

Battery Recycling Guide

Step 1:
Separate your batteries by chemistry:

- Alkaline,
- Ni-Cd
- Ni-MH
- Li-Ion
- Lead Acid

Step 2:
Lithium and Rechargeable batteries need to be individually bagged or have the terminals taped to prevent short circuits or fire.



Recycle your batteries at the following locations for **FREE** during regular business hours; please call ahead to make sure the site can accept your batteries.

Dorris		
City Hall	307 South Main St.	397-3511
Dunsmuir		
City Hall	5915 Dunsmuir Ave	235-4822
Etna		
City Hall	442 Main Street	467-5256
Fort Jones		
City Hall	11960 East St	468-2281
Happy Camp		
Transfer Station	1 m. s. on Hwy 96	493-5335
McCloud		
Admin Office	220 W. Minnesota Ave	964-2017
Montague		
City Hall	850 West Webb Street	459-5204
Mt. Shasta		
City Hall	305 N. Mt. Shasta Blvd	926-7510
Transfer Station	3710 Spring Hill Road	926-1610
Tulelake		
City Hall	591 Main St.	667-5522
Transfer Station	S Stateline Rd (541)	205-1025
Weed		
City Hall	550 Main St.	938-5020
Yreka		
City Hall	701 4th Street	841-2386
Transfer Station	2420 Oberlin Road	842-5865

UNIVERSAL WASTE



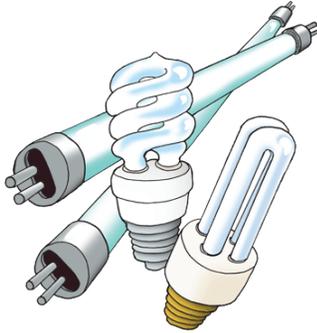
SISKIYOU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

**190 GREENHORN ROAD
YREKA, CA 96097
PHONE: (530) 842-8272
FAX: (530) 841-2800
MON—FRI
8:00 AM—5:00 PM**

WWW.CO.SISKIYOU.CA.US

What is Universal Waste?

Universal Waste, or u-waste, is a type of hazardous waste in nearly every household that contains chemicals which may harm people or the environment.



What are common types of Universal Waste?

Fluorescent bulbs, batteries, ballasts, and CFLs are all examples of u-waste.

Batteries contain toxic metals, and fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing devices such as thermostats, halide, sodium, and neon bulbs contain mercury vapor that may cause serious health problems.

It is illegal to throw Universal Waste in the trash!

Universal waste items often contain toxic metals such as mercury or lead which can be released into the environment and contaminate our air, water, and the food we eat.

Where do I take unwanted Universal Waste?

Bring all used or unwanted universal waste to the Black Butte, Oberlin Road, Happy Camp, or Tulelake Transfer Stations to be recycled for free.

What if a lamp breaks?

When Lamp Breaks

Leave the area.

Ventilate the area for 10-15 minutes by opening a window or door to the outdoor environment.

Shut off the central forced air heating/air-conditioning system, if you have one.

Collect materials needed to clean up broken bulb:

- stiff paper or cardboard;
- sticky tape;
- damp paper towels or disposable wet wipes (for hard surfaces); and
- a glass jar with a metal lid or a thick, sealable plastic bag.

During Cleanup

Broken fluorescent lamps must still be managed as hazardous wastes.

DO NOT VACUUM. Vacuuming could spread mercury-containing powder or mercury vapor.

The broken glass and powder may contain mercury and is very sharp. Be thorough in collecting broken glass and visible powder. Scoop up glass fragments and powder using stiff paper or cardboard. Use sticky tape (such as duct tape) on a stick or tube to pick up any remaining small glass fragments and powder. Place the used tape in the glass jar or plastic bag.

Place cleanup materials in a sealable container.

Label the bag with
“Fluorescent lamps, accidentally broken”.

After Cleanup

Promptly place all bulb debris and cleanup materials outdoors in a trash container or protected area until materials can be disposed of. Avoid leaving any bulb fragments or cleanup materials indoors.

Materials should be double-bagged and **CANNOT** be disposed of with regular solid waste.

If practical, continue to air out the location where the bulb was broken and/or leave the heating/air conditioning system shut off for several hours.

These steps are only precautions that reflect best practices for cleaning up a broken CFL. Keep in mind that CFLs contain a very small amount of mercury -- less than 1/100th of the amount in a mercury thermometer.

However, if you are concerned about your health after cleaning up a broken CFL, consult your local poison control center by calling 1-800-876-4766.

You can call your center any time you have questions or in an emergency.

