

Dispose of pollutants

Hazardous waste contains substances that are hazardous to the environment or health and must therefore be collected and disposed of separately from other substances.

Competent Department

- [Die Bremer Stadtreinigung](#)

Basic information

Hazardous waste contains substances that are hazardous to the environment or health and must therefore be collected and disposed of separately from other substances. The criterion for assessment is usually the hazard symbol on the packaging (for example, flame, skull, thick exclamation mark). Waste labeled in this way belongs in the hazardous waste collection.

Good to know:

- You can dispose of empty sales packaging in the yellow sack.
- Engine and transmission oil are not accepted at the hazardous waste collection. Stores that sell engine and transmission oil are required by law to take back used oil (including empty containers).
- Car batteries, also called starter batteries, are not accepted at the pollutant collection, but are taken back by the specialized trade via a deposit system.
- Not all paints and varnishes, glues and adhesives, etc. belong in the hazardous waste collection. Emptied sales packaging can be disposed of via the yellow bag.

Requirements

The waste originates from a private household connected to the municipal waste disposal system.

Procedure

The criterion for assessment is usually the hazard mark on the packaging (e.g. flame, skull and crossbones). Waste marked in this way belongs in the pollutant collection.

You can hand in pollutants at the permanent pollutant collection points at the Blockland and Hastedt recycling stations.

More information

These are pollutants:

Paints and varnishes:

- Solvent-based paints and varnishes, lead red lead.

Photo chemicals:

- Developers, fixers

Household cleaners and cosmetics:

- Solvent-based floor cleaners, acetone-based nail polish removers, and solvent-based flammable or caustic household chemicals

Glues and adhesives:

- Solvent-based glue and solvent-based adhesives.

Solvents:

- Nitro and universal exterminators, turpentine substitutes, paint thinners.

Plant, pest control and wood preservatives:

- Rat poison, weed killers, rot preventatives.

Mercury residues:

- Mercury thermometer

These are not pollutants:

Paints and varnishes:

- Dispensing paints (binder paints, latex paints, wall paints), tinting paints, school paints, hair dyes, paint buckets emptied of residue, paint and spray cans

Photo Chemicals:

- Residue-empty containers

Household cleaners and cosmetics:

- Leftover laundry detergent and dishwashing liquid, scouring powder, hair, carpet and car shampoos, as well as makeup, skin creams and other cosmetics, plastic bottles, tubes, aerosol cans and other plastic and metal containers that have been emptied of their residue

Glues and adhesives:

- Office glue, wallpaper paste, residue-empty glue tubes, bottles and cans

Tip:

Keep receipts of purchased mineral oils in a safe place and show them when returning used oil to retailers. The disposal costs are already included in the purchase price.

What are the costs?

None