



Disposable nappies, liners and wipes

Wrap well and put in your household rubbish bag. You can flush away the solids from a nappy – never the nappy itself – down your toilet. Nappy disposal bags are available from supermarkets and pharmacies, as are reusable nappies.

Razor blades

Never flush blades down your toilet. Place used blades in a container that you were going to put in with the household rubbish anyway.

Sanitary towels, tampons and panty liners

Wrap well and put in your household rubbish bag. Special disposal bags are available at supermarkets and pharmacies. In public toilets, place them in the sanitary disposal bin provided.

Condoms, incontinence pads and used bandages

Wrap well and put in your household rubbish bag.

Medicines

Never flush them down your toilet or put them in with your household rubbish. Return all out of date or left over medicines to your local pharmacy for safe disposal. Always keep medicines out of reach of children.

Used syringes and needles

Syringes and needles should be taken to your nearest 'needle bank'. Your doctor, pharmacy or hospital can tell you where to find it.

For more information, see your Local Authority.



Don't put rubbish down the toilet. It won't just disappear.



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Don't flush it - Bag It!

The only things which should be flushed down the toilet are human waste and toilet paper (but not big wads of it!).

You must never flush:

- Cotton buds, cotton wool
- Condoms and femidoms
- Tampons and tampon applicators
- Sanitary items – towels, panty liners, backing strips, etc.
- All wipes – including baby, bathroom and toilet
- Disposable nappies, liners and baby wipes
- Incontinence pads
- Used bandages
- Razor blades, toothbrushes
- Syringes and needles
- Colostomy bags
- Contact lenses
- Medicines
- Food, plastics, toilet roll tubes, tights, etc.

“Bag It For Landfill”

What happens when you flush?

Millions of items of sanitary waste are flushed down out toilets every year.

The wastewater pipe from your toilet is only 80mm across, and is only designed for human waste and toilet paper. Rubbish that you put down there can get stuck. When other pieces of rubbish can't get past, your toilet pipe is blocked.

This affects you

If you don't "Bag it for Landfill" your toilet or drain will eventually block – costing you time and money getting someone to fix it.

This affects other people

Sanitary items do block up the sewers, and will clog up and occasionally damage the treatment plant screens that filter them out.

This affects the environment

During heavy rainfall, the flow in some sewers increases greatly from rainwater wrongly entering the system. If the sewerage system cannot handle this volume of water, then some of it is diverted into the rivers or sea. This prevents a backup of sewage from flooding out into streets and homes instead.

This diverted sewage is not filtered or treated and contains every sort of waste and disease.

Over a year, the volume of rainwater from one roof illegally connected to the sewers is the same as the total sewage from 50 houses.

Sewage also flows into the stormwater system and waterways when a sewer is blocked by rubbish put there by households.

The waste and diseases released in this way pollute rivers and beaches. This is a health hazard, harms wildlife and people, and is "not a good look".

But that's not all. The sewage treatment plant can't capture all the household sewer pollution and some of it goes through the outfall to the river or sea. No filter can stop especially small and thin items. Things such as cotton bud sticks, panty liners and condoms escape, and end up on the beaches.

If you don't like the idea of these things being on the beaches or floating where you swim, remember this – if you don't put them in the sewers, they can't get out.

Always “Bag it for Landfill”

You don't want to meet it again.

Do you?

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