

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.¹ 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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Antifreeze |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Used Parts Cleaning Solvent | <input type="checkbox"/> Used Automotive-Type Batteries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Used Oily-Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Used Automotive Transmission Fluid (ATF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil and Fuel Filters | <input type="checkbox"/> 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;
- Name and address of the waste generator;
- Contents of the waste (e.g., Used Antifreeze);
- 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:

- 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.

¹ 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

<p style="text-align: center;">Drained Used Oil and Fuel Filters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Must be completely drained and stored/transferred in a closed, rainproof container. <input type="checkbox"/> Must be transported to a scrap metal recycling facility within 1 year of the accumulation start date. <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts documenting transfer/recycling of the filters must be kept for at least 3 years. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Spent-Lead Acid Batteries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> May be stored onsite no longer than 1 year. <input type="checkbox"/> Must be recycled or exchange for operable batteries by a facility that accepts them. <input type="checkbox"/> 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). <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged batteries must be managed as hazardous waste.
<p style="text-align: center;">Contaminated Shop Rags, Towels, and Other Linens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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). 	<p style="text-align: center;">Empty Containers That Previously Held Hazardous Materials/Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Empty containers larger than 5-gallons must be sent offsite for recycling or reused on-site within one year of being empty. <input type="checkbox"/> 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).

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;
 - 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.