Los Angeles County
Certified Unified Program Agency
Health Hazardous Materials Division

MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL FILTERS

FACT SHEET *02-04-HW* **OCTOBER 2002**

Used oil filters management (22 CCR 66266.130): Used oil filters may exhibit hazardous characteristics for lead, other toxic heavy metals, and oil-based compounds. Used oil filters must either be managed as hazardous waste, or in accordance with the requirements for drained used oil filters. DTSC adopted special regulations in 1991 to encourage recycling of used oil filters and to protect public health and safety and the environment from the potential hazards posed by disposal of used oil filters. Fuel filters, including fuel dispenser and diesel fuel filters, are not used oil filters and may not be managed in the same manner as used oil filters. Disposal of used oil filters in trash cans and at sanitary landfills is prohibited. Used oil filters must be managed as hazardous wastes unless all of the following requirements are met:

KEY POINTS

- Drained of all free-flowing oil. The filters must be drained of free-flowing used oil. If the filter is equipped with a device (such as a rubber flap located just inside the filter opening) that impedes the drainage of oil from the filter, that device must be manipulated to allow the oil to exit the filter freely, or the filter punctured, crushed, opened, drained, or otherwise handled in a manner that will allow the oil to exit the filter.

- Properly contained, labeled and stored. The drained filters must be contained in rainproof, non-leaking containers with tightly sealed lids. The container must be labeled “Drained Used Oil Filters” and the initial date of accumulation or receipt marked on each container. The initial date of accumulation is the date when the first filter is placed in the container or the date when a full or partially full container of filters is received at a second location.

- Stored without exceeding allowed time limits. Filters in amounts less than one ton may be stored for a period of up to one year. Storage of one ton or more is limited to 180 days.

- Transported to an allowed destination for purpose of metal reclamation. Filters must be transported to a smelter or scrap metal processor for recycling or to a municipal solid waste incinerator for energy recovery if the residual casings are subsequently transferred to a smelter or scrap metal processor for recycling. A storage or consolidation facility that subsequently transfers filters to a smelter, scrap metal processor or municipal sold waste incinerator is also acceptable. Filters may also be transported to an authorized hazardous waste facility.

- Transported under a bill of lading with a copy kept by the generator for three years. A bill of lading must accompany each shipment Bills of lading must include:

  - The generator’s name, address, and telephone number;
  - The transporter’s name, address, and telephone number;
  - The receiving facility’s name, address, and telephone number;
  - The quantity and size of each used oil container shipped;
  - The date of transfer.

- Used oil removed from the filters must be managed in accordance will all applicable requirements of Article 13, Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.5, Division 20 and 22 California Code of Regulations Section 66279.

SAMPLE OF A DRAINED USED OIL FILTER LABEL

DRAINED
USED OIL
FILTERS

Accumulation Start Date _____

NOTE: *This fact sheet is a summary of the laws and regulations pertaining to this subject. It is intended for informational purposes only and may not encompass all the laws and regulations to this topic. More details may be found at Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) www.dtsc.ca.gov. If further information is needed, call the County of Los Angeles CUPA at (323) 890-4045, or your local district office.*

References

- 22 CCR66266.130, 22CCR 266.42(a) & Article 13, CA. HSC Chapter 6.5, Division 20 & 22CCR section 66279.