# **Small Automotive Repair Facility Requirements**

For use by Unidocs Member Agencies or where approved by your Local Jurisdiction Authority Cited: California Health and Safety Code (HSC); Title 22 California Code of Regulations (CCR)

This document has been prepared as a brief summary to assist owners/operators of small automotive repair facilities with hazardous waste compliance. These facilities must generate less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste per month.<sup>1</sup> This document is only a summary of California Health and Safety Code (HSC) and California Code of Regulations (CCR) requirements. Additional hazardous waste management information is available online at **www.dtsc.ca.gov** and **www.unidocs.org**.

# A. Common Automotive Repair Hazardous Wastes

- □ Used Oil
- □ Used Parts Cleaning Solvent
- □ Used Oily-Debris
- □ Used Oil and Fuel Filters

- □ Waste Antifreeze
- □ Used Automotive-Type Batteries
- □ Used Automotive Transmission Fluid (ATF)
- □ Other (i.e., heavily soiled shop rags)

# **B.** Labeling Requirements for Hazardous Waste

#### 1. Containers:

- □ Words "HAZARDOUS WASTE;"
- □ Initial date of accumulation for the waste;
- $\Box$  Name and address of the waste generator;
- □ Contents of the waste (e.g., Used Antifreeze);
- $\Box$  Physical state of the waste (i.e., liquid or solid);
- ☐ Hazardous properties of the waste (i.e., flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic).
- □ Words "USED OIL" for containers holding used oil.

#### 2. Tanks:

- □ Words "HAZARDOUS WASTE;"
- □ Initial date of accumulation for the waste;
- □ Words "USED OIL" on aboveground tank or fill pipe for underground tank holding used oil.

#### 3. Containers holding Drained Used Filters:

- □ Initial date of accumulation;
- □ Words, "DRAINED USED OIL FILTERS" (if only oil and diesel filters); or
- □ Words, "USED OIL AND GASOLINE FILTERS" (if container holds gasoline filters).

#### 4. Empty container larger than 5-gallons that held a hazardous material or waste:

 $\Box$  Initial date when it became empty.

#### 5. Container holding damaged lead-acid battery (i.e., cracked, leaking acid, missing cap):

□ Date battery was placed inside.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities that generate 1,000 kilograms or more of hazardous waste per month are subject to additional requirements.

# C. Management and Disposal of Common Waste Streams

Drained Used Oil and Fuel Filters	Spent-Lead Acid Batteries
<ul> <li>Must be completely drained and stored/transferred in a closed, rainproof container.</li> <li>Must be transported to a scrap metal recycling facility within 1 year of the accumulation start date.</li> <li>Receipts documenting transfer/recycling of the filters must be kept for at least 3 years.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May be stored onsite no longer than 1 year.</li> <li>Must be recycled or exchange for operable batteries by a facility that accepts them.</li> <li>Recycling receipts must be kept for at least 3 years (Note: If your facility does not generate in one year, or store or transport at any one time 10 or more batteries, you are excused from having receipts).</li> <li>Damaged batteries must be managed as hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
Contaminated Shop Rags, Towels, and Other Linens Can be reused if they are laundered by a commercial laundry facility (Note: Linens heavily soiled with hazardous waste cannot be laundered and must be disposed of as hazardous waste).	<ul> <li>Empty Containers That Previously Held Hazardous Materials/Waste</li> <li>Empty containers larger than 5-gallons must be sent offsite for recycling or reused on-site within one year of being empty.</li> <li>Empty containers 5-gallons or smaller can be thrown in the garbage if they are drip dry (i.e., no hazardous material can be poured from them when they are held in any direction).</li> </ul>

# **D.** Inspections

- □ Weekly inspections of hazardous waste **containers and storage areas** to check for leaks and wear and tear.
- Daily inspections of hazardous waste storage **tanks**.

### E. Training

Employees handling hazardous waste must be familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures related to their job duties.

# F. Emergency Response Equipment and Procedures

- 1. Your facility must have the following equipment onsite:
  - □ Portable fire extinguishers, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment. This equipment must be properly tested and maintained;
  - $\Box$  A telephone to call for emergency assistance;
  - □ Means of internal communication with other facility personnel in case of an emergency (i.e., verbal).
- 2. An Emergency Coordinator able to respond promptly to coordinate emergency response activities must be available at all times either on site or on call.
- 3. The following information must be posted at your facility next to a telephone:
  - □ Name(s) and phone number(s) of your Emergency Coordinator(s);
  - □ Locations of fire extinguishers, spill control material, and fire alarms;
  - □ Phone number of the fire department (i.e., 9-1-1), unless your facility has a direct alarm.

[Note: An Emergency Procedures poster form is available at www.unidocs.org.]

# G. Record Keeping

Hazardous waste manifests, consolidated manifests, and other hazardous waste shipping documents must be kept for at least 3 years.