

## Understanding Used Oil & Used Oil Filters

In March 1994, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) adopted new used oil management regulations. While many of the previous used oil requirements remain in effect, the new provisions include additional recordkeeping requirements are also mandated for used oil transporters. Additional requirements for bulking and blending facilities used by transporters are also included in the regulations, but these requirements are not addressed in this fact sheet. Nevada regulations incorporate most of the federal used oil management regulations adopted as Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation, Part 279 (40 CFR §279) in September 1992; Nevada, however, more stringently regulates mixing wastes and materials with used oil.

used oil. Additionally, the new regulations allow only conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) to mix ignitable solvent hazardous wastes with used oil, provided specific criteria in the Mixing Allowed for Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators section of this fact sheet are satisfied. CESQGs are those businesses who produce no more than 100 kilograms (approximately 26 gallons) of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

#### **Allowed Mixtures of Fuels and Products**

The regulations allow the mixing of certain materials with used oil. Waste gasoline may be mixed with used oil

hazardous waste with used oil. Mixtures of used oil with hazardous waste(s), except the five gallon solvent mixture allowed for CESQGs, must be managed as hazardous waste.

### **Managing Used Oil Spills**

Isolated spills of used oil may be controlled with absorbent material such as "kitty litter", vermiculite, or synthetic adsorbent provided the mixture of used oil and absorbent does not contain any free liquid. The mix of absorbent and used oil may be disposed of as solid waste if no free liquid is present.

### **Transporting Used Oil**

manufacturers in the United States no longer maketerne-plated filters. However, if you have a tern plated filter, you should either presume it is a hazardous waste, test it for lead using the TCLP analysis, or have it recycled under the scrap metal exemption.

No determination has been made regarding fuel filters, transmission oil filters, or specialty filters. The toxicity