



RECYCLING

Compact Fluorescent Bulbs, Fluorescent Lamps and Tubes

*Fluorescent bulbs are up to five times more efficient than incandescent bulbs and last up to fifteen times as long. It's important to switch to fluorescents because of the energy savings, but they must be recycled properly when they finally burn out...**do not dispose of in the trash!***

Why is disposal in trash illegal?

Fluorescent bulbs contain a small amount of mercury and are banned from the trash. If disposed of improperly, the mercury can be released into our air, water and soil—posing a risk to public health & the environment.

Fluorescent Recycling Drop-off Locations

Store carefully to prevent breakage. Take fluorescent bulbs/tubes/lamps to one of these local facilities. Please check for any restrictions.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

889A Devlin Road, American Canyon; 1-800-984-9661

Hours: Every Fri & Sat 9am–4pm

All fluorescent bulbs/lamps/tubes, batteries & other mercury containing devices.

HOUSEHOLDS: No appointment / no charge.

BUSINESSES: Call for appointment / charge for service.

Central Valley Builders Supply

1790 Soscol Ave, Napa; 257-8888

1100 Vintage Ave, St. Helena; 963-3622

Free: household generated fluorescent lamps/tubes & batteries

No business waste accepted.

Home Depot

225 Soscol Ave., Napa; 251-0162

Compact fluorescent bulbs and rechargeable batteries—take them to the returns desk (free). **No fluorescent tubes or non-rechargeable batteries accepted.**

Clover Flat Landfill

4380 Silverado Trail, Calistoga ; 707-963-7988

Hours: Tues-Sat 9am–4pm; Sun 9am–3pm

Free: household generated fluorescent lamps/tubes & batteries.

No business-generated batteries and fluorescent lamps accepted.

Free drop off of E-waste also accepted.

***FLUORESCENT BULBS FROM BUSINESSES:
See naparecycling.com or lamprecycle.org
for service providers who handle fluorescent
bulbs/lamps/tubes (charge for service).***

Fluorescent bulbs are the latest in a growing list of products that are now illegal to put in the trash because they're made with a toxic component. The bulbs have mercury, televisions have lead, batteries have heavy metals such as cadmium and lead, and computer equipment is a complicated assembly of more than 1,000 materials, many of which are highly toxic.

The list goes on.

What happens when we're done with the products?

California local governments spend over \$100,000,000 a year collecting and properly managing hazardous household products.

In 2008 Napa County paid \$16,500 for fluorescent bulb disposal at Napa's Household Hazardous Waste Facility alone.

Government agencies do not have the funds to manage the expanding waste stream and that is why Napa County is joining with other jurisdictions in support of Product Stewardship.

What Is Product Stewardship?

Product Stewardship or Producer Responsibility is a strategy to place shared responsibility for end-of-life product management on the producers and all entities involved in a product's life cycle instead of counting on the public and government to foot the bill for proper recycling and/or disposal. It includes encouraging changes in product design that minimize negative impacts on human health and the environment.

What can you do?

As consumers you can help drive product stewardship by making informed decisions about the products you purchase. By avoiding products that are disposable, wasteful, overpackaged, contain toxins, or non-recyclable you send a message to the manufacturers. Ask retailers and manufacturers to take products back at the end of their life – they will get the message and find ways to work together to make it happen.

To learn more about **"Take-it-Back"** programs and Product Stewardship visit California Product Stewardship Council or Product Policy Institute.

Please visit www.calpsc.org or www.productpolicy.org

