

# AEROSOL CANS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Maintenance procedures require the use of many aerosol products which include paint, solvents, lubricants and adhesives. Many of these products are flammable and must be stored in an approved storage cabinet with a MSDS.

## POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Aerosols are under pressure and may be flammable, reactive, corrosive, and/or toxic depending on the contents of the cans.

## WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Aerosol cans that are no longer serviceable (i.e.: broken nozzle), but that are still under pressure and/or still contain their contents may be a HAZARDOUS WASTE and must be collected and turned in to the TAP.

## HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

**Step 1:** Separate all aerosols that contain paint from those aerosols that contain other types of liquids such as WD-40, Carburetor Cleaner, etc.



**Step 2:** All aerosols paint cans must be placed into a closeable metal container marked “Used Aerosol Paints” in the RMSSP. Call the TAP for pick-up.

**Step 3:** For aerosols that did not contain paint: If the can is completely empty (i.e. it does not contain any material or propellant and there is no pressure in the can), it may be discarded in the trash.

**Step 4:** If any material, propellant or pressure remains in the can, then it must be determined whether the material is Hazardous or Non-Regulated Waste. Contact your DPW Environmental Division Compliance Inspector or the TAP if assistance is needed.

**Step 5:** Mark and label each item according to the waste determination (“HAZARDOUS WASTE” or “NON-REGULATED WASTE”). Hazardous Waste must be managed IAW the IHWMP in the HWSSP (see HWSSP Fact Sheet) and Non-Regulated Waste should be managed in the RMSSP (see RMSSP Fact Sheet).

**Step 6:** Contact the TAP for pick-up.

For more info contact: DPW Environmental Compliance Inspections Program or the TAP.