

Antifreeze

Hazards

- Toxic to small children and may be deadly to animals attracted by its sweet taste.
- Spent antifreeze may contain metals from the engine (lead, zinc, copper).
- Can disturb the biological action of sewage treatment and septic systems.

Handling

- Collect and store spent antifreeze in sealed, labeled, plastic or metal container, away from heat sources, children and pets.
- Never store in a beverage container; original container is best.
- Clean up spills with absorbent (kitty litter, shredded newspaper, vermiculite, rags, etc.); bag waste materials and discard in the trash. Flush soiled area with water.
- Do not mix with oil.
- Do not dispose down the drain or in storm drains.
- Do not dispose of in the trash: liquid wastes can leak in a trash truck.

Management Options

- **Unused Antifreeze**
 - Antifreeze does not go bad. Donate to a friend who can use it, a mechanic or school auto shop.
- **Spent Antifreeze**
 - Check to see if your local dropoff will accept antifreeze. Visit your municipal website or www.earth911.com . If your town does not have a dropoff, you may bring antifreeze to the County's Household Hazardous Waste Facility in Mansfield (<http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/Pages/ViewDepartment.aspx?did=36> or call 609-499-5200).
 - Note: More environmentally-friendly propylene glycol may contain the same pollutants after use and should be disposed as suggested above.
- **Empty Plastic Antifreeze Containers**
 - Can be recycled with your bottles and cans – place in your recycling bucket for collection.