

## Managing Used Oil

- Stored used oil must be stored in compliance with existing underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank standards or in containers.
- Spills and releases must be immediately stopped and cleaned up. Measures must be put in place to prevent future releases. Spill material used to clean up oil spills must be properly disposed of.
- Keep collection drums covered and labeled, in good condition and secure from vandals and in compliance with local fire codes. Inspect frequently for leaks, corrosion and spillage.
- Label drums, tanks and piping with the words 'Used Oil' or follow your state or local labeling and storage requirements.
- Do not mix used oil with other materials without consulting your oil recycling company or state waste management office. Generally, you can mix transmission oil, hydraulic fluids, synthetic oils, cutting oils, gear oils, cooling oils and other petroleum-based, nonhazardous lubricating fluids with used oil. Never mix gasoline, wastewater, a listed hazardous waste, an unknown waste, halogenated solvents or antifreeze with used oil.
- If you accept DIY used oil, consider installing a separate used oil container to avoid possible contamination with your shop's used oil container.
- Visually inspect DIY used oil. Reject the oil if the odor or sight of the oil indicates there may be more to the used oil than is appropriate.
- Ask the DIYer to sign a log book attesting to the fact that the used oil is, in fact, used oil.