.

For help in designating chemicals as hazardous waste, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. Chemical solutions should always be checked against local sewer discharge limits and hazardous waste designation criteria. In King County, those can be found in our on-line report Laboratory Waste Management Guide at lhwmp.org/home/publications/eDownload.aspx?DocID=05fpDURc%2f%2bc%3d. The appendices provide very specific criteria for what can and can’t be discharged to the sanitary sewer in King County.

Call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer utility for permission to discharge waste solutions. If the material is hazardous, contact a vendor in the Hazardous Waste Disposal section. You may need a vendor that works with lab packs (small amounts of many different chemicals packed securely in one container). Biological or tissue wastes not contaminated with hazardous chemicals are handled by biomedical waste disposal companies.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “laboratory chemicals.”

Lacquer Thinner - See Paint Gun Washers; Solvents.

Laser Printer Cartridges - See Toner and Toner Cartridges.

Laundries - See Shop Towels.

Lead - See Metal-contaminated wastes; Metal Recycling; Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined radiation-proof Containers; Lead Based Paint (Residential); Lead Based Paint (Commercial).

Lead Aprons - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Lead aprons used during patient X-rays contain lead and must be handled as hazardous waste, recycled or reused. Ask if you can return them to the manufacturer. Lead-free radiation protective aprons are offered by a number of vendors.

Companies that handle lead aprons:
Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle ........206-832-3000
General Environmental Management Inc. (GEM), Kent ...253-437-0560
Veolia Environmental Services,
Kent...............................................206-790-1890
Veolia Environmental Services,
AZ .................................................800-368-9095

Lead Based Paint (Commercial) - See also Lead Based Paint (Residential). Commercial paints often contain lead. Dust containing lead is a primary cause of lead poisoning and can be created from deteriorated or disturbed lead-based paint and/or contaminated soils. Lead paint can be found in many common uses including child-occupied facilities, commercial buildings, bridges, cranes and boats.

For most commercial projects and industries where lead paint may be present worker protection is the primary focus. See the Washington State Labor and Industries website for additional information www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/Lead/default.asp.

One exception to this is child-occupied facilities as they can be located in commercial or residential locations. Refer to Lead Based Paint (Residential) for guidance on working in child-occupied facilities.

Debris Disposal
Mechanical paint removal operations such as sanding, scraping, needle gunning or blasting create dust, paint chips and spent grit. Particles of paint in these wastes may be hazardous.

Lead debris from a commercial project may require a clearance to determine disposal.

continued
**Lead Based Paint (Commercial) continued**

options. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@kingcounty.gov for authorization and testing information.

**Lead Based Paint (Residential)** - See also Lead Based Paint (Commercial). Lead was banned as an additive in house paint in 1978. Dust containing lead is a primary cause of lead poisoning and can be created from deteriorated or disturbed lead-based paint and/or contaminated soils. Lead paint can be found in many common uses such as housing (built pre-1978), and child-occupied facilities.

**Identification**

You may want to test paint to determine if it contains lead. Only certified contractors (lead inspectors or risk assessors) can perform this work.

The Lead-based Paint Program located within the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) publishes a list of contractors certified to perform lead-based paint activities, including identification, in Washington. See the Commerce list of lead professionals at lhwmp.org and search for “lead-based paint.” For more information, call Commerce at 360-586-LEAD(5323).

**Abatement**

Abatement is the permanent removal of lead-based paint hazards. Only certified contractors can do abatement work in residential dwellings and child-occupied facilities built before 1978.

The Lead-Based Paint Program located within the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) publishes a list of contractors certified to perform lead-based paint activities in Washington. See the Commerce list of lead professionals at lhwmp.org and search for “lead-based paint.”

**Lead Based Paint (Residential) - Renovation, Repair and Painting**

Projects that disturb painted surfaces can create dusts contaminated with lead. On April 22, 2010 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enacted the Renovation Repair and Painting rule requiring contractors disturbing painted surfaces in housing and child-occupied facilities built before 1978 to be certified.

To locate a certified contractor see http://cf-pub.epa.gov/lfpp/searchrrp_firm.htm.

For additional resources, visit epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovation.htm.

**Debris Disposal**

Mechanical paint removal operations such as sanding, scraping, needle gunning or blasting create dust, paint chips and spent grit. Particles of paint in these wastes may be hazardous.

Lead debris from a residential project may be disposed of in a dumpster or at a municipal landfill. See WA Department of Ecology for more information at ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/demodebris/pages2/leadsummary.html.

**Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers**

Lead is a heavy metal and neurotoxin used in foil packets and lead-lined radiation-proof containers. The Washington State Department of Health recommends that lead-lined radiation-proof containers should not be used to store X-ray film because of patient lead exposure risks.

Lead foil packets and lead-lined radiation – proof containers should go to a metal recycler. Wrap the container in a secure plastic bag until it is recycled.

If not recycled, lead x-ray film packets and lead-lined radiation-proof containers must be disposed as hazardous waste.

Advances in X-ray technology have eliminated the need for storage of X-ray film in radiation-proof boxes. All lead-lined boxes should be recycled or disposed.

For additional resources, visit cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5040a2.htm.

**Recyclers:**

Dental Recycling of North America, NY 800-360-1001

lhwmp.org/home/Yellowbook/index.aspx
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) continued

Eastside Dental Processor Services,
Sammmamish..........................425-466-4412
Healthcare Compliance Service, FL
Mail-away program....................888-726-8505
Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc., Seattle......206-762-3600
Northwest Metal & Salvage, Seattle..206-525-0814
Pacific Iron and Metal, Seattle........206-628-6232
Puget Sound Developer Services,
Kirkland................................206-819-4348
Seattle Iron & Metals Corp.,
Seattle.....................................206-682-0040
Sno-King Recycling, Lynnwood ......425-745-8282
Waste Compliance Management,
CA........................................866-436-9264

Lead Solder - See Solder.

Leaded Paint Chips - See Lead Based Paint
(Residential; Lead Based Paint (Commercial);
Paint Chips and Paint Dust.

Lead-lined Containers - See Lead Foil (X-ray
film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof
Containers.

Lubricants - See Brake Fluid; Oil; PAG Oil.

Machine Coolant - See Metalworking Fluids.

Machine Cutting Oil - See Metalworking Fluids.

Marble, granite cutting - See Grinding Dust.

Marine Bottom (anti-fouling) Paint - See
Paint, Marine Bottom (anti-fouling).

Marine Flares - See Flares, marine aerial (with propellant charge).

Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes - See also
Hazardous Waste Disposal; Oil; Oily Water.
Marine wastes may contain hazardous
chemicals and oils.
Marine wastes must be handled as hazardous
waste if they contain hazardous chemicals.
If contaminated with oil but no other hazard-
ous chemicals, an oil recycler can accept
the waste. Other vendors listed below pump
out tanks and bilges, removing non-sewage
wastes from vessels.
Marine tank cleaning services:
Marine Vacuum Service Inc.,
Seattle........................................800-540-7491
Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning,
Bellingham..............................800-632-2305
NRC Environmental Services,
Seattle.....................................206-607-3000
Petroleum Maintenance Assoc.,
Bellingham..............................360-815-1415
Protective Environmental Services,
Tacoma.................................253-383-4175
Pro-Vac Service Company, Inc.,
Puyallup.................................206-767-2610
Ventilation Power Cleaning, Inc.,
Seattle.................................206-634-2750

Masking Waste
Masking tape and paper from vehicle painting
operations can be disposed as garbage if the
paint is dried.

Medical Waste - See Biomedical Waste.

Medicines - See Pharmaceuticals.

Mercury and Mercury-containing Products -
See also Amalgam Waste; Amalgam Waste-
water or Separators; Fluorescent Lamps
and Tubes; Hazardous Waste Disposal; High
Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps; Thermo-
stats (Mercury); Ultraviolet Lamps. Elemental
mercury is extremely hazardous due to
its toxicity, and mercury in other forms may
also designate as hazardous. Mercury is found
in electrical switches and relays; vehicle
switches in hood and trunk lights; in anti-lock
brake systems; thermostats; fluorescent tubes
and high intensity discharge lamps; dental
amalgam; batteries; measuring instruments
(barometers, thermometers, etc.); some phar-
maceuticals; paint produced before 1992; and
laboratory and medical equipment. Items or
compounds containing mercury cannot be put
in the garbage or poured down the drain.
Mercury products should be recycled or
reclaimed through a facility permitted for this
purpose. You can send mercury-containing
items or compounds directly to a mercury
reclamation facility or hire a broker to ship
the waste to a reclamer. If you hire a broker,
check that the mercury containing item goes
to a licensed mercury reclamation facility.
Dentists should visit the “Dental Office
Waste” and “King County Limits” Web pages
continued
Mercury and Mercury-containing Products continued

of the King County Industrial Waste Program for information on complying with county wastewater regulations. See www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wastewater/IndustrialWaste/Limits/KClimits/Heavy%20metals.aspx. For more information about mercury recycling and disposal, visit mercurykingcounty.org.

Companies that handle elemental mercury and/or mercury containing products:
AERC Recycling Solutions, CA........510-429-1129
Bethlehem Apparatus Company,
PA...........................................610-838-7034
DF Goldsmith, Chemical and
Medical Group, IL......................847-869-7800
DFG Mercury Corp., IL..............847-869-7800
Earth Protection Services, Inc.,
OR...........................................800-414-0443
EcoLights Northwest, Seattle ....206-767-7142
Grainger, Bellevue ...................425-643-7754
Grainger, Seattle .....................206-767-4500
Grainger, Tukwila .....................425-251-5030
Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue.......425-453-1199
Mercury Waste Solutions, Inc.,WI ..800-741-3343

Mercury Vapor Lamps - See High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps.

Metal Halide Lamps - See High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps.

Metal Plating Solutions - See Plating Solutions.

Metal Recycling - See also Appliances; Asbestos; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty); Electrical Wire; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers; Mercury and Mercury-containing Products; Metalworking Fluids; PCBs; Precious Metals; Tire Weights. Recyclable metals include copper, steel, lead, precious metals, alloys and others.

Metal recyclers need clean metals, free of liquids and other hazardous substances such as asbestos, gases, fluids, elemental mercury, or PCBs. If metals were drained of petroleum oils or metalworking fluids, make sure it is properly contained. Hazardous substances must be safely removed and properly disposed before going to a metal recycler.

In general, metal recyclers that accept machining chips request that chips be separated by type of metal and fluids be drained from the chips.

Metals with hazardous substances often require proper disposal according to applicable regulations (asbestos, hazardous waste or PCB regulations) when it is not economical or safe to remove them.

Ferrous and non-ferrous metal recycling facilities/brokers:
A Plus Removal and Recycle,
Auburn.................................253-737-4441
ADS Metals, Bellevue .............425-455-8617
Arrow Metals Corp., Woodinville ...425-481-1828
Bloch Steel Industries, Seattle ....800-927-2853
GC Recycles, Seattle ...............206-819-8785
Independent Metals Company,
Seattle.................................206-763-9033
Inmetco, PA............................725-758-2800
Joseph Simon & Sons, Inc.,Tacoma..253-272-9364
Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc., Seattle ....206-762-3600
Northwest Metal & Salvage Service,
Seattle.................................206-525-0814
Pacific Iron & Metal, Seattle .......206-628-6232
Recycling Depot, Seattle ..........206-325-7288
Seattle Iron & Metals Corp.,
Seattle.................................206-682-0040
Sno-King Recycling, Lynnwood ....425-745-8282
West Seattle Recycling Center,
Seattle.................................206-935-4255

Metal shavings, Borings and Punch-outs - See Metal Recycling.

Metal-contaminated wastes - See also Laboratories (Testing). Wastes with these heavy metals are hazardous above certain leachable concentrations: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, lead, selenium and silver. Testing with the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) is often needed to determine whether liquids, soils, sludges, sediments and other wastes with these metals designate as hazardous waste.

See “Laboratory (Testing)” or call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528.

Companies that handle metal-contaminated wastes:
ADT Environmental Solutions, OR..503-638-0459
Metalworking Fluids

Metalworking fluids are complex mixtures that may contain petroleum or synthetic oils. These can be used straight or mixed with water and may contain persistent or toxic additives. During use, hazardous metals, toxic biocides and tapping fluids commonly end up in them.

For proper waste management, you must know whether your metalworking fluid waste contains chlorine.

To find out if your fluids contain chlorinated compounds, check the metalworking fluid Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for any chemical with the syllable “chlor-” or ask the supplier if the product is chlorine-free.

Additives like tapping fluids, biocides and degreasing products can also have chlorinated compounds. Testing is the safest way to confirm whether or not chlorinated compounds are present in waste fluids, from any source. Contact the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for help with testing waste fluids and for technical assistance.

Metalworking fluids can be managed as used oil unless they contain chlorinated compounds.

Most recyclers convert used oil into fuel for burning. If the metalworking fluids contain chlorine, these recyclers cannot accept them. An oil rerefiner could accept them, but this service is uncommon.

You can reduce the amount of metalworking fluid waste by making the fluid last longer. Consider on-site equipment to reclaim metalworking fluids for reuse in your shop.

If the fluids contain chlorine, they must be managed by a permitted hazardous waste disposal company. Consider on-site ultrafiltration or evaporation to reduce the volume of waste. In addition, chips (unless they are recycled as scrap metal), sorbents, floor sweepings, and swarf that come in contact with chlorinated fluids must--like the fluids--be managed as hazardous waste.

Choose chlorine-free metalworking fluids and additives.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “metalworking.”

Hazardous waste:

Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle ..........888-832-3008
FBN Enterprises Inc., Bellevue ..........425-466-9642
Kleen Environmental Technologies,
Seattle .............................................206-285-8010
Thermo Fluids, Sumner ...................800-350-7565
Veolia Environmental Services,
Kent ...............................................800-334-2387
Veolia Environmental Services,
AZ .................................................800-368-9095

Miscellaneous Wastes - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. For information about wastes not listed in this directory, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 or visit “What do I do with...?” at http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/.

Needles - See Biomedical Waste.

Oil - See also Compressor Oil; Fats; Metalworking Fluids; Oil Sorbents; Oily Water; PAG Oil. Used petroleum-based and synthetic oils (but not vegetable or animal based oils) can be recycled by following streamlined regulations. Recyclable oils include motor oil, differential fluid, brake fluid, transmission oil, hydraulic oil, gear oil, lubricating oil and oils captured in oil/water separators. Petroleum solvents are not considered ‘used oil’. No solvents or other hazardous waste can be mixed with used oil (see contaminated used oil). Store uncontaminated used oil in separate containers and ask the vendor how the oil is recycled (re-refined or burned for energy recovery). You can also burn your waste oil on-site in your own space heater, under certain BTU restrictions. See contaminated used oil fact sheets below, listed as additional resources.

Contaminated used oil: Used oil with high chlorine levels may be difficult to recycle. If hazardous waste has been mixed with oil, the mixture must be managed as hazardous waste. See Hazardous Waste Disposal for vendors.

For additional resources, see:
ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0204006.pdf
ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0204031.pdf
Oil continued

Companies that handle oil:

- Arcom Oil, Tacoma .......................... 253-535-9322
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., SeaTac ...................... 800-444-4244
- General Environmental Management Inc. (GEM), Kent .................... 253-437-0560
- Keep It Clean Recycling & Equipment, Redmond .......................... 425-868-3535
- Kleen Environmental Technologies, Seattle ........................................... 206-285-8010
- Marine Vacuum Service Inc., Seattle ............................................ 800-540-7491
- Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning, Bellingham .............................. 800-632-2305
- Oil ReRefining Company, Everett ............................................. 360-280-7054
- Petroleum Maintenance Assoc., Bellingham .................................... 360-815-1415
- Safety-Kleen, Auburn .......................... 800-669-5948 or 425-775-7030
- Thermo Fluids, Sumner ........................................... 800-350-7565
- Veolia Environmental Services, Kent ............................................ 206-790-1890
- Veolia Environmental Services, AZ ................................................. 800-368-9095

Oil Contaminated Soil - See Soil (Contaminated).

Oil Filters - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Oil. Oil filters and diesel fuel filters, except terne-plated ones used in some heavy duty vehicles, are not considered hazardous waste. Oil filters are managed like used oil when sent to an oil filter recycler. Most recyclers prefer that filters be drained as much as possible before going into the filter collection container. Since recyclers often charge less for containers of crushed filters, it may be cost-effective for shops with large volumes to crush the filters on-site. Be sure the oil filter recycler actually recycles your non-hazardous oil filters as used oil and scrap metal. (Some companies pick up oil filters, but don’t recycle them). Terne-plated oil filters may contain lead. If they do, they cannot go in dumpsters but must be recycled or disposed of through a hazardous waste management facility. Your oil filter recycler may take them. Test filters for hazardous metals using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) or call the manufacturer for this information. To put filters in the dumpster, puncture the anti-drain back valve or dome end, turn the filter upside down and hot-drain it for 24 hours (in other words, remove the filter from the engine and drain it while still warm). Or, crush the filter and hot-drain. Recycle the drained oil with other used oils.

Oil filter recyclers:
- Arcom Oil, Tacoma .......................... 253-535-9322
- FBN Enterprises, Inc., Bellevue .......... 425-466-9642
- Marine Vacuum Service Inc., Seattle ............................................ 800-540-7491

Oil Sorbents - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Metalworking Fluids; Sorbents; Spills/Spill Control. Sorbents containing chlorinated metalworking fluids, compressor oil, or oil that became contaminated with solvents or other hazardous materials during use are often hazardous waste.

The best option for sorbents with uncontaminated used oil (petroleum-based or synthetic) is to recycle them by following the used oil regulations. Some oil sorbent recyclers compress or wring out sorbents to recover liquid oil and produce bunker fuel. Sorbents also provide fuel for municipal power plants and for industrial furnaces. Be sure your oil sorbent recycler actually recycles your non-hazardous sorbents as used oil. (Some companies accept non-hazardous sorbents, but manage them as if they were hazardous waste).

Most sorbents containing uncontaminated motor oil can be put in the dumpster as long as there are no free liquids. Sorbents containing chlorinated metalworking fluids, compressor oil, or oil that became contaminated with solvents or other hazardous materials during use are often hazardous waste. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Oil sorbent recyclers:
- Arcom Oil, Tacoma .......................... 253-535-9322
- FBN Enterprises, Inc., Bellevue .......... 425-466-9642
- Hippo Industries, NY ....................... 888-767-4477
- Marine Vacuum Service, Inc., Seattle ............................................ 800-540-7491

Oil, Compressor - See Compressor Oil; Oil.
Oil/Water Separator Cleaning - See also Oil; Oily Water; Tank and Drain Cleaning.

Oil/water separators (usually a separation vault or a coalescing plate interceptor) treat oily wastewater before the water is discharged to the sanitary sewer. Separators also treat stormwater before discharge to storm drains. Oil/water separators aren’t effective if the oily water is emulsified, that is, if soap or strong agitation make the oil stay in small droplets that won’t float to the top of the water.

If you clean your own oil/water separator, recycle the oil.

See kingcounty.gov/environment/wastewater/IndustrialWaste/Limits/KClimits/FOG.aspx or call 206-263-3000. To clean out your oil/water separator, contact vendors under Tank Cleaning or consult the yellow pages or web under “Tank cleaning” or “Vacuum Cleaning - Industrial.” Tank cleaning companies typically test waste for solvents and empty the tank using a vacuum truck. There is usually one fee for the liquid and a higher fee for sludge. Oil/water separator waste usually isn’t hazardous unless hazardous solvent was added or your cleaning process involves heavy metals. You may need a waste clearance permit before you dispose of the sludge as solid waste. Contact the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov.

Oil/Water Separator Cleaning:
Oil ReRefining Company, Everett...360-280-7054

Oil-Based Paint - See Paint, oil based; Solvents.

Oily Water - See also Fats; Oil/Water Separator Cleaning; Tank and Drain Cleaning.

Wastewater that doesn’t meet the limits for fat, oil and grease cannot be put into the sanitary sewer without treatment, and it should never go into a septic system.

If you can’t cut down on oils and grease in your wastewater, decide which type of treatment or management system will work for you. Your disposal contractor will be able to advise you on testing and treatability.

Oil/Water Separators: Some oily wastewater can be treated with an oil/water separator (a separation vault or a coalescing plate interceptor). Call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 to see if this will work for your waste. Oil/water separators are effective for non-emulsified wastewater only.

Chemical Treatment or Ultrafiltration: If your oily water is emulsified (that is, soap or strong agitation make the oil stay in small droplets that won’t float to the top of the water), try chemical treatment or ultrafiltration.

Disposal Facility: If you can’t treat oily wastewater chemically with ultrafiltration or with an oil/water separator, the oily wastewater should be transported to a treatment facility for oily water. Oily wastewater usually doesn’t designate as hazardous waste unless a hazardous substance (such as solvent) has been added or the process involves heavy metals. See Tank Cleaning or look in the yellow pages of the telephone book under “Tank Cleaning” or “Vacuum Cleaning - Industrial.” For additional resources, visit lhwm.org and search for “oily water.”


PAG Oil - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. PAG (polyalkylene glycol) oil is a lubricant used with R134a refrigerants, mostly in automobiles. It may designate as hazardous waste due to toxicity and corrosivity. Different formulations of PAG oil exist.

No recycling options are currently available. See Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Paint (Lead) - See Lead Based Paint (Residential); Lead Based Paint (Commercial); Paint Chips and Paint Dust.

Paint Booth Filters

Paint captured in paint booth filters often contains heavy metals such as lead and chromium. Persistent halogenated organic compounds may also be present, either in the filter or paint. Spent filters may designate as dangerous waste and should not be disposed into the dumpster without a waste clearance permit.
Paint Booth Filters continued

The Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, (e-mail: wc@Kingcounty.gov) can help you find out if testing is needed.

For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org/home/publications/index.aspx

Paint Cans - See also Containers (Empty/Used). Empty paint cans are recyclable. The Industrial Materials Exchange lists companies that want empty containers; find the catalog online at lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx.

If you dispose of your empty paint containers, follow these guidelines:
• Empty cans and cans containing nonhazardous dried-out paint can be disposed in the dumpster with lids removed.
• In King County (outside the City of Seattle), large numbers of small containers or any container larger than 25 gallons should be taken to the Cedar Hills Landfill, not to the county transfer station. Before you go, get a clearance from the King County Solid Waste Division by calling 206-296-4466.
• In the City of Seattle, large numbers of small containers or any container larger than 25 gallons need a clearance prior to disposal. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov.

Paint Chips and Paint Dust - See also Lead Based Paint (Residential), Lead Based Paint (Commercial). Paint may contain chromium or other heavy metals, and other materials in the residue may be hazardous.

Mechanical paint removal operations such as sanding, scraping, using a needlegun or blasting create dust, paint chips and spent grit. Particles of paint in these wastes may be hazardous. Non-hazardous paint chips, dust, and spent grit require a clearance before they can be put in the dumpster or at a municipal landfill. Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov for authorization and testing information.

Paint Gun Washers - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Solvents used in paint gun washers are typically flammable, toxic and irritate the skin.

Consider on-site distillation to recycle the solvent. Contact your local fire districts before purchasing.

Solvent from paint gun washers must be recycled or managed as hazardous waste. Never spray gun washer solvent into the paint spray booth or evaporate solvents into the air.

For more additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “paint gun washers.”

Recyclers:
Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle ..........206-832-3000
Inland Technology, Tacoma ..............800-552-3100
Safety-Kleen, Auburn...............800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

Paint, automotive - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Paint Gun Washers; Solvents; Stillbottoms. Automotive paints and thinners contain flammable solvents and heavy metal pigments. Any two-part polyurethane coating (primer, basecoat or clearcoat) will likely contain isocyanates. For more information about automotive paint hazards, contact Labor and Industries at www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/Collision/Default.asp.

Use up leftover paint for touchups, primers or undercoats. Consolidate partial containers of compatible paint, then retint and use it up.


Paint and thinner waste from autobody shops can be distilled and reused, either on-site or through an off-site service. Filters and sludge left after distillation must be handled as hazardous waste.

Automotive paints and thinners are managed as hazardous waste if not recycled or reused. For water-based automotive paints, contact the Waste Characterization Program for help at 206-263-8528 or wc@Kingcounty.gov.
Paint, latex

Latex paint is not a hazardous material. Use up leftover paint for touchups, primers or undercoats. Consolidate partial containers of compatible paint and use it up. List leftover paint with IMEX on-line at lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx or call 206-263-8465.

You may dry out most latex paint and latex paint stains using one of the following options. Drying time may vary depending on the product, the method used, and the time of year.

• With small amounts of leftover latex paint/stains (1 inch or less in the can), remove the lid, let the paint/stain dry out in the can, under cover from rain; or paint on cardboard or newspaper to dry. Discard cans in the garbage with lid off.

• For larger amounts, mix kitty litter into the latex paint/stains and allow mixture to dry. Use a 50/50 mixture for fast drying time. Add more kitty litter for latex paint stains that have more water.

• Mix a commercial paint hardener with latex paint/stains according to the directions.

The paint/stain is dry enough when it has a tacky, oatmeal-like consistency and will not spill out of the can. You may put the can in the garbage with the lid off. Your garbage hauler will not accept it if the lid is on.

Wastewater from Latex Paint Cleanup:

Put wastewater from cleaning latex equipment into the sanitary sewer, but not a storm drain or septic system. Contact your local sewer utility for authorization if you want to discharge quantities greater than 100 gallons. You can also reuse your wastewater by allowing solids to settle out and pouring off the water into another container. The latex solids can be dried out and managed as latex paint waste (as described above).

Paint, Marine Bottom (anti-fouling) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Metal Recycling. Most anti-fouling paints contain cuprous oxide or other heavy metals.

Use up leftover paint for touchups, primers or undercoats. Consolidate partial containers of compatible paint, then retint and use it up.

List your leftover paint with the Industrial Materials Exchange at lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx or call 206-263-8465.

Recycle sacrificial zinc anodes with a metal recycler.

Because waste sludge, paint chips and dust likely contain hazardous heavy metals, you must have permission from the Waste Characterization Program to put them in the garbage. Call 206-263-8528 or e-mail to wc@Kingcounty.gov. If hazardous, see Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Hull cleaning should be conducted in a permitted boatyard where wastes are collected, treated and disposed of properly. In-water hull cleaning, turbidity, oil sheen or discoloration to surface water is prohibited by state law (RCW 90.48). For assistance on disposal of antifouling paints (ablative, sloughing, modified epoxy and vinyl) call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528.

Wastewater from hull hydroblasting operations may need a discharge permit before discharge into the sanitary sewer. Call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency. Contain and collect hydroblast wastewater. Never allow it to flow on the ground or into storm drains, lakes, rivers, streams or septic systems.

Paint, oil based

Oil based paints and stains need to be disposed as a hazardous waste.

Do not dry out oil-based paints or stains. Use up leftover paint for touchups, primers or undercoats. Consolidate partial containers of compatible paint and use it up. List leftover paint with IMEX on-line at lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx or call 206-263-8465.

Paint, Water-based Specialty - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Use up leftover paint for touchups, primers or undercoats. Consolidate partial containers of compatible paint, then retint and use it up. List your leftover paint with the Industrial Materials Exchange at www.lhwmp.org/home/IMEX/index.aspx or call 206-263-8465.

continued
**Paint, Water-based Specialty continued**

**Water-based Specialty Paints:** Acrylic latexes, sign paints, and other water-based specialty paints should be evaluated for their hazardous properties before disposal. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for help.

**Marine Bottom (anti-fouling) Paint:** Most anti-fouling paints contain toxic metals. Waste sludge from paint removal may designate as hazardous waste due to cuprous oxide or other heavy metals. Because paint chips and dust may also be hazardous, you must have permission from the Waste Characterization Program to put them in the garbage. Call 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov. Hull cleaning should be conducted in a permitted boatyard where wastes are collected, treated and disposed of properly. In-water hull cleaning, turbidity, oil sheen or discoloration to surface water is prohibited by state law (RCW 90.48). For assistance on disposal of antifouling paints (ablative, sloughing, modified epoxy and vinyl) call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528. Recycle sacrificial anode zinc. Wastewater from hull hydroblasting operations may need a discharge permit before discharge into the sanitary sewer. Call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or your local sewer agency. Contain and collect hydroblast wastewater. Never allow it to flow on the ground or into storm drains, lakes, rivers, streams or septic systems. Oil-based Paints and Stains: Oil-based paints, stains and thinners used for clean-up must be treated as a hazardous waste. and regular disposal of the cleaning solution. Alternatively, you can buy the parts washer and cleaning solution separately and arrange for proper disposal yourself. Most parts washers have a filter that is periodically replaced. Used filters may be hazardous waste. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for help deciding if your cleaning solution or filters are hazardous.

**Vendors that lease and/or service parts washers:**

- Advanced Environmental Solutions Inc., Kent 800-275-3549
- Inland Technology, Tacoma 800-552-3100
- Keep It Clean Recycling, Redmond 425-868-3535
- Phoenix Environmental, Tacoma 888-475-0116
- Safety-Kleen, Auburn 800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

**PCBs** - See also *Fluorescent Light Ballasts.* Polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs exhibit a wide range of toxic effects. These effects may vary depending on the specific PCB. PCBs are found in electrical equipment manufactured between 1932 and 1979. These include transformers, capacitors, switches and other items. PCBs can be found in fluorescent light ballasts, and air conditioning units. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 for help in identifying other products that contain PCBs. PCBs may not be recycled, but a few facilities are approved by EPA to separate recoverable materials from the PCBs. PCBs must be managed and disposed of in accordance with the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and State regulations governing hazardous wastes which are found in the dangerous waste regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC. Never add items containing PCBs to your regular scrap metal bin. Use a transporter with a PCB activity identification number from EPA to transport them to a commercially permitted PCB disposal company (visit epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/pcb/waste.htm). Transformers and light ballasts without PCBs 40 CFR 761 and WAC 173-303-9904, WPCB. For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “PCBs.”


**Parts Washers** - See also *Aqueous (water-based) Cleaners; Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Solvents.* Proper management of parts washer waste depends on the type of cleaning solution you use and what you are cleaning. Available cleaners include solvent, aqueous and semi-aqueous solutions. Never put parts washer cleaning solution down the drain. Some vendors provide a service that includes lease of a parts washer
PCBs continued

Companies that handle PCB-containing items:
  Services, Inc., SeaTac ...........................800-444-4244
  EcoLights, Seattle ..............................206-767-7142

Pesticides - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal.
The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) collects unusable pesticides for proper disposal. There is no charge for this service. Collection events are scheduled throughout the state. Otherwise, unused pesticides must be disposed as hazardous waste. Pesticides may not be managed as Universal Waste in Washington.

Pesticide Containers: The Washington Pest Consultants Association sponsors a program to recycle decontaminated pesticide containers through NW Ag Plastics at 509-457-3850. Call WSDA at 360-902-2056 to sign up for an event (preregistration is required) or visit http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/Waste-Pesticide.htm. To find out if a pesticide has been banned, call WSDA at 1-877-301-4555.

Pharmaceuticals - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Pharmaceuticals that are flushed down toilets may end up contaminating surface or ground waters, potentially impacting aquatic organisms. Trash disposal does not guarantee that medicines won’t get into the environment, and pharmaceuticals in the garbage are still available for abuse or may lead to a poisoning.

Most pharmaceuticals designate as Dangerous Waste under the Washington State regulations or as hazardous waste under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Additional regulations from the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Washington State Board of Pharmacy and local health districts may also apply.

The best strategy is to use up your supply of pharmaceuticals. Don’t purchase large amounts of medicines that will expire before you use them up. Don’t accept samples unless you can use them. For more information on reducing medicine waste, go to: http://wa-stenotwashington.org/med-prescribers.htm.

Clinics and other small medical facilities that have expired or unwanted pharmaceuticals should contact a reverse distributor. These companies arrange for destruction of unwanted pharmaceuticals, including controlled substances. Some returned pharmaceuticals are eligible for credit from the manufacturer and most reverse distributors can arrange for you to receive this credit. Find a list of reverse distributors below.

Some medicines, such as chemotherapy waste, may not be accepted by a reverse distributor and you may need to use a permitted hazardous waste vendor. To find a hazardous waste vendor, go to lhwm.org/home/publications/publications_detail.aspx?DocID=aMSsSB4b0pc%3d.

Hospitals and other large generators of pharmaceutical waste should refer to the Department of Ecology’s regulations and best management practices. For more information, visit ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/pharmaceuticals/index.html.


Pharmaceutical take-back companies:
  Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. SeaTac ..........206-429-9100, 800-444-4244
  EXP, WA ...........................................800-350-0397
  Guaranteed Returns ..........................206-574-8232
  Inmar CLS MedTurn ........................800-967-5952
  PSI .....................................................206-749-0739
  Reliable Rx Return ...........................800-215-0727

Phenols - See Disinfectants and Cleaners (and Sterilants).

Phones - See Telephone Equipment, Used.

Photo Developer - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Unused developer contains high levels of hydroquinone and will be hazardous.

Spent developer used in photoprocessing and X-ray development can typically go into the sanitary sewer (but not into a storm drain or septic system). Spent developer that is mixed with fixer cannot go down the drain and...
**Photo Developer continued**

should be handled as hazardous waste due to silver content. See *Hazardous Waste Disposal*.

Dental Recycling of North America (DRNA) ......................... 800-360-1001

**Photo Fixer** - See also *Hazardous Waste Disposal; Silver Recovery Cartridges*. Used fixer and bleach-fixer solutions contain high concentrations of silver (3,000-8,000 parts per million [ppm]). Because of these high silver levels, used fixer is a hazardous waste, and fixer solutions cannot be poured down the drain or into a septic system.

Reclaim silver from X-ray development and spent fixer, bleach, bleach-fixer and stabilizer from photoprocessing. Use a silver recovery service or buy or lease your own treatment unit. Send spent canisters or other silver-bearing residues from on-site reclamation to a precious metal recycler. Be sure your treated fixer meets the limits set by your sewer utility. Wastewater with silver at concentrations greater than five ppm is considered hazardous waste. Your regional or local sewer district may have stricter limits (e.g., three ppm for King County sewers) for discharging wastewater. If you purchase your own unit, two chemical recovery cartridges in series are needed. Electrolytic recovery units alone won’t meet discharge limits.

**The following solutions are hazardous:**

spent fixer from X-ray development and spent fixer, bleach, bleach-fixer and stabilizer from photoprocessing. These solutions must go through a silver recovery process or be handled as hazardous waste. Once the silver in the solution has been reduced to three ppm through silver recovery, the fixer can go into King County’s sanitary sewer. Your local sewer utility may have different requirements.

You have two other options for handling silver-bearing photo solutions:

- Return it to the company that sells you photo processing chemicals.
- Hire a waste management firm to pick up the fixer. If you are doing specialty color or microfiche development, you may need to test for other hazardous compounds (cyanide and chromium) and pH to determine if your waste meets local sewer limits.

For more information, call Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or visit *lhwmp.org* and search for “photo fixer.”

**Companies that handle photo fixer:**

- Bayside X-ray, Seattle ............................. 206-768-0910
- CMX/NHD Corporation, Seattle .......... 800-869-7191
- CPAC Imaging, NY .............................. 585-382-9481
- Dental Recycling of North America, NY ........................................... 800-360-1001
- Eastside Dental Processor Services, Sammamish .............................. 425-466-4412
- Emerald Services Inc., Seattle .......... 206-832-3000
- Evergreen X-ray, Mukilteo ................. 425-745-8372
- General Environmental Management, Inc. (GEM), Kent .... 253-437-0560
- Hallmark Refining Corp., Mt. Vernon .................. 800-255-1895
- Keep It Clean Recycling, Redmond .............................. 425-868-3535
- Kleen Environmental Technologies, Seattle ........................................ 206-285-8010
- PSC, Kent ............................................ 253-872-8030
- Puget Sound Developer Services, Kirkland ........................................... 206-819-4348
- Safety-Kleen, Auburn ......................... 800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

**Photographic chemicals** - See *Photo Fixer; Photo Developer*.

**Photographic Film** - See *Film (Photo)*.

**Plastic Containers** - See *Containers (Empty/Used)*.

**Plastic Recycling**

Use a referral service that promotes the recovery of scrap plastics on the West Coast. Contact 1-888-753-7485 or *www.nwplastics-markets.com*. Visit “What do I do with…?” at *http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw*.

**Plating Solutions** - See also *Hazardous Waste Disposal*. Plating solutions, rinsewaters and sludge from plating baths all designate as hazardous waste.

For information about treatment systems, call King County Industrial Waste at...
Plating Solutions continued

206-263-3000. To dispose of wastes, see Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Reclamation facility:
Inmetco, PA.......................................724-758-2800

Pool Chemicals, Hot Tubs and Spas - See Swimming Pool Chemicals.

Precious Metals
Gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, ruthenium, or any combination’s of these are precious metals; reclaimed for their economic value. Reclamation companies usually pay for the metal. Some companies have local brokers; for others you will have to ship the material yourself. If you send mercury-containing amalgam to a precious metal recycler, be sure that the mercury is properly reclaimed, as well as the silver.

Precious metal reclaimers:
Agco Metalex, Mukilteo.......................425-743-7886
CPAC Imaging, NY.............................800-828-6011
Dental Refiners, NV.............................800-786-1742
DF Goldsmith, Chemical & Medical Group, IL...............847-869-7800
DFG Mercury Corp., WA..........................847-869-7800
Doral Refining Corp., NY.........................800-645-2794
Hallmark Refining, Mt. Vernon.............800-255-1895
Kinsbursky Brothers, CA......................800-548-8797
Maguire and Strickland Refining,
MN..................................................800-486-2858
Remlinger D.J., Seattle..........................206-525-7451

Printer Cartridges - See Toner and Toner Cartridges.

Process Wastewater - See Wastewater Treatment.

Propane Tanks - See Compressed Gas Cylinders; Compressed Gas Cylinders (Empty).

Radioactive Wastes
Radioactive wastes are regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and requirements for handling these wastes are distinct from the hazardous waste regulations. All radioactive wastes require special handling; most must go to Hanford. For information about who to contact, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899. Ionizing smoke detectors contain small amounts of radioactive material, but may safely be disposed of in the garbage.

Rags/Absorbent Towels - See Shop Towels.


Refrigerant - See Antifreeze; Compressor Oil; Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons); PAG Oil; PCBs.

Refrigerators and Freezers
Refrigerators and freezers use hazardous refrigerants and these contaminate compressor oils. It is illegal to vent or evaporate hazardous refrigerants.

Recycling refrigerators and freezers helps ensure that CFCs and other refrigerants are safely removed and are not released into the atmosphere. Find recyclers at http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/material.asp

Resins, Uncured - See also Fiberglass and Resin Plastics; Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Uncured resins contain solvents and other hazardous constituents.

Use them up, if possible. Otherwise, dispose as hazardous waste.

Rinsate - See also Containers (Empty/Used); Solvents. Rinsate is the solution remaining after rinsing something.

Never dispose rinsate to a septic system. Whether the rinsate can be disposed in the sanitary sewer depends on the material being rinsed out and the rinse solution itself. To find out if your rinsate can be disposed of down the sewer, call King County Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or call your local sewer utility.

Rock Cutting - See Grinding Dust.

Roofing Tiles - See Asbestos.
Safety Equipment and Supplies - See also Spills/Spill Control. For other safety equipment and personal protective supplies, look in the yellow pages under “Safety Equipment and Clothing.”

Direct Safety Company, WI.............800-356-9100
Elvin Safety, LLC, MN..................952-829-2950
Lab Safety Supply, WI..................800-356-0783
New Pig, PA..............................800-468-4647
Northern Safety Co., Inc., NY.......800-571-4646
Pacific Industrial Supply, Seattle....206-682-2100
USA Safety Solutions LLC, WI.......608-630-1572

Safety Training - See Health and Safety Training.

Sandblasting Waste - See Blasting Waste; Paint Chips and Paint Dust; Sanding Dust.

Sanding Dust
Dust or grit from sanding operations can be hazardous depending on the material being sanded. For example, paints can contain heavy metals and seam fillers can contain lead.

To determine whether your sanding dust designates as hazardous waste, call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov.

Scrap Metal - See Electrical Wire; Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers; Metal Recycling; Precious Metals.

Secondary Containment - See Spills/Spill Control.

Sharps - See Biomedical Waste.

Shipping Container - See Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes; Hazardous Waste Disposal

Shop Towels - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. In accordance with local fire codes, rags and towels contaminated with a hazardous solvent must be stored in a closed metal container. If rags or paper towels are contaminated with hazardous materials, they may be a hazardous waste.

Towels that are a hazardous waste can be laundered by industrial laundry facilities. If the towels cannot be laundered, call a hazardous waste management company.

Laundries that manage contaminated shop towels:
ALSCO, American Linen Division,
Tacoma........................................800-877-9446
Aramark Uniform Services, Kent....206-394-2393
Everett.......................................425-353-0800
Cintas Corporation, Puyallup........800-732-2022
G & K Services, Renton.............425-251-1801

Silver - See Photo Fixer; Precious Metals; Silver Recovery Cartridges; Film (X-ray).

Silver Recovery Cartridges - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Photo Fixer. Silver recovery cartridges are a common on-site treatment process to capture silver from used photo fixer or x-ray fixer. Two cartridges in series are needed. Monitor cartridges to be sure treated fixer meets the limits set by your sewer utility. Change out cartridges before they fail. Wastewater with silver at concentrations greater than five ppm is considered hazardous waste. Your regional or local sewer district may have stricter limits (e.g., three ppm for King County sewers) for discharging wastewater.

The spent cartridge should be sent to a facility that recovers the silver.

In addition to the silver recovery facilities listed below, you can call a hazardous waste management company.

For additional resources, visit ecy.wa.gov/pubs/94138.pdf.

Facilities that pick up and/or reclaim cartridges from silver recovery units:
Agco Metalex, Mukilteo...............888-743-7887
CPAC Imaging, NY.....................800-828-6011
CMX/NHD Corporation, Seattle......800-869-7191
Hallmark Refining Corp.,
  Mt. Vernon..............................800-255-1895
  Auburn...............................253-939-2022
Safety-Kleen

Sludge - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Hot Tanks; Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Metals (Heavy); Parts Washers; Stillbottoms; Tank and Drain Cleaning. The residues or sediments that settle out of liquid solutions range in consistency from slurries (more liquid) to sludge (more solid). These sludges
**Sludge continued**

may be hazardous waste, depending on the constituents of the original solution.
For help determining whether sludge is hazardous, call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov. To pump sludge from tanks or separators, see Tank Cleaning.
To manage sludge contaminated with heavy metals, see Metals, Heavy.

**Slurry** - See Grinding Dust.

**Smoke Detectors** - See Radioactive Wastes.

**Sodium Lamps** - See High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps.

**Facilities that handle sodium lamps:**
Kelsun Distributors, Bellevue............425-453-1199

**Soil (Contaminated)** - See also Metals (Heavy).
Oil and heavy metals such as lead and arsenic are common soil contaminants from historical practices or spills.
Soils that are not heavily contaminated with oil may be reclaimed and used to make asphalt or cement.
For authorization to disposal of soil in a dumpster or at a municipal landfill call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or email them at wc@kingcounty.gov. For soil contamination other than oil, many companies that provide environmental consulting services offer soil testing and remediation. Look in the yellow pages under “Environmental and Ecological Services.”
For soils contaminated with heavy metals (e.g. lead, arsenic) see Metals, Heavy.
For additional resources, visit lhwmp.org and search for “soil (contaminated).”

**Facilities that handle contaminated soil:**
HAZCO Environmental Services,
British Columbia, Canada..............800-667-0444
Rabanco Transfer Station, Seattle ..... 206-332-7707
Rinker Material NW, Everett..........425-356-6619
Salmon Bay Environmental LLC,
Seattle............................................206-274-7991

**Solder**

Lead solder is typically hazardous waste because of heavy metals. Sanding and grinding dust containing particles of solder may also be hazardous.
Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528 or e-mail them at wc@kingcounty.gov for help in deciding if sanding/grinding dust is hazardous.

**Solid Waste** - See Garbage.

**Solvents** - See also Acetone; Hazardous Waste Disposal; Paint, Automotive; Paint, oil-based; Paint, Marine Bottom (anti-fouling); Parts Washers; Sludge; Stillbottoms. Many solvents can cause adverse effects to human health through exposures from breathing solvent vapors or from contact with skin. Health affects commonly found from use of more toxic solvents include diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver and kidneys. Solvents considered hazardous under the dangerous waste regulations are those that catch fire easily (low flashpoints- less than 140° F) or are toxic. Some commonly used solvents that designate as hazardous are acetone, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), toluene, xylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and naphtha. Some solvents that aren’t hazardous before use, such as certain citrus-based solvents and high flashpoint petroleum distillates, can become hazardous during use if they are contaminated by metals or other chemicals.

Chlorinated Solvents (these contain chlorine) are always considered hazardous. To identify chlorinated solvents, look for the syllable “chlor-” in the list of ingredients on the container or the material safety data sheet.

**Spent solvents** can be settled, filtered or distilled and reused in your shop. They can also be sent off-site for recycling, fuel blending for use in a permitted industrial furnace, or incineration. In some cases, spent solvent may be suitable for reuse, without treatment, by another business with less demanding purity requirements. Recycling and/or reusing spent solvent can offer benefits in the form of recycling credits, lower overall waste counts
Solvents continued
and greater control over solvent quality. Solvents can be recycled at your site or off-site at a treatment facility. Ask your service provider whether they provide documentation of recycling credits. Chlorinated solvents can be reclaimed and reused if they’re not mixed with other solvents.

Contact the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) at 206-263-8465 to find businesses that could use your spent solvent as is. Sludge resulting from the use and reclamation of solvents may be hazardous. If chlorinated solvents are mixed with any other solvents, they may have to be incinerated, a more expensive option.

Try to avoid using chlorinated solvents such as those used in aerosol brake and carburetor cleaners, and paint strippers. Try to use a less- or non-hazardous cleaner. Some solvent substitutes or water-based cleaning solutions may not be hazardous waste.

Recycling and other services:
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., SeaTac..............800-444-4244
Emerald Services, Inc., Seattle ...........888-832-3008
FBN Enterprises, Bellevue ..............425-466-9642
General Environmental Management Inc. (GEM), Kent .....253-437-0560
Keep It Clean Recycling and Equipment, Redmond ..............425-868-3535
PSC, Kent ........................................253-872-8030
Safety Kleen, Auburn..................800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022
SQG Specialists, OR .....................877-383-1675
Thermo Fluids, Sumner .............800-356-0783

Sorbents - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Oil Sorbents; Shop Towels; Spills/Spill Control. Absorbents/adsorbents contaminated with a hazardous substance may be a hazardous waste.

For more assistance, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Spills (Emergency Assistance) - See Spills/Spill Control; and Related Laws and Regulations (p.3).

Spills/Spill Control
Many companies that provide environmental consulting services offer spill prevention and emergency assistance. Look in the yellow pages under “Environmental and Ecological Services.”

Companies that sell spill kits, floor drain covers and other spill control equipment:
Absorption Corp., Ferndale ..............800-962-6737
Advanced Environmental Solutions,
Kent..............................................800-275-3549
Breg Environmental, VA ..............800-433-1013
EnviroMet,
Vancouver..................360-944-6100 or 800-590-2436
Environmental Protection Associates,
Seattle............................800-299-3721
Global Diving and Salvage, Seattle ....206-623-0621
Grainger, Bellevue ...............425-643-7754
Grainger, Seattle .....................206-767-4500
Grainger, Tukwila ....................425-251-5030
Hippo Industries, NY ..............888-767-4477
Lab Safety Supply, WI .............800-356-0783
New Pig Corp., PA .....................800-468-4647
Northern Safety Co., Inc., NY ......800-571-4646
Northwest Pump & Equipment Co., Kent ..................................253-850-7867
PND Corporation, Bellevue ...........425-562-7252
Questar, OH .............................330-966-2070
Seattle Safety and Supply, Seattle ......206-762-8500
The Buying Network, Seattle .........206-764-5560
Western States Environmental,
Auburn..........................253-520-3995

Stains - See Paint, latex; Paint, oil based.

Stillbottoms - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Parts Washers; Sludge; Solvents. Stillbottoms contain solvent residues and may be flammable, toxic and/or persistent.

Stillbottoms resulting from distillation of hazardous solvents such as acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, isopropyl alcohol, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethylene and sometimes lacquer thinner and mineral spirits must be managed as hazardous waste.

Storm Drain Systems - See Catch Basin Waste.

Stripper (Floor) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Solvents. Certain stripper ingredients are unsafe for humans and the environment: Zinc (prohibited from sewer discharge continued
Stripper (Floor) continued

when above 10 ppm), 2-Butoxyethanol (or Butyl Cellosolve, EGBE), Monoethanolamine, Alkylphenol ethoxylates, 2-Methoxyethanol (EGME), and 2-Ethoxyethanol (EGEE).

Floor strippers with solvents that designate as hazardous waste must be managed as hazardous waste.

Visit Green Seal www.greenseal.org for safer alternatives.

Sumps - See also Tank and Drain Cleaning.

A sump is a tank that resembles a pit or reservoir, usually below ground level and made of concrete. Sumps may have troughs or trenches to collect waste. Sumps are used as secondary containment in areas where hazardous materials are stored and can also be found outside, with access through a manhole cover or grate. If the sump is divided into sections with baffles, it may be an oil/water separation vault. Sump sludge may be hazardous depending on the processes and materials used in the surrounding area.

Swimming Pool Chemicals - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. A variety of chemicals are used to control water conditions in swimming pools, spas and hot tubs. They include disinfectants (such as chlorine), algaecides, chlorine stabilizers, oxidizers, alkalinity adjusters, pH adjusters and water conditioners. Of the disinfectants, calcium hypochlorite is an extremely volatile chemical when mixed with organic compounds. It can react with combustible materials such as paper, cloth or wood and cause fire or explosion if improperly handled. Gaseous chlorine is highly toxic. Store pool chemicals in non-combustible containers. Store acid products separately from oxidizers and bases. Do not store any of the oxidizing chemicals on wooden pallets. The Washington State Public Health Association and the Washington State Environmental Health Association have published a Pool Operator’s Manual, A Guide to Safe and Healthy Operations of Pools, available at www.wseha.org/poolmanual.htm.

Give away unused swimming pool chemicals through the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) at 206-263-8465.

If chemicals are from a single family residence, call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 to find out where to take them. If they are from a business, including rental properties, see Hazardous Waste Disposal or call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899.

Tank and Drain Cleaning - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal; Marine Tank Services; Sumps. Tanks and sumps are used to collect liquids. The type of disposal service needed to empty or clean a tank or sump depends on the liquid you have. Hazardous waste brokers sometimes have vacuum trucks to transport waste.

If your tank or sump contains hazardous waste or spilled hazardous material, you’ll need to dispose of it as hazardous waste. You may also need to notify the Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 and comply with hazardous waste tank regulations. Non-hazardous wastewater can be transported without a hazardous waste manifest. If sludge has accumulated in the bottom of the tank or sump, a vacuum truck will be needed to remove it. For liquids with little or no sludge, a pump may be adequate. You may still want to keep receipts for your records. Call a tank cleaning service to test and/or determine what’s in your tank. See the tank cleaning services listed below, or vendors listed in the yellow pages of the telephone directory under “Tanks - Cleaning” and “Vacuum Cleaning - Industrial.”

Tank and drain cleaning services:
A-1 Services, Inc., Seattle...............800-343-8096
Aqua-Clean Jet-N-Vac, Renton ......425-271-5459
Bravo Environmental, Kenmore .......425-424-9000
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., SeaTac ....................800-444-4244
Davidson & Macrie, Bellevue ........425-289-1145
Drainage Systems Consultant, Seattle ............................................206-242-7280
Innovative Vacuum Services, Edmonds............................................800-945-4081
Tank and Drain Cleaning continued
Kleen Environmental Technologies, Seattle.................................206-285-8010
Marine Vacuum Service Inc., Seattle.........................................1-800-540-7491
Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning, Bellingham...........................1-800-632-2305
NRC Environmental Services, Seattle........................................206-607-3000
Petroleum Maintenance Assoc., Bellingham...............................360-815-1415
Phoenix Environmental, Tacoma.............................................888-475-0116
Protective Environmental Services, Tacoma...............................253-383-4175
Pro-Vac Service Co. Inc., Puyallup .........................................206-767-2610
Salmon Bay Environmental LLC, Seattle..................................206-274-7991
Ventilation Power Cleaning Inc., Seattle..................................206-634-2750
Western States Environmental, Auburn....................................253-520-3995

Tank Removal - See Underground Storage Tanks.

Tar - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. In hard or solid form, waste tar can be disposed as garbage. Tar that is not solidified cannot be put in the garbage or down the drain.

To dispose of non-solidified tar call the Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) at 206-263-8465 or see Hazardous Waste Disposal.

Telephone Equipment, Used
Business telephone equipment typically contains circuit boards, which may contain lead, copper or other heavy metals.

Used telephone equipment should be recycled at www.takeitbacknetwork.org.

Recyclers:
EcoLights Northwest, Seattle .............206-767-7142
UsedTelephoneBuyers.com, Seattle ..........206-271-0089

Televisions - See also Computers. TVs contain toxic materials such as lead, cadmium and mercury. King County does not accept TVs in the garbage or at its solid waste disposal facilities.

For a list of recyclers, visit lhwm.org and search for “televisions.”

Testing Services - See Laboratories (Testing).

Thermometers - See Mercury and Mercury-containing Products.

Thermostats (Mercury) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. In King County, it is illegal to dispose of mercury containing thermostats in the garbage or at transfer stations. This applies to residents as well as contractors or businesses. Mercury thermostats are regulated as Universal Waste: they must be recycled or managed as hazardous waste.

Most heating and cooling equipment suppliers in King County collect mercury thermostats for recycling. There is no charge for this service.

For additional resources, visit lhwm.org and search for “thermostats.”

Companies that collect thermostats for recycling:
EcoLights Northwest, Seattle ..........206-767-7142
Genesee Fuel and Heating, Seattle ..........206-722-1545
Gensco-Albina, Kirkland...................425-821-3546
Gensco-Albina, Seattle.....................206-682-7591 or 800-729-7591
Gensco-Albina, Tacoma........................253-922-3003
Hadco Supply, Fife..........................253-886-5351
Hadco Supply, Kirkland....................425-825-8448
Hadco Supply, Seattle......................206-624-4840
Johnstone Supply, Bothell................425-487-3939
Johnstone Supply, Seattle................206-575-0755 or 800-626-9833
Johnstone Supply, Tacoma................253-627-0125
Keller Air, Redmond........................425-881-0668
Keller Supply, Sumner.....................253-351-9061
L & O Distributing, Seattle................206-633-2857
M-I Controls, Seattle......................206-767-0140
Mobile Electrical Distributors, Seattle........................................206-363-2400
RSD Supply, Seattle........................206-623-8005
RSD Supply, Tacoma........................253-922-2422
Thermal Supply, Inc., Bellevue...........425-451-2755
Thermal Supply, Inc., Fife................253-926-1807
Thermal Supply, Inc., Kent...............253-872-8963
Thermal Supply, Inc., Seattle..............206-624-4590 or 800-426-7122
Thermostat Recycling Corporation ........www.thermostat-recycle.org
Thrifty Supply, Bellevue..................425-641-8070
Thrifty Supply, Tacoma....................253-474-9576

continued
Tires
Waste tires aren’t hazardous waste. Most tire dealers will take old tires when customers purchase new ones. Large tire retailers will take more, but often charge for them.

For recyclers, see: [http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw](http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw)

**The following companies broker or recycle used tires:**
- Schuyler Rubber Co., Woodinville...425-488-2255
- Tire Disposal & Recycling, University Place ..................253-460-6326
- Washington Used Tire and Wheel, Puyallup......................253-536-1196

Toner and Toner Cartridges
Used toner cartridges from laser printers, ink jet printers, fax machines and copy machines can be recycled. Used toner and toner cartridges may designate as hazardous waste depending on the formulation of the toner. Many office supply stores provide drop-off services for ink jet cartridges, and some recycling companies provide mail-in service. Whether or not the toner is hazardous, the best management option is to use up the toner and to have the cartridges refilled or recycled (made into new cartridges). Some recyclers pay for empty cartridges. For a list of companies that recycle or refill used cartridges, see [http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/](http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/).

Used cartridges can go into the garbage if they are ‘empty’ - that is, if they contain less than three percent of the original contents.

**Towels** - See Shop Towels; Sorbents; Spills/Spill Control.

**Transformers** - See PCBs.

**Transmission Fluid** - See also Oil.
Manage transmission fluid like used oil.

**Treated Wood**
Wood treated with preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, metal salts (arsenic, chromium and copper) and others may require special disposal.

See [your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw](http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw) for a list of wood recyclers.

Contact the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail wc@Kingcounty.gov to see how best to dispose of these wastes.

**Companies that handle treated wood:**
- Rabanco Transfer Station, Seattle....206-332-7707
- RW Rhine, Tacoma.........................253-537-5852

**Ultraviolet Lamps** - See also Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes; High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps. Ultraviolet (UV) lamps, like those used in tanning salons and plant nurseries, contain mercury.

See [Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes](http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw/) for disposal information.

**Underground Storage Tanks**
You need a state permit to operate and remove underground tanks that store petroleum products or hazardous substances and hold more than 110 gallons. The exception to this is heating oil tanks holding less than 1,100 gallons that are used to heat buildings on-site.

For information about state requirements, call the Department of Ecology at 425-649-7000 and ask for an inspector in the underground storage tank program. For more information about local requirements, call your fire marshal before decommissioning any underground storage tank. Look in the yellow pages under “Tanks - Removal” and “Environmental and Ecological Services” and “Waste disposal -Hazardous.”

**Companies that decommission underground storage tanks:**
- Salmon Bay Environmental LLC, Seattle............................................206-274-7991
**Unknown Wastes** - See also *Hazardous Waste Disposal; Laboratories (Testing)*. Unknown wastes may need testing to determine their constituents.

Call the Waste Characterization Program at 206-263-8528, or e-mail them at wc@Kingcounty.gov for help in deciding which tests are necessary and to help avoid unnecessary costs.

**Used Oil** - See *Oil*.

**Vacuum Trucks** - See *Tank and Drain Cleaning*.

**Vehicle Washwater** - See also *Car and Equipment Washwater*. Storm drains are intended to manage only rainwater; nothing else should go down the storm drain. All detergents are toxic to fish, even biodegradable detergents.

Solutions of detergent and water must be discharged to the sanitary sewer, not storm drains or septic systems. For more information about the regulations in your jurisdiction call your local surface water utility or public works department.

“Waterless” technologies can eliminate hazardous wastewater. These products conserve water and eliminate the need for hoses, tanks and buckets as these products contain all the water needed to clean vehicles.

**Veterinary Medicines** - See *Pharmaceuticals*.

**Washers** - See *Hot Tanks; Jet Washers/Cabinet Washers; Paint Gun Washers; Parts Washers*.

**Waste Fuel** - See *Diesel Fuel (Contaminated); Gasoline; Oil; Biodiesel*.

**Wastewater Treatment** - See *Oily Water*.

For information about wastewater treatment, contact the Industrial Waste Program at 206-263-3000.

HAZCO Environmental Services,
British Columbia ...........................800-667-0444
PSC, Kent .................................253-872-8030

**Water-Based Cleaners** - See *Aqueous (water-based) Cleaners*.

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**Wheel Weights**

Historically, lead was used in wheel weights. Most new cars now come with coated steel or zinc wheel weights.

For a list of recyclers, see your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/wdidw

All lead wheel weights must be recycled.

As of January 1, 2011, a person who replaces or balances motor vehicle tires in Washington must use non-lead wheel weights. Coated steel wheel weights are preferred over zinc because of aquatic toxicity concerns. Normal distribution channels for auto parts now carry environmentally preferred weights.

**Recycling facility:**
Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc., Seattle.....206-762-3600

For additional resources, visit leadfreewheels.org/sources.shtml.

**X-ray Film** - See *Film (X-ray)*.

**X-ray Film Packets** - See *Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers*.

**X-ray Fixer** - See also *Hazardous Waste Disposal; Silver Recovery Cartridges*. Used X-ray fixer contains silver concentrations of 3,000-8,000 parts per million [ppm]. Because of these high silver levels, used X-ray fixer is a hazardous waste, and cannot be poured down the drain or into a septic system.

Reclaim silver from x-ray fixer. Use a silver recovery service or buy or lease your own treatment unit. Send spent canisters or other silver-bearing residues from on-site reclamation to a precious metal recycler. Be sure your treated fixer meets the limits set by your sewer utility. Wastewater with silver at concentrations greater than five ppm is considered hazardous waste. Your regional or local sewer district may have stricter limits (e.g., three ppm for King County sewers) for discharging wastewater. If you purchase your own unit, two chemical recovery cartridges in series are needed. Electrolytic recovery units alone won’t meet discharge limits.
X-ray Fixer continued

Spent fixer from X-ray processing must go through a silver recovery process or be handled as hazardous waste. Once the silver in the solution has been reduced to three ppm through silver recovery, the fixer can go into King County’s sanitary sewer. Your local sewer utility may have different requirements. You have a number of options for handling spent X-ray fixer:

- Return it to the company that sells you X-ray chemicals.
- Hire a waste management firm to pick up the fixer. If you are doing specialty color or microfiche development, you may need to test for other hazardous compounds (cyanide and chromium) and pH to determine if your waste meets local sewer limits. For more information, call Industrial Waste at 206-263-3000 or go to www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wastewater/IndustrialWaste.aspx.

For additional resources, visit ecy.wa.gov/pubs/94138.pdf

Companies that handle X-ray fixer:

- Bayside X-ray, Seattle.................206-768-0910
- CMX/NHD Corporation, Seattle ......800-869-7191
- CPAC Imaging, NY.....................585-382-9481
- Dental Recycling of North America, NY.........................................................800-360-1001
- Eastside Dental Processor Services, Sammamish.................................425-466-4412
- Emerald Services Inc., Seattle ....206-832-3000
- Evergreen X-ray, Mukilteo ............425-745-8372
- General Environmental Management, Inc. (GEM), Kent ...253-437-0560
- Hallmark Refining Corp., Mt. Vernon.....................................................800-255-1895
- Keep It Clean Recycling, Redmond..425-868-3535
- Kleen Environmental Technologies, Seattle.............................................206-285-8010
- PSC, Kent ........................................253-872-8030
- Puget Sound Developer Services, Kirkland.............................................206-819-4348
- Safety-Kleen, Auburn..............800-669-5948 or 253-939-2022

X-ray Processor Cleaning Products - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Most solutions used to clean X-ray processors (such as Formula 2000) contain chromium and cannot go down the drain.

Collect the solution and dispose as hazardous waste.

An alternative is to use a less hazardous product to clean the X-ray processor. Ask your supplier for a non-chromium cleaner.

X-ray Tubes (Cathode Ray Tubes) - See also Hazardous Waste Disposal. Radiography, cat scan and fluoroscopy cathode ray tubes are contained in a lead housing filled with oil. Parts of this assembly may be hazardous, and if manufactured before 1978, may contain PCBs. The tubes themselves contain valuable metals such as tungsten, molybdenum, copper and beryllium.

The best management option is to ensure that the assembly is separated into component parts so that these materials can be reclaimed or properly disposed. Ask the firm that services your X-ray machine where to send the used tubes.

X-ray Fixer

X-ray Processing - See X-ray Fixer; Film (X-ray); Photo Developer; Photo Fixer.
### Vendor Directory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Plus Removal and Recycle</td>
<td>116 Clay St NW, #B1, Auburn, WA 98001</td>
<td>253-737-4441, Butane or Propane Tanks, Electronics, Metal Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-I Services, Inc.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 84523, Seattle, WA 98134</td>
<td>800-343-8096, Tank and Drain Cleaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aarctic Marine Refrigeration</td>
<td>15133 55th Ave. S.E., Everett, WA 98208</td>
<td>425-774-6448, Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB Dental Trends, Inc.</td>
<td>211 Grover St, Lynden, WA 98264</td>
<td>360-354-4722, Fax 360-354-7460, <a href="http://www.amalgamseparation.com">www.amalgamseparation.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorption Corporation</td>
<td>6960 Salashan Pkwy, Ferndale, WA 98248</td>
<td>360-734-7415 or 800-962-6737, Fax 360-647-1648, <a href="http://www.socksandpads.com">www.socksandpads.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS Metals</td>
<td>40 Lake Bellevue, Ste. 100, #230, Bellevue, WA 98005</td>
<td>425-455-8617, Circuit Boards, Metal Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADT Environmental Solutions</td>
<td>386 NW 3rd Ave., Canby, OR 97013</td>
<td>503-638-0459 or 877-265-3395, Fax 503-638-9615, <a href="http://www.ademsp.com">www.ademsp.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Antifreeze Recycling</td>
<td>206-835-5693</td>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Environmental Solutions Inc.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1152, Kent, WA 98035</td>
<td>800-275-3549, Fax 253-872-0260, <a href="http://www.advenvironmental.com">www.advenvironmental.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Laser Solutions Inc.</td>
<td>835 Seventh Ave., #B, Kirkland, WA 98033</td>
<td>425-822-4400, Fax 425-889-6491, Toner and Toner Cartridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AERC Recycling Solutions</td>
<td>30677 Huntwood Ave, Hayward, CA 94544</td>
<td>510-429-1129, Fax 510-429-1498, <a href="http://www.aercycling.com">www.aercycling.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agco Metalex</td>
<td>3701 South Rd, Mukilteo, WA 98275</td>
<td>425-743-7886 or 888-743-7887, Fax 425-267-0406, <a href="http://www.agcometalex.com">www.agcometalex.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Cycle Corporation</td>
<td>2200 Ogden Avenue, #100, Lisle, IL 60532</td>
<td>800-909-9709, Fax 866-909-6725, <a href="http://www.AirCycle.com">www.AirCycle.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSCO American Linen Division</td>
<td>2011 S. Tacoma Wy, Tacoma, WA 98409</td>
<td>253-474-5446 or 800-877-9446, Fax 253-475-9090, Shop Towels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amalgaway</td>
<td>3672 E. Raymond St, Indianapolis, IN 46203</td>
<td>800-267-1467, Fax 317-784-2179, <a href="http://www.amalgaway.com">www.amalgaway.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amalgam Waste, Amalgam Wastewater or Separators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### VENDOR DIRECTORY 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address Details</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Dental Accessories</strong></td>
<td>7310 Oxford St., Minneapolis, MN 55426</td>
<td>800-331-7993 Fax: 952-936-0109 <a href="http://www.amerdental.com">www.amerdental.com</a> Amalgam Wastewater or Separators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aqua Clean Jet-N-Vac</strong></td>
<td>P.O. Box 2055 Renton, WA 98056</td>
<td>425-271-5459 or 800-842-5326 Fax: 425-227-9793 <a href="http://www.aquacleanjetnvac.com">www.aquacleanjetnvac.com</a> Tank and Drain Cleaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aramark Uniform Services</strong></td>
<td>7200 Hardeson Rd Everett, WA 98203</td>
<td>425-353-0800 Fax: 425-290-6519 Kent Branch 7810 S. 228th St. Kent, WA 98032 206-394-2393 or 800-873-7041 Fax: 206-394-9850 <a href="http://www.aramark.com">www.aramark.com</a> Shop Towels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arcom Oil</strong></td>
<td>P.O. Box 12042 Tacoma, WA 98412</td>
<td>253-535-9322 or 800-831-5243 Antifreeze, Oil, Oil Filters, Oil Sorbents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARI Technologies, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>1221 Second Ave. N. Kent, WA 98032</td>
<td>253-796-5995 Fax: 425-961-0632 <a href="http://www.aritechnologies.com">www.aritechnologies.com</a> Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arrow Metals Corp.</strong></td>
<td>PO Box 10 Woodinville, WA 98072</td>
<td>425-481-1828 Fax: 425-487-6669 <a href="http://www.arrowmetalscorp.com">www.arrowmetalscorp.com</a> Appliances, Hot Water Heaters, Metal Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto Precision Bumper Exchange</strong></td>
<td>5960 No. 6 Rd., #606 Richmond, BC V6V 1Z1</td>
<td>800-668-6003 Fax: 604-207-9998 Bumpers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baker Commodities</strong></td>
<td>PO Box 58368 Seattle, WA 98138</td>
<td>206-243-7387 <a href="http://www.bakercommodities.com">www.bakercommodities.com</a> Fats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery Solutions, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>7266 Kensington Rd. Brighton, MI 48116</td>
<td>800-852-8127 Fax: 248-446-1927 <a href="http://www.batteryrecycling.com">www.batteryrecycling.com</a> Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery Systems of Seattle</strong></td>
<td>Seattle Branch 105 S. Brandon St. Seattle, WA 98108</td>
<td>206-762-5522 Fax: 206-762-0713 <a href="http://www.batterysystems.net">www.batterysystems.net</a> Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bayside X-ray</strong></td>
<td>9414 10th Ave. S.W. Seattle, WA 98106</td>
<td>206-768-0910 Fax: 206-763-9656 Photo Fixer, X-ray Fixer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bethlehem Apparatus Company</strong></td>
<td>890 Front St. Hellertown, PA 18055</td>
<td>610-838-7034 Fax: 610-838-6333 <a href="http://www.bethlehemapparatus.com">www.bethlehemapparatus.com</a> Amalgam Waste, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioclean, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>P.O. Box 655 Lake Stevens, WA 98258</td>
<td>425-353-8822 or 888-412-6300 Fax: 360-435-8180 <a href="http://www.biocleanwa.com">www.biocleanwa.com</a> Biomedical Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bloch Steel Industries</strong></td>
<td>4580 Colorado Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98134</td>
<td>206-763-0200 or 800-927-2853 Fax: 206-762-1011 Hot Water Heaters, Metal Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bravo Environmental</strong></td>
<td>6705 N.E. 175th St. Kenmore, WA 98028</td>
<td>425-424-9000 or 888-272-8644 Fax: 425-425-9002 <a href="http://www.brayoenvironmental.com">www.brayoenvironmental.com</a> Tank and Drain Cleaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Breg Environmental</strong></td>
<td>P.O. Box 595 Fredericksburg, VA 22404</td>
<td>800-433-1013 Fax: 540-371-9393 <a href="http://www.bregenvironmental.com">www.bregenvironmental.com</a> Spills/Spill Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Budget Batteries Corporate Headquarters
6306 196th S.W.
Lynnwood, WA 98036
425-778-8684

Burien Branch
14805 Ambaum Blvd. S.W.
Burien, WA 98166
206-246-7075

Kent Branch
27050 Pacific Highway S.
Kent, WA 98032
253-839-5880
Fax: 253-922-0566

Milton Branch
7900 Pacific Highway E.
Milton, WA 98354
253-922-3737

Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid

CADRE, Inc.
19103 194th Ave. N.E.
Woodinville, WA 98077
425-883-8007
Fax: 425-883-7950
Health and Safety Training

Capital Returns, Inc.
6101 N. 64th St.
Milwaukee, WI 53218
800-950-5479
Fax: 414-967-2810
www.capitalreturns.com
Biomedical Waste

CHS/Auburn
238 8th St. S.E.
Auburn, WA 98002
253-351-6855
www.chsinc.com/auburn/auburn.htm
Compressed Gas Cylinders, Gas

Cintas Corporation
631 Valley Ave. N.W.
Puyallup, WA 98371
800-732-2022
Fax: 253-926-4637
www.cintas.com
Shop Towels

Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
19320 Des Moines Memorial Drive, Bldg. D, #400
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-429-9100 or 800-444-4244
Fax: 206-429-9125
www.cleanharbors.com
Hazardous Waste Disposal, Oil, PCBs, Pharmaceuticals, Solvents, Tank and Drain Cleaning

CMX/NHD Corporation
P.O. Box 58088
Seattle, WA 98138
800-869-7191
Fax: 425-656-2855
Photo Fixer, Silver Recovery Cartridges, X-ray Fixer

Compupoint USA
6514 Warren Drive, #180
Norcross, GA 30093
770-840-8220
Fax: 770-881-8115
www.compupointusa.com
Electronics

CPAC Imaging
2364 Leicester Rd
Leicester, NY 14481
800-828-6011
Fax: 585-382-9481
www.cpacimaging.com
Photo Fixer, Precious Metals, Silver Recovery Cartridges, X-ray Fixer

Darling International
2041 Marc Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421
253-377-3799
www.darlingii.com
Fats

Davidson and Macrie
12020 S.E. 32nd St., #4
Bellevue, WA 98005
425-289-1145
Fax: 425-289-1146
Tank and Drain Cleaning

Dental Recycling of North America (DRNA)
145 W. 58th St.
New York, NY 10019
800-360-1001
Fax: 212-247-4420
www.drna.com
Amalgam Waste, Amalgam Wastewater or Separators, Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Photo Developer, Photo Fixer, X-ray Fixer

Dental Refiners
P.O. Box 6569
Statelinetown, NV 89449
800-786-1742
Fax: 775-588-0133
Amalgam Waste, Precious Metals

DF Goldsmith, Chemical and Medical Group
909 Pitzer Ave.
Evanston, IL 60202
847-869-7800
Fax: 847-869-2531
www.dfgoldsmith.com
Amalgam Waste, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products, Precious Metals

DFG Mercury Corp.
909 Pitzer Ave.
--., WA 60202
847-869-7800
Fax: 847-869-2531
www.dfgoldsmith.com
Mercury and Mercury-containing Products, Precious Metals

www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/wastedirectory/
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Direct Safety Company
3202 Latham Drive
Madison, WI 53744
800-356-9100
Fax: 800-845-9095
www.conney.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Safety Equipment and Supplies

Doral Refining Corp.
533 Atlantic Ave.
Freeport, NY 11520
800-645-2794
Fax: 516-223-3936
www.doralcorp.com
Amalgam Waste, Precious Metals

Drainage Systems Consultant, Inc.
P.O. Box 46876
Seattle, WA 98146
206-242-7280
Fax: 206-242-8310
Tank and Drain Cleaning

DWG International
P.O. Box 98867
Las Vegas, NV 89193
702-262-5555 or 800-820-6893
Fax: 702-262-5550
www.dwginternational.com
Car and Equipment Washwater

Dyno Battery
4248 23rd Ave. W.
Seattle, WA 98109
206-283-7450
Fax: 206-283-7498
www.dynobattery.com
Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid

Earth Protection Services, Inc.
7272 S.W. Durham Rd.
Tigard, OR 97224
503-620-2466 or 800-414-0443
Fax: 503-620-4313
www.earthpro.com
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Fluorescent Light Ballasts, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products

Eastside Dental Processor Services
704 228th Ave. N.E.
Sammamish, WA 98074
425-466-4412
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Photo Fixer, X-ray Fixer

EcoLights Northwest
P.O. Box 94291
Seattle, WA 98124
206-767-7142
Fax: 206-343-7445
www.ecolights.com
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Fluorescent Light Ballasts, High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products, PCBs, Telephone Equipment, Used, Thermostats (Mercury)

EIC Environmental Health and Safety
9792 Edmonds Wy., #120
Edmonds, WA 98020
425-670-1638
Fax: 425-776-3054
www.eicehs.com
Health and Safety Training

Elvin Safety, LLC
7300 Washington Avenue
Eden Prairie, MN 55344
952-829-2950 or 800-887-6476
Fax: 952-829-2799
www.elvin.com
Safety Equipment and Supplies

Emerald Services, Inc.
7343 E. Marginal Wy. S., Ste. 200
Seattle, WA 98087
206-832-3000 or 800-922-9395
Fax: 425-513-5839
Amalgam Waste, Antifreeze, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Lead Aprons, Metalworking Fluids, Paint Gun Washers, Photo Fixer, Solvents, X-ray Fixer

Engineered Products
800-735-7153
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets

Enviromet
P.O. Box 907
Vancouver, WA 98666
360-944-6100 or 800-590-2436
Fax: 360-896-2456
www.spill-kit.com
Spills/Spill Control

Environmental Management Training
1310 South Union Ave., #1
Tacoma, WA 98405
253-627-2443
Fax: 253-752-4515
www.emtnw.com
Health and Safety Training

Environmental Protection Associates
16415 29th Pl. S.W.
Seattle, WA 98166
800-299-3721
Fax: 206-431-9021
www.epai-usa.com
Spills/Spill Control

Environmental Protection Services of Oregon
8905 Pueblo Ave. N.E.
Brooks, OR 97305
503-393-1239
Fax: 503-393-1692
www.enviroprotective.com
Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, CFL Bulb, Electronics, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes

Evergreen Safety Council
401 Pontius Ave. N.
Seattle, WA 98109
206-382-4090 or 800-521-0778
Fax: 206-382-0878
www.esc.org
Health and Safety Training
VenDoR DIReCtoRY 2011

Evergreen X-ray
E3006 47th Pl. W.
Mukilteo, WA 98275
425-745-8372
Film (X-ray), Photo Fixer, X-ray Fixer

Exide Technologies
P.O. Box 1210
Sumner, WA 98390
253-863-5134
Fax: 253-863-6738
www.exide.com
Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid

EXP
800-350-0397
www.expworld.com
Pharmaceuticals

FBN Enterprises, Inc.
16220 N.E. 6th St.
Bellevue, WA 98008
425-466-9642
Fax: 425-653-586
Antifreeze, Metalworking Fluids, Oil Filters, Oil Sorbents, Solvents

Flinn Scientific, Inc.
P.O. Box 219
Batavia, IL 60510
800-452-1261
Fax: 866-452-1436
www.flinsci.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets

Full Container Recovery
3401 Lincoln Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421
253-272-7726
Fax: 253-272-7697
Containers (Empty/Used)

G & K Services Inc.
1001 S.W. 34th St.
Renton, WA 98055
425-251-1801
Fax: 425-251-1802
www.gkservices.com
Shop Towels

GC Recycles
P.O. Box 66117
Seattle, WA 98166
206-819-8785
www.gcrecycle.com
Appliances, Compressor Oil, Freon/CFCs (Chloro-fluorocarbons), Metal Recycling

General Biodiesel Seattle
6333 1st Ave South
Seattle, WA 98108
206-933-9393 or 866-980-3835
Fax: 206-260-7155
www.generalbiodiesel.com
Fats

General Environmental Management, Inc. (GEM)
7821 S. 198th St.
Kent, WA 98032
253-437-0560
Fax: 253-437-0565
www.go-gem.com
Hazardous Waste Disposal, Health and Safety Training, Lead Aprons, Oil, Photo Fixer, Solvents, X-ray Fixer

Genesee Fuel and Heating
3616 S. Genesee St.
Seattle, WA 98118
206-722-1545
Thermostats (Mercury)

Genesco-Albina
4402 20th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98424
253-922-3003
Seattle Branch
1703 6th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98134
206-682-7591 or 800-729-7591
Kirkland Branch
11403 120th Ave. N.E.
Kirkland, WA 98033
425-821-3546
www.gensco.com
Thermostats (Mercury)

Global Diving & Salvage - Environmental Div.
3840 W. Marginal Way S.W.
Seattle, WA 98106
206-623-0621
Fax: 206-932-9036
www.gdiving.com
Spills/Spill Control

Grainger
6725 Todd Blvd.
Tukwila, WA 98188
425-251-5030
Fax: 425-251-5324
Seattle Branch
4930 3rd Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98134
206-767-4500
Fax: 206-767-2524
Bellevue Branch
2221 120TH Ave. NE
Bellevue, WA 98005
425-643-7754
Fax: 425-646-8149
www.grainger.com
Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, CFL Bulb, Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products, Spills/Spill Control

Guaranteed Returns
206-574-8232
www.guaranteedreturns.com
Pharmaceuticals
Independent Metals Company
747 S. Monroe St.
Seattle, WA 98108
206-763-9033
Fax: 206-763-9093
www.independentmetals.com
Hot Water Heaters, Metal Recycling

Inland Technology
401 E. 27th St.
Tacoma, WA 98421
253-383-1177 or 800-552-3100
Fax: 253-593-8749
www.inlandtech.com
Paint Gun Washers, Parts Washers

Inmar CLS MedTurn
800-967-5952
www.cls.inmar.com
Pharmaceuticals

Inmetco
1 Inmetco Dr.
Ellwood City, PA 16117
724-758-2800
Fax: 724-758-2845
www.inmetco.com
Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, Metal Recycling, Plating Solutions

Innovative Vacuum Services (Innovac)
20909 70th Ave. W.
Edmonds, WA 98026
800-945-4081
Fax: 206-783-9109
www.innovac.com
Tank and Drain Cleaning

Interstate Batteries of Seattle
727 134th St. S.W.
Everett, WA 98204
800-562-3212
Fax: 425-742-1739
Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid

J & J Consulting
20322 S.E. 26th St.
Sammamish, WA 98075
425-392-0566
Fax: 425-392-5979
www.jandjconsulting.org
Health and Safety Training

JACO Environmental
P.O. Box 1478
Snohomish, WA 98291
800-414-5072
Fax: 425-423-7873
www.appliancerecycling.com
Appliances, Hot Water Heaters

Johnstone Supply
2134 Tacoma Ave. S.
Tacoma, WA 98402
253-627-0125
Fax: 206-763-2699
www.johnstonesupply.com
Containers (Empty/Used)
Bothell Branch
11715 N. Creek Pkwy. S., #101
Bothell, WA 98011
425-487-3939 or 800-962-9732
www.johnstonesupply.com
Thermostats (Mercury)

Joseph Simon & Sons, Inc.
2202 E. River St.
Tacoma, WA 98421-1595
253-272-9364 or 800-562-8464
www.jsimonandsons.com/Metal Recycling

Justrite
2454 Dempster St
Des Plaines, IL 60016
800-798-9250
Fax: 800-488-5877
www.justritemfg.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets

Karden Associates Inc.
3241 44th Ave. S.W.
Seattle, WA 98116
206-932-7698
Fax: 206-937-0846
www.kardenassociates.com/Health and Safety Training

Keep It Clean Recycling & Equipment
P.O. Box 2905
Redmond, WA 98073
425-868-3535
Amalgam Waste, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Oil, Parts Washers, Photo Fixer, Solvents, X-ray Fixer

Keller Air
18315 N.E. 76th St.
Redmond, WA 98052
425-881-0668
Thermostats (Mercury)

Keller Supply
2601 142nd Ave. E.
Sumner, WA 98390
253-351-9091
Fax: 253-351-9091
Thermostats (Mercury)

Kelsun Distributors
13000 Bel-Red Rd.
Bellevue, WA 98005
425-453-1199
www.kelsun.com/Ballasts, Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products, Metal Halide Lamps, Sodium Lamps

Keppler Feed and Recycler
16442 S.E. Renton-Issaquah Rd.
Renton, WA 98059
425-226-5239
Fax: 425-226-8579
Appliances, Batteries

Kinsbursky Brothers
1314 N. Anaheim Blvd.
Anaheim, CA 92801
800-548-8797
Fax: 714-441-0857
www.kinsbursky.com/Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Electronics, Precious Metals

Kleen Environmental Technologies
5955 W. Marginal Wy.
Seattle, WA 98106
206-285-8010
Fax: 206-285-9646
www.kleenenvironmental.com/Amalgam Waste, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Metalworking Fluids, Oil, Photo Fixer, Tank and Drain Cleaning, X-ray Fixer

L & O Distributing
1320 N. 35th St.
Seattle, WA 98103
253-633-2857
Thermostats (Mercury)

Lab Safety Supply
P.O. Box 1368
Janesville, WI 53547
800-356-0783
Fax: 800-543-9910
www.labsafety.com/Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Safety Equipment and Supplies, Spills/Spill Control

LampRecycling.com
2200 Ogden Avenue, #100
Lisle, IL 60532
888-640-6700
Fax: 866-909-6725

Light Doctor
21706 66th Ave W
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
800-572-8584
Fax: 425-481-4014
www.lightdoctor.com/CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes

M-I Controls
6516 Fifth Pl. S.
Seattle, WA 98108
206-767-0140
Thermostats (Mercury)

Magnum Print Solutions
633 S Snoqualmie St. #52
Seattle, WA 98108
206-624-7715
Toner and Toner Cartridges

Maguire & Strickland Refining
1290 81st Ave. N.E.
Minneapolis, MN 55432
800-486-2858
Fax: 763-786-7793
www.maguireref.com/Amalgam Waste, Precious Metals
VenDoR DIReCtoRY 2011

Marine Vacuum Service Inc.
1516 S. Graham St.
Seattle, WA 98108
800-540-7491
Fax: 206-763-8084
Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Oil, Oil Filters, Oil Sorbents, Tank and Drain Cleaning

McConnell and Associates
3111 108th Ave. S.E.
Bellevue, WA 98004
425-452-8655
Fax: 425-452-9363
Health and Safety Training

Med-Turn, Inc.
Fort Worth Branch
4332 Empire Rd.
Fort Worth, TX 76155
800-967-5952
Fax: 817-868-5344
Winston Salem Branch
2601 Pilgrim Court
Winston Salem, NC 27106
800-765-1277
Fax: 366-499-8604

Mercury Refining Co. Inc.
26 Railroad Ave.
Albany, NY 12205
800-833-3505
Fax: 518-459-2334
www.mercuryrefining.com
Amalgam Waste, Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries

Mercury Technologies of Minnesota, Inc.
1110 Holstein Dr. N.E.
Pine City, MN 55063
800-864-3821
www.mercurytechnologies-mm.com/lamp.html
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes

Mercury Waste Solutions, Inc.
21211 Durand Ave.
Union Grove, WI 53182
800-741-3343
Fax: 262-878-2699
www.mwsi.com
Amalgam Waste, Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Mercury and Mercury-containing Products

Metasys (Pure Water Development L.L.C.)
5001 S.W. 74th Ct., #206
Miami, FL 33155
305-663-2989 or 877-638-2797
Fax: 305-662-7479
www.ecotwo.com
Amalgam Waste, Amalgam Wastewater or Separators

Mobile Electrical Distributors
14050 Lake City Wy. N.E.
Seattle, WA 98125
206-363-2400
Fax: 206-363-2781
www.mobileelec.com
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Fluorescent Light Ballasts, Thermostats (Mercury)

New Pig Corp.
One Pork Ave.
Tipton, PA 16684
800-468-4647
Fax: 800-621-7447
www.newpig.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Safety Equipment and Supplies, Spills/Spill Control

Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc.
230 S. Chicago St.
Seattle, WA 98108
206-762-3600
Fax: 206-763-0606
www.harboranodes.com
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Lead-lined Containers, Metal Recycling, Tire Weights

North Coast Electric Co.
2424 8th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98134
206-436-4444
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes

Northern Safety Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 4250
Utica, NY 13504
800-571-4646
Fax: 800-635-1591
www.northernsafety.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Safety Equipment and Supplies, Spills/Spill Control

Northwest Industrial Oil Cleaning
5044 Waschke Rd.
Bellingham, WA 98226
800-632-2305
Diesel Fuel (Contaminated), Hydraulic Fluid, Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Oil, Tank and Drain Cleaning

Northwest Metal & Salvage Service
9632 Midvale Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103
206-525-0814
Fax: 206-525-0859
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Metal Recycling

Northwest Pump & Equipment Co.
22914 64th Ave. S.
Kent, WA 98032
253-850-7867
Fax: 253-850-5402
www.nwpump.com
Spills/Spill Control

NRC Environmental Services
9520 10th Ave. S. Suite 150
Seattle, WA 98108
206-607-3000
Fax: 206-607-3001
www.nrces.com
Hazardous Waste Disposal, Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Tank and Drain Cleaning
NW Ag Plastics, Inc.
350 Hoff Rd.
Moxee, WA 98936
509-457-3850
Fax: 509-575-6536
www.nwagplastics.com
Containers (Empty/Used), Pesticides

Oil ReRefining Company
9826 7th Avenue SE
Everett, WA 98208
360-280-7054 or 800-367-8894
Fax: 503-286-5027
www.orrco.biz/services.htm
Antifreeze, Fuel, Waste, Oil, Oil Filters, Oil/Water Separator Cleaning

Pacific Industrial Supply
1231 S Director
Seattle, WA 98108
206-682-2100
Fax: 206-623-2173
www.pacificindustrial.com
Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets, Safety Equipment and Supplies

Pacific Iron & Metal
2230 Fourth Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98134
206-628-6232
Fax: 206-628-6252
www.paciron.com
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Lead-lined Containers, Metal Recycling

PC Recycle
4520 200th St. S.W., #201
Lynnwood, WA 98036
425-697-6666
Federal Way Branch
29100 Pacific Hwy. S., #1
Federal Way, WA 98003
253-839-9377
Fax: 253-839-9374
Bellevue Branch
13107 N.E. 20th St., #2
Bellevue, WA 98005
425-881-4444
Fax: 425-885-4444
http://percycle.net
Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, Electronics

Petroleum Maintenance Association
P.O. Box 30096
Bellingham, WA 98226
360-815-1415
Fax: 360-398-2311
Compressor Oil, Diesel Fuel (Contaminated), Gasoline, Hydraulic Fluid, Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Oil, Tank and Drain Cleaning

Philip Services Corp.
18000 72nd Ave. S., #217
Kent, WA 98032
800-228-7872
Fax: 425-204-7164
www.philipnow.com
Amalgam Waste, CFL Bulb, Dry Cleaning Waste, Electronics, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Photo Fixer, Solvents, X-ray Fixer

Phoenix Environmental
2212 Port of Tacoma Rd.
Tacoma, WA 98421
888-475-0116
Fax: 253-779-8470
www.phoenixenviro.com
Antifreeze, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Parts Washers, Tank and Drain Cleaning

PND Corporation
14320 NE 21st St., #6
Bellevue, WA 98007
425-562-7252
Fax: 425-562-7254
www.plugndike.com
Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, Spills/Spill Control

Prezant, an RGA Company
1730 Minor Ave., #900
Seattle, WA 98101
206-281-8858 or 888-281-8858
Fax: 206-281-8922
www.rgaenv.com
Health and Safety Training

Pristine Environmental Services
3511 132nd St. S.W., #2
Lynnwood, WA 98037
425-742-4046
Fax: 800-964-1412
www.pristinees.com
Amalgam Waste

Pro-Vac Service Co. Inc.
6622 112th St. E.
Puyallup, WA 98373
206-767-2610
Fax: 425-432-2405
Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Tank and Drain Cleaning

Protective Environmental Services
3003 Taylor Way E.
Tacoma, WA 98421
253-383-4175
Fax: 253-383-4531
Antifreeze, Marine Tank and Bilge Wastes, Tank and Drain Cleaning

PSC
20245 77th Ave. S
Kent, WA 98032
253-872-8030
www.pscnow.com
Computers, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Wastewater Treatment
PSI
206-749-0739
Pharmaceuticals

Puget Sound Developer Services
7333 126th Ave. N.E.
Kirkland, WA 98033
206-819-4348
Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiation-proof Containers, Photo Fixer, X-ray Fixer

Q Toner.com
209 Second St. N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002
253-833-3802 or 800-337-8591
Fax: 253-833-3847
www.qtoner.com
Toner and Toner Cartridges

QSE Solutions
23112 N.E. 144th St.
Woodinville, WA 98072
206-595-8856
www.qsesolutions.com
Health and Safety Training

Questar, Inc.
6615 Promway Ave. N.W.
North Canton, OH 44720
330-966-2070
Fax: 330-966-9503
www.questarusa.com
CFL Bulb, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Spills/Spill Control

R & D Services Inc.
8120 Greenlake Dr. N.
Seattle, WA 98103
800-816-4995
Fax: 206-525-2063
www.theamalgamcollector.com
Amalgam Wastewater or Separators

Rabanco Transfer Station
2733 - 3rd Ave S
Seattle, WA 98134
206-332-7707
www.rabanco.com/recycle_center/lander.aspx
Soil (Contaminated), Treated Wood

Rebec Environmental
3511 132nd St. S.W., #1
Lynnwood, WA 98087
800-569-1088
Fax: 800-964-1412
www.rebeconsolutions.com
Amalgam Wastewater or Separators

Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corp.
1000 Parkwood Circle, #450
Atlanta, GA 30339
877-723-1297
www.rbrc.org
Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries

Recycling Depot
851 Rainier Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98144
206-325-7288
Fax: 206-325-0883
Metal Recycling

Reliable Rx Return
800-215-0727
www.reliablereturn.com
Pharmaceuticals

Remlinger D.J.
P.O. Box 75597
Seattle, WA 98175
206-525-7451
Fax: 206-522-7224
Amalgam Waste, Precious Metals

RESTORx DKI
1307 West Valley Highway North, #107
Auburn, WA 98001
425-770-6777 or 800-767-2394
Fax: 253-249-0046
www.restorxdki.com
Biomedical Waste

Rinker Material NW
6300 Glenwood Ave
Everett, WA 98203
425-356-6619
Fax: 425-356-6614
Soil (Contaminated)

RSD Supply
2519 Pacific Highway
Tacoma, WA 98424
253-922-2422
Seattle Branch
625 S. Industrial Wy.
Seattle, WA 98108
206-623-8005
Thermostats (Mercury)

RW Rhine
1124 112th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98445
253-537-5852
Fax: 253-531-9548
www.rwrhine.com
Treated Wood

Safety and Supply Company
5510 East Marginal Way S.
Seattle, WA 98134
206-762-8500
Fax: 206-762-2939
Asbestos, Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets

Safety-Kleen
3210 C St. N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002
253-939-2022 or 800-669-5948
Fax: 253-939-7277
www.safety-kleen.com
Amalgam Waste, Biomedical Waste, Dry Cleaning Waste, Hazardous Waste Disposal, Oil, Paint Gun Washers, Parts Washers, Photo Fixer, Silver Recovery Cartridges, Solvents, X-ray Fixer

Salmon Bay Environmental LLC
2417 NW Market St.
Seattle, WA 98107
206-274-7991
Fax: 206-219-5618
www.seattletankservices.com
Soil (Contaminated), Tank and Drain Cleaning, Underground Storage Tanks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schuyler Rubber Co.</th>
<th>Speed Rack Midwest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16901 Woodinville-Redmond Rd.</td>
<td>7899 Venture Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodinville, WA 98072</td>
<td>Sparta, MI 49345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425-488-2255</td>
<td>800-480-1085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 425-488-2424</td>
<td>Fax: 616-887-8732</td>
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<td>Flammable Liquid Storage Cabinets</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tires</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Containers (Empty/Used)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seattle Barrel Company</td>
<td>SQG Specialists, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4716 Airport Wy. S.</td>
<td>1225 14th St. S.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA 98108</td>
<td>Salem, OR 97302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-556-4271</td>
<td>877-383-1675</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fax: 206-722-0518</td>
<td>Fax: 503-480-1035</td>
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<td><strong>Hazardous Waste Disposal, Solvents</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Containers (Empty/Used)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seattle Iron &amp; Metals Corp.</td>
<td>Standard Biodiesel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601 S. Myrtle St.</td>
<td>5850 S 228th St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA 98108</td>
<td>Kent, WA 98032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206-682-8500 or 800-525-7233</td>
<td>425-291-9322 or 800-633-9278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 206-623-1231</td>
<td>Fax: 425-291-9329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.seaiprom.com">www.seaiprom.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.standardbiodiesel.com">www.standardbiodiesel.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appliances, Lead Foil (X-ray film packets) and Lead-lined Radiodion-proof Containers, Metal Recycling</strong></td>
<td>Biodiesel, Fats</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seattle Safety and Supply</td>
<td>Stericycle of Washington Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5510 E. Marginal Wy. S.</td>
<td>20320 80th Ave. S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA 98134</td>
<td>Kent, WA 98032</td>
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<tr>
<td>206-762-8500 or 800-525-7233</td>
<td>425-291-9322 or 800-633-9278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 206-762-2939</td>
<td>Fax: 425-291-9329</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.safetyandsupply.com">www.safetyandsupply.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.stericycle.com">www.stericycle.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Spills/Spill Control</strong></td>
<td>Amalgam Waste, Biomedical Waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Master of Seattle</td>
<td>The Buying Network, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 132nd Ave. N.E.</td>
<td>420-3 S 96th St. #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellevue, WA 98005</td>
<td>Seattle, WA 98108</td>
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<tr>
<td>425-637-9770 or 800-767-2332</td>
<td>206-764-5560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 425-637-9769</td>
<td>Fax: 206-764-5779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.smsouthsound.com/">www.smsouthsound.com/</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thebuyingnetwork.com">www.thebuyingnetwork.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Biomedical Waste</strong></td>
<td>Spills/Spill Control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharps Compliance, Inc.</td>
<td>Thermal Supply, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9220 Kirby Drive, #500</td>
<td>717 S. Lander St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, TX 75071</td>
<td>Seattle, WA 98134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-772-5657</td>
<td>206-624-4590 or 800-426-7122</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.sharpsinc.com">www.sharpsinc.com</a></td>
<td>Kent Branch</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Biomedical Waste</strong></td>
<td>7405 S. 212th St., #106</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kent, WA 98032</td>
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<td>253-872-8963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sno-King Recycling</td>
<td>Fife Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16123 Highway 99</td>
<td>4200-C Industry Dr. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynnwood, WA 98087</td>
<td>Fife, WA 98424</td>
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<tr>
<td>425-745-8282</td>
<td>253-926-1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead-lined Containers, Metal Recycling</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Solmetex</td>
<td>Bellevue Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Bearfoot Rd., #2</td>
<td>13230 Bel-Red Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northborough, MA 01532</td>
<td>Bellevue, WA 98005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508-393-5115 or 800-216-5505</td>
<td>425-451-2755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 508-393-1795</td>
<td>Fax: 425-451-9382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.solmetex.com">www.solmetex.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thermalsupply.com">www.thermalsupply.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amalgam Wastewater or Separators</strong></td>
<td>Thermostats (Mercury)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thermo Fluids</td>
<td>Stericycle of Washington Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14221 29th St., #101</td>
<td>1225 14th St. S.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumner, WA 98390</td>
<td>Salem, OR 97302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-350-7565</td>
<td>877-383-1675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: 253-863-3490</td>
<td>Fax: 503-480-1035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.thermofluids.com">www.thermofluids.com</a></td>
<td><strong>Hazardous Waste Disposal, Metalworking Fluids, Oil, Solvents</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antifreeze</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## VENDOR DIRECTORY 2011

### Thermostat Recycling Corporation

**Thermostat Recycling Corporation**  
www.nema.org/gov/els/erc  
**Thermostats (Mercury)**  

**Thrifty Supply**  
3513 S. Cedar, #B  
Tacoma, WA 98409  
253-474-9576  
Bellevue Branch  
13212 N.E. 16th St.  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
425-641-8070  
**Thermostats (Mercury)**

### Tire Disposal & Recycling

2124 Seaview St.  
University Place, WA 98466  
253-460-6326  
Fax: 253-460-6329  
www.tiredisposal-recycling.com  
**Tires**  

### Total Reclalm Inc.

P.O. Box 24996  
Seattle, WA 98124  
206-343-7443 or 888-214-2327  
Fax: 206-343-7445  
www.totalreclalm.com  
**Appliances, Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries, Batteries, Batteries - Lead Acid, Compressor Oil, Computers, Electronics, Freon/CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons), Hot Water Heaters**

### Toxco Waste Management

P.O. Box 232  
Trail, BC V1R 4L5  
250-367-9882  
Fax: 250-367-9875  
www.toxco.com  
**Batteries, Batteries - Dry Cell/Button Batteries**

### Trane Parts Center of the Northwest

4408 Fourth Ave. S.  
Seattle, WA 98134  
206-748-0500  
Fax: 206-447-0171  
Fife Branch  
5009 Pacific Wy. E.  
Fife, WA 98425  
Fax: 253-896-0550  
Bellevue Branch  
12031 N.E. Northrup Wy.  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
425-455-4148  
Fax: 425-451-1248  
**Thermostats (Mercury)**

### United Refrigeration, Inc.

25 S. Hanford St.  
Seattle, WA 98134  
206-626-6365  
Fax: 206-626-6374  
Bellevue Branch  
1900 132nd Ave. N.E.  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
425-641-2161  
Fax: 425-562-4101  
**Thermostats (Mercury)**

### Univar USA

3950 N.W. Yeon Ave.  
Portland, OR 97210  
503-222-1721  
Fax: 503-222-2714  
www.univarusa.com  
**Hazardous Waste Disposal**

### USA Safety Solutions LLC

P.O. Box 44282  
Madison, WI 53744  
608-630-1572  
Fax: 866-465-6101  
www.usasafety.com  
**Compressed Gas Cylinders, Gas, Safety Equipment and Supplies**

### UsedTelephoneBuyers.com

P.O. Box 98677  
Seattle, WA 98198  
206-271-0089  
Fax: 206-824-1123  
www.usedtelephonebuyers.com  
**Telephone Equipment, Used**

### Ventilation Power Cleaning Inc.

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Phoenix, AZ 85043  
800-368-9095  
Fax: 602-415-3030  
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Winslow Partnership
8415 129th Pl. S.E.
Newcastle, WA 98056
425-271-2622
Fax: 425-271-2429
www.winslowpartnership.com
Health and Safety Training
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Disclaimer
This guide is a practical tool for facilities that need help managing their hazardous waste. It does not constitute a complete reference to laws and regulations. Responsibility for the proper handling and disposal of waste belongs to the generator. If you have specific questions, call the Business Waste Line at 206-263-8899 during regular business hours, Monday through Friday. Inclusion in this book is not an endorsement of the companies listed.

Credits
This guide is published by the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County, a coalition of: King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (Solid Waste Division and Water and Land Resources Division), Public Health – Seattle & King County, Seattle Public Utilities, and the Suburban Cities Association. This guide began in the mid-1980s as an informal collection of referral contacts from local waste management agencies and health departments. It was revised in 1988 by the Puget Sound Waste Information Network. Since 1994, this guidebook has been prepared by the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County.

For More Information
If you have questions about the material or services in this publication or to order copies of the Hazardous Waste Directory, please contact:
Editor, Hazardous Waste Directory
Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
201 S Jackson St., Ste. 701
Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: 206-296-4466 FAX: 206-296-4475
E-mail: haz.waste@kingcounty.gov

This information is available in alternate formats on request at 206-263-3050 (voice) or 711 (TTY relay).
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Spill Emergencies .......................... 911
Spills that are a fire or safety hazard

If the spill could reach storm drains, surface water or groundwater ....... 425-649-7000

For spills in navigable waters
U.S. Coast Guard ......................... 1-800-424-8802

NON-EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Business Waste Line ...................... 206-263-8899
or 1-800-325-6165, ext. 3-8899
Hotline for technical assistance, referrals, and complaint reporting.

Industrial Waste Line ..................... 206-263-3000
Assistance on discharges to sanitary sewer.

Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) ................ 206-263-8465
Sell or give away materials through online listings.

Waste Characterization Program .... 206-263-8528
Issues clearances to dispose of waste in landfill

King County Illegal Dumping Hotline ........ 206-296-SITE (7483)
or toll free at 1-866-431-7483
24-hour reporting of illegal dumpsites to initiate cleanup response.

KEY PHONE NUMBERS

Business Waste Line ............... 206-263-8899
or 1-888-325-6165, ext. 3-8899
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