Recycling Used Oil in New Jersey

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www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw

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Topics:

- Where are the used oil regs?
- What’s a used oil and what isn’t?
- What are the rules on mixtures?
- What’s this rebuttable presumption that I keep hearing about?
- What are the used oil specs good for?
- What are my responsibilities as a generator?
- Can I burn oil in my shop?
- Can I move and bulk my oil?
- What If I want to do more than just generate?
- FAQs
Feel like you’re reading a foreign language?

Used oil is regulated at 40 CFR 279 and NJAC 7:26A-6. Generators should read NJAC 7:26A-6.1-6.5.


Or consultant copies, often affordable and conveniently bound,

Or the official copy, with case law notes, from Westlaw, at 1-800-808-9378.
Designed to leave oil outside HW program. UO is not presumed to be HW.

It is presumed to be destined for recycling until you dispose of it or ship it to disposal. It doesn’t count toward your HW totals.

It may be: cutting oil, hydraulic oil, compressor oil.

Generated during: lube oil changes, cleanups, inventory cleanout.

New Jersey classifies UO as Class D Recyclable Material; lesser requirements than HW.
It can be unused!

USEPA: Used & thus Contaminated.

DEP: Used or not, contaminated or not.
NJAC 7:26A-6.1 Applicability

This tells you what we want to regulate, and what we want to leave out:

**What’s in?**

- Refined, Coal, Shale, Polymers (Synthetics).
- Used oil mixed with CESQG waste. **Not best practice!**
- Used oil mixed with products (fuel).
- Any oil you drain off solids.
- The solids themselves, if they contain “free flowing oil” (rags, filters). **But of course you will drain them.**
- Oil that is only a D waste.

Applicability is the worst!
What’s out?

- Drained materials (filters): Solid waste or scrap metal. **Recycling is best practice.**
- Wastewater w/ minimal oil; see clean water act (and your POTW).
- PCBs oils: see 40 C.F.R. 761.20(e).
- Anything you dispose of: solid or HW.
- Reclaimed materials (re-refined oil), re-refining bottoms used in asphalt,
- Your diesel crankcase oil and diesel fuel mixed on site to 5% for your own vehicles.

All are Product!

And these products:

- Corn oil! It moves to recycling as a product.
Not bad so far, but read on:

- **D** Characteristic Oil is okay. (Crankcase oil with lead)

- Oil mixed with listed waste (261.31, 32, 33, 38) is **HW** (for instance, U228, a solvent).

- But “D” oil mixed with “D” HW, such that result doesn’t exhibit any characteristic, is still used oil.

- Non-“D” code used oil mixed with “D” HW such that result exhibits no characteristic is still used oil.

- Check with your destination facility!

- “D” code oil mixed with D001-only waste, such that it is not D001 but fails for another characteristic, is still used oil. (This allows ignitables (mineral spirits) into fuel blending.)

- Used oil mixed with CESQG waste is Used Oil. Check first!

Best practice is not to mix!
The dreaded rebuttable presumption!
(To keep you from mixing HW solvents with used oil.)

- 1,000+ ppm total halogens *presumed* to be adulterated.
- You can rebut this presumption with testing or knowledge of origin (MSDSs) (Chlorinated paraffins, CESQG waste *(not best practice)*), salt water! May raise your costs.
- Cutting oil moved by tolling agreements is exempt.
- CFCs reclamation are exempt.
If you can prove your used oil meets specs, you may sell it as product for any fuel purpose. But you can’t.

Don’t confuse this with the Rebuttable Presumption! Pretend you never saw it.

**USEPA is considering changes. Too early to tell.**
7:26A-6.3 Prohibitions

- Surface impoundments or waste piles,
- Burning off-spec oil in commercial boilers
- Burning on-spec oil in a home/institution/unapproved space heater,
- Use for dust suppression.

Oil is not asphalt!
7:26A-6.4 Generators:

6.4(a) Who are they?
They are **sites**, not people that:
- Remove oil,
- Ship it to disposal or recycling,
- Spill it.

They are **not**:
- DIYs,
- Diesel Crankcase blenders,
- Farmers, <25g/mo.

6.4(b) What’s not allowed?
- Transporting other people’s oil
- Disposing
- Refining or burning or marketing to others

6.4 (c) Liability
- You’re responsible for contamination in the oil you ship off site.
7:26A-6.4(d)1 Cross-references

- SPCC requirements, N.J.A.C. 7:1E,
- Federal Clean Air Act, and NJAC 7:27,
- UST requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B

7:26A-6.4(d)2-5 Storage

- Drums or Tanks in good condition
- Check for leaks & rust,
- Label tanks and fill pipes “used oil”.
- Upon detection of release:
  - Stop the release;
  - Contain the released oil;
  - Properly manage oil and other materials; and
  - Repair or replace containers.
In practical terms:

- **Call the hotline as soon as possible:**
  - Tell them what happened.
  - Tell them where you are.
  - Ask what time they are recording the incident, for your records, and
  - The name of the duty officer.

- **Clean it up or call a contractor. Don’t wait for emergency responders.**
- **Make repairs if needed.**
- **Keep a record of what you did.**
How much may I keep on site? How long may I keep it?

As much as you like, for as long as you like. But ...

SPCC Plan needed at 1320g.
DPCC Plan needed at 200,000g.
Secondary Containment

We recommend it.

Spills that remain inside the containment are not releases. Don’t call us.
Absorbent materials

Put them where your staff can get at them.
Burning used oil in space heaters without permits.

Don’t add it to your old boiler!
- Our rules exceed USEPA’s.
- Read them at NJAC 7:27. Visit [www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp).
- Some generators only need a registration.
- Others get a custom permit.

Call the Air Quality Program, at 609-984-3019 about permitting options.
6.4(f) Choosing a Transporter

- **Must** have EPA ID #. Probably a HW hauler.
- **Carry** 55 g of your own, without EPA ID #, in your vehicle, to collector or aggregation point that you operate. **Don’t placard.**
- Tolling transporter needs no EPA ID #.
- You may choose to keep samples of each load to protect yourself.
- **Contracts** are optional.
- **Try** to get paid.
- **Keep bills of lading!**
NJAC 7:26A-6.5 Collection & Aggregation: DIY oil & combining loads.

- **Collection centers** accept & store. They may accept DIY oil. Most are county agencies.
  - Must register & post a sign & list any limit and fee.

- **Aggregation points** bulk one owner’s oil (and DIY, of course).
  - Must meet generator requirements.
  - May move up to 55 g. in your own trucks.

- You may be required by law to be a collection center!
State law says:
- retail service stations &
- reinspection locations -
- shall take DIY oil,
- shall post 11x15" sign,
- may reject tainted oil,
- may set 2 gallons limit, and
- may charge fee to cover costs.

State law also says:
- DIYs must deliver it pure, during business hours.
- Marketers must advertise that oil is recyclable.

We advise:
- Visually inspect it, place it in the tank yourself
- Download our guide to collecting used oil.
Who are the other handlers? How must they do?

- **7:26A-6.6 Transporters and Transfer stations**
  - A-901 & registration
  - 35 day limit.

- **7:26A-6.7 Processors**
  - Preparedness & prevention
  - Permits
  - Closure plans

- **7:26A-6.8 Burners**
  - only industrial boilers
  - fuel tracking

- **7:26A-6.9 Marketers (if they exist)**
  - analysis
  - recordkeeping
FAQs from the Regulated Community

- **Non-terne plated filters** are exempted if you hot-drain after crushing, dismantling, or puncturing the anti-drain back valve or the dome. (12 Hrs at 68°F).
- **Parts washer fluid** isn’t used oil. It’s *solvent*. You need to classify as HW or “ID 72”. You may test or read the label.
- How can I easily get a big fat fine?
  - Mislable your tanks and fill pipes “HW”, “Waste oil”, or nothing.
  - Leave big spill marks around fill pipes.
  - Put brake cleaner in your oil.
  - Run an illegal space heater.

Ask for a courtesy visit!
Still Feel Nervous?

Ask your friendly regional inspector for a courtesy visit.

www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw
www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/ca-intro.html