

Free research paper on harmful household items

[Sociology](#), [Violence](#)



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Introduction

The probability that any of the household items can have chemical portions is very high. Homesteads are a center for interest for toxicologists. Almost all the chemicals that are used in the house either contain alkaline and acidic properties. These characteristics clutch the danger of being fatal to the health and lives of children or uninformed members of the home. They are dangerous for different extents. Some can because death when swallowed whereas others can result in to damage when they gain contact with the skin. Poor knowledge on how to handle cases of homestead accidents with these items could result to disabilities and even death (Maczulak, 2010). This research paper intends to identify the homestead households that are potentially harmful, discuss ways by which they can be stored and disposed of, and explain the possible adverse impact they can result to in the global dimension.

Potentially dangerous items that are found in the house

Prospective fatal items that are mostly found in the household are categorized into different groups. They include:

- Bleach products
- Oven cleaners
- Insecticides / insect sprays
- Deodorants
- Shampoo
- Disinfectant
- Metal polishes, as well as motor oil and an anti-freeze

Most of these substances are essential to the daily living of a household. However, the potential of harm is very high. That is; some contain strong acidic properties and some possess basic characteristics. For example, paint removers are not favorable for drinking since they can burn-off the tissues in the body causing death (Maczulak, 2010). In addition, oven cleaners, are corrosive and may cause damage to the skin of a young child. This can lead to disability. Symptoms that show an individual has had a harsh encounter with these household chemicals include nausea, irritation in the mouth as well as skin irritation.

Safe storage of these items

Proper disposal techniques for these household harmful items

Different dangerous household products have different characteristics.

Similarly, their methods of disposal also differ time to time. These disposal techniques should be safe and least hazardous. The first step in the disposal should involve reading the label sheet of the item. Some of the items

indicate the best method of disposal. For instance, metal substances that have broken are supposed to be placed in the trash. However, some substances like already used motor oil should not be poured off to the drainage system (Heimlich, 2013). They should be recycled to produce some other economically beneficial products. Medicinal waste is also prone for disposal. However, it is dangerous to place these items in a local trash. This is done to avoid accidental poisoning that could result to death. There are prescribed areas that accept disposal of medicinal waste from households. Sharp items should be stored in strong plastic containers, as well as glass containers with a tight lid. This is to avoid accidental injuries. In addition, these containers should be labeled to avoid damage. Plastic and metallic containers that store herbicides and insecticides are supposed to be recycled to reduce environmental degradation through unnecessary dumping.

Potential harm that these products entail on a global scale

In any single homestead perspective, the potentiality of harm that is experienced and expected from the hazardous items is deemed to be insignificant. This is because the level of disposal is fairly minute hence does not call for any alarm. It is critical that each homestead contributes a small percentage of the overall global environmental degradation of the environmental status. For instance, if the used oil product is poured off to the drainage system. Two dimensions of the globe are adversely affected. First, the human beings can no longer consume the contaminated water. In addition, the aqua life is affected. The creatures, as well as plants, which live in water, are limited to air access since oil creates a layer above the water. These creatures end up dying affecting the ecosystem balance. Ideally, when

the paints, batteries, motor oil and other harmful household products are disposed of globally, the larger the impact they create to the environment. It is the mutual responsibility of within the society to adopt the best disposal method that is the list hazardous.

References

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