

LAND

PROPER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF VEHICLE WASTES

Tires:

The Oklahoma Waste Tire Recycling Act provides for a \$1 fee to be collected on the sale of each new passenger car and a \$3.50 fee on the sale of each large truck tire. The fee funds an account from which tire processors are reimbursed to recycle

tires and provide collection to participating tire dealers. Safe Tire, Inc. in Choctaw, OK is currently providing this service. They may be contacted at (405)390-4572 or 1-800-621-9942.



Solvents:

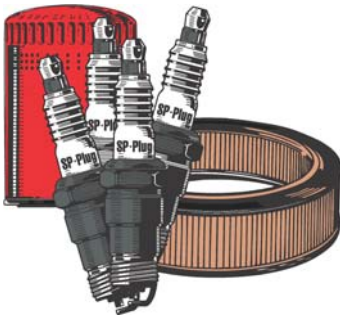
The solvent products which are purchased to clean parts may or may not be hazardous depending on the constituents of the solvent itself, and what was cleaned with it. There are specific regulatory stipulations for what is considered a hazardous waste. Spent solvents can be listed hazardous wastes, can be ignitable, or can contain metals at levels which would make them hazardous. The specifics for identifying a waste as hazardous can be found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261. Recycling of solvents may help avoid some of the high costs of disposing of the waste solvents at a hazardous waste disposal facility. There are companies in Oklahoma who perform these services.

Research has developed citrus or water based solvents, which are effective and are said to be less hazardous to employees and to the environment.

Empty solvent containers need to be disposed with caution, although they can go to landfills authorized to receive non-hazardous industrial waste. Approval for disposal of these types of wastes is handled by the Department of Environmental Quality's Land Protection Division, Solid Waste Compliance Unit. This unit can be reached at (405) 702-5100.

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Used Motor Oil:



The State of Oklahoma has adopted the federal used oil regulations (40CFR Part 279) which set forth standards for the management of used oil. Used oil that is recycled is not considered a hazardous waste, however, used oil from businesses that is disposed has to be tested to determine if it is a hazardous waste. Used oil may test hazardous for metals and benzene. Then used oil must be managed according to hazardous waste regulations and the generator must then dispose of the used oil at a hazardous waste disposal facility. Testing can be done at commercial laboratories. Information about testing requirements or other hazardous waste management requirements can be obtained from the Department of Environmental Quality's Land Protection Division at (405)702-5100.

In lieu of disposing of used oil, generators may wish to consider recycling. Used oil that is destined for recycling does not have to be tested

for its hazardous characteristics, however many oil recyclers do test for halons. There are several companies in Oklahoma which provide a recycling service for used motor oil and transmission fluid as well as antifreeze. Industrial Service Corp. (405)789-1098 and Oils Recovery, Inc. (405)943-8969 in Oklahoma City will accept certain amounts of oil or antifreeze. In Tulsa, Hydrocarbon Recyclers (918)446-7434 and East Oak Oil and Supply (918)838-7709 will take used oil. It is also a good idea to check with your bulk oil supplier to see if they can pick up used oil when they deliver your retail oil supply. Since the collection and management of used oil (and other types of vehicle fluids) is subject to certain standards, contracting with a reputable disposal/recycling company is important.

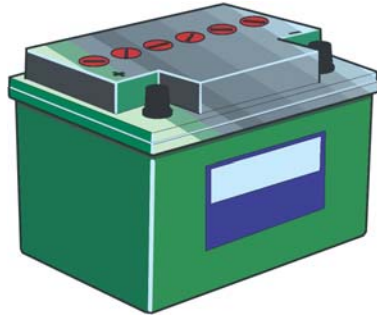
Oil Filters: Many of the companies who pick up used oil will accept oil filters. The filters need to be hot drained and if possible, crushed. There are restrictions on the disposal of oil filters, depending on whether they are terne (an alloy of tin and lead) or non-terne. Most oil filters made and sold today are non-terne except for those on heavy equipment and large trucks, but - if you are faced with the disposal of terne (or teme-plated) filters, you must determine whether they are hazardous by the TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) test.

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Lead-acid Batteries:

Automobile batteries are recyclable. Both the lead-acid component and the plastic case can be recycled. Most battery wholesalers have some mechanism to collect the batteries. Check with your supplier. If your dealership sells lead-acid batteries retail, you must post a sign informing the public that lead-acid batteries are recyclable, and must take back a used battery from the consumer if they bring one to you.



General Waste Information:

There are three classifications of hazardous waste generators—large, small, and conditionally exempt. Each is subject to specific individual regulations. Information regarding how to determine your generator classification and the applicable requirements may be obtained by contacting the [Department of Environmental Quality's Land Protection Division](#). This Division can be reached at (405) 702-5100.

Finally, if you have other materials to dispose of which you are unsure about, or would like help in determining if you must handle these wastes in a special manner, you may call the [Department of Environmental Quality, Customer Assistance Division](#) at (405) 702-1000 or 1-800-869-1400.