



Household Hazardous Waste

GASOLINE DISPOSAL

What To Do with Leftover Gasoline

Reconditioning Gasoline

Depending on the state, and how old or contaminated gasoline is, it can be reconditioned and used in cars, trucks, lawnmowers, and other engines (check your owner's manual before using reconditioned gasoline in your engine). When working with gasoline always use caution and work outside, far away from any heat source or open flame. Remember gasoline is highly flammable and extremely toxic.

Old gasoline, with no liquid contamination

- To remove particles, pour the gasoline into a new container through a coffee filter or two layers of thin cloth.
- Allow the filter to fully dry, then place it in the trash.
- If small amounts of water are present, add isopropanol, a fuel dryer. This will break up the remaining water and prevent it from entering the engine in large volumes.
- Reconditioned gasoline can be used when combined with new gasoline in a 1:5 ratio.
- An octane booster may also be added to further restore quality.

Gasoline contaminated with water

- Pour gasoline into a transparent container and allow the water to settle to the bottom.
- Slowly and carefully pour off as much of the gasoline as possible, leaving all the water in the original container.
- A fuel dryer, isopropanol, can also be added to the gasoline or an octane booster.
- Reconditioned gas can be combined with fresh gasoline in a 1:5 ratio.
- Move the remaining liquid into a shallow container in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition, children, and pets, and allow it to fully evaporate.

Gasoline contaminated with other substances

- Gasoline contaminated with other fluids such as brake fluid or antifreeze cannot be reconditioned or reused.
- It is considered a hazardous waste and should be disposed of as such.

Please keep in mind: **DO NOT** combine gasoline with any other automotive products. **Never** pour gasoline into storm drains, into septic systems, or on the ground. **Never** dispose of gasoline in regular household garbage or recycling.

Dispose of gasoline through your local household hazardous waste program. Contact your town or county government for more information.



Corrosivity



Ignitability



Reactivity



Toxicity

**Always read the label for safety precautions,
even if you are familiar with the product.**

**Remember improper disposal of these
products can harm the environment.**

ALWAYS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL

Labels provide information about proper use and alert you if the product is potentially hazardous.

Look for:

- ✓ Signal words -
DANGER, POISON, WARNING or CAUTION.
- ✓ Statements of hazards -
“Flammable,” “Vapor harmful,” “Harmful or fatal if swallowed.”
- ✓ Precautionary statements -
“Keep out of reach of children,” “Use only in well-ventilated areas,” “Do not mix with chlorine-type bleaches or other chemicals.”

Store Household Hazardous Waste Properly and Safely Before Disposal

- Keep the product in its original container with the label intact.
- Place leaking containers in larger, leak-proof containers clearly labeled with the contents.
- Store products out of reach of children and pets, away from heat, and away from the house, if possible.
- Store liquid flammables in their original containers or UL-approved metal safety cans, available from hardware stores.
- Reduce disposal problems by using smaller amounts of hazardous substances, or by substituting less hazardous substances where possible.

FOR MORE INFORMATION on household hazardous waste, contact:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Materials Management
Bureau of Solid Waste Management
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7260
Tel: (518) 402-8678

Note: The information on this card applies only to home-generated wastes. Businesses and organizations must comply with all applicable state and federal hazardous waste regulations.