



Beautify PA SAFELY

Hazardous Wastes

Methamphetamine

- Also known as meth, crank, speed, crystal, or ice
- Can be smoked, snorted, injected, or eaten

Waste from a meth lab can be disposed of in a number of ways. Dumps may contain hazardous chemicals that can easily make you sick. Common meth lab waste may include chemicals, equipment, or a combination of the following:

- Propane tanks – Bluish-green coloring of brass tank valves indicates anhydrous ammonia
- Common cold and diet pills- contain pseudo ephedrine or ephedrine
- Muriatic acid – used to clean swimming pools, wells, concrete, and stone
- Alcohol or methanol – gasoline additive or rubbing alcohol
- Camp stove fuel and charcoal starter
- Brake cleaner
- Iodine crystals or liquid
- Sodium hydroxide, sulfuric and hydrochloric acid – drain cleaners
- Ether – engine starting fluid
- Solvents – acetone, benzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, xylene
- Drain cleaner
- Disassembled lithium batteries
- Matches and road flares
- Paint thinner
- Fertilizer
- Hot plate
- Excessive jugs and bottles
- Funnels
- Blender
- Aluminum foil
- Strainer
- Thermometer
- Table salt and rock salt
- Pyrex and Corning ware dishes
- Stained, used coffee filters
- Rubber or plastic hosing
- Clamps
- Respirator masks
- Duct tape
- Bed sheets or pillowcases stained red or contain a white powdery residue
- Rubber gloves
- Kitty litter

Containers may have hose attached, or be under pressure. Keep back! They can explode if touched or moved. Labels on containers don't always match the contents. If you find a container that has material in it or appears to be under pressure, do not touch.

The combination of items varies from lab to lab, because there are so many ways to make meth. If you believe you have remains of a meth lab, leave the site immediately. Do not touch, smell, or examine the waste. Call 911 immediately.

Radioactive and Biohazard

If you see the radioactive or biohazard symbol on a package or container, do not touch. Call 911 immediately.