

Definition:

A "**major appliance**" is defined as "any domestic or commercial device such as washing machines, clothes dryers, hot water heaters, dehumidifiers, microwaves, conventional ovens, stoves, refrigerators, freezers, air-conditioners, trash compactors, furnaces and other devices" (Public Resources Code Section 42166)

List:

The following is a list of **Material that Requires Special Handling** (MRSH) that must be handled appropriately to protect yourself and the environment (Public Resources Code Section 42167):

- Encapsulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). For more information, please see information from the [U.S. EPA](#) and [State of Connecticut](#)
- Di (2-ethylhexyl phthalate) (DEHP) and metal-encased capacitors in major appliances. For more information, please see [U.S. EPA](#) and search for 2-ethylhexyl phthalate.
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydro-chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) and other non-CFC replacement refrigerants. For more information, please see this [EPA Factsheet](#)
- Used oil. For more information, please see [U.S. EPA's Used Oil Management Program](#)
- Mercury found in switches and temperature control devices in major appliances. For more information, please see [DTSC's Mercury Switch Removal Guidance Document](#)
- Any other material that, when removed from a major appliance, is regulated as a hazardous waste.