

# USED OIL AND SPENT FILTERS

## How is used oil regulated?

In Michigan, used oil management is regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) under various Parts of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (Act 451); Act 207 of 1941; Act 138 of 1998; and the applicable Administrative Rules. The regulating DEQ Divisions, other involved agencies, and the regulations include the following:

- **Part 31 Water Resources Protection** (prohibiting disposal into surface water or groundwater; storing more than 40,000 gallons; and implementing pollution incident prevention plans [PIPP] — Surface Water Quality and Waste Management Divisions)
- **Part 55 Air Pollution Control** (burning used oil — Air Quality Division)
- **Part 111 Hazardous Waste Management** (used oil management standards including: handling it if it is hazardous waste or if it is not being recycled; prohibiting use for dust control; accepting it from the public; and burning used oil — Waste Management Division)
- **Part 115 Solid Waste Management** (handling oil contaminated soils and sorbents; prohibiting disposal in municipal solid waste incinerators and in landfills — Waste Management Division)
- **Part 121 Liquid Industrial Wastes** (handling it if it is not hazardous waste, or was hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity hazardous waste generator, or is being recycled; prohibiting disposal into soils, water, drains, or sewers — Waste Management Division)
- **Part 167 Used Oil Recycling** (prohibiting disposal as refuse in landfills or into soils, water, drains, or sewers; burning in an incinerator without energy recovery — Waste Management Division)
- **Part 201 Environmental Response** (reporting of releases and conducting cleanup if contamination does not involve regulated underground tanks — Environmental Response Division)
- **Part 211 Underground Storage Tank Regulations** (storing in regulated underground storage tanks [UST] — Storage Tank Division)
- **Part 213 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks** (reporting spills and conducting cleanups if contamination occurs from regulated UST — Storage Tank Division)
- **1941 PA 207, as amended, Fire Prevention Code** (storing in regulated aboveground storage tanks — Storage Tank Division. This Aboveground Storage Tank Program was transferred to DEQ from the Michigan State Police Fire Marshal Division on October 1, 1997.)
- **1998 PA 138 Hazardous Materials Transportation Act** (transportation of hazardous waste and liquid industrial waste — Waste Management Division, DEQ Office of Criminal Investigations, and the Michigan State Police Motor Carrier Division)

In addition to the DEQ regulations, you may also have to meet other agency requirements that include, but are not limited to:

- **US Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]** (Clean Water Act – Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures [SPCC] 40 CFR Part 112; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA] 40 CFR Parts 260-299, especially Part 279 Standards for the Management of Used Oil, and Part 280 Subtitle I Technical Standards and Corrective Actions for USTs; and Toxic Substances Control Act [TSCA] 40 CFR Part 761 for oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs])
- **US Department of Transportation** (49 CFR Parts 100-199 regarding containers, vehicles, etc.)
- **Department of Consumer and Industry Services** (MIOSHA Flammable and Combustible Liquid Standards)
- **Local fire authorities** (fire regulations)

The remainder of this document will describe the regulations overseen by the DEQ Waste Management Division — Act 138 and Parts 111, 115, 121, 167, and 31. Parts 111 and 121 are the main Parts dealing with the management of used oil. Citations are provided in brackets for those who want to refer to the specific regulation. Regulations are subject to change. Reliance on information from this document is not usable as a defense in any enforcement action or litigation.

## What is used oil?

**Used oil defined by Part 111** is “any oil which has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, which has been used and as a result of use, is contaminated with physical or chemical impurities” [R 299.9109]. Examples of used oil include:

- ◆ used motor oil
- ◆ used hydraulic oil
- ◆ used transmission and brake fluids
- ◆ spent synthetic cutting and machine oils
- ◆ spent mineral seal oils
- ◆ spent quench oils
- ◆ spent gear oils
- ◆ non-PCB transformer oils
- ◆ CFC-contaminated oils from air-conditioning and refrigeration units
- ◆ oil-water mixtures if sufficient oil exists for legitimate recycling and oil does not arise from “de minimis”<sup>1</sup> sources
- ◆ oil drippings from metal shavings from turning and drawing operations, etc.

Used oil under the hazardous waste regulations does not include petroleum-based products that are not used as lubricating agents or in other protective applications. This includes fuels (gasoline, diesel, fuel oils), PCB oils, mineral spirits, along with test and calibration fluids. Animal fats and vegetable oils are also not considered used oils under Part 111.

**Oil as defined by Part 31** is any oil of any kind or form. This includes oil refuse and oil mixed with waste, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, grease, and sludge [R 323.1151]. **Used oil under Part 167** is petroleum-based oil that is not used for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties [324.16701].

## How is used oil recycled?

Used oil is recycled by any of the following methods:

1. Blending it into fuel by commercial blenders;
2. Burning it directly as a fuel by individuals;
3. Re-refining or reconditioning it and returning it for use in its original application or in another suitable application; or
4. Reusing it directly in another application in compliance with existing regulations.

<sup>1</sup> De minimis means small spills, leaks, or other drippings from pumps, machinery, pipes, and other similar equipment during normal operations.

Need to find companies offering used oil and oil filter recycling services in Michigan? Download the DEQ *Recycled Materials Market Directory* off the Internet at [www.deq.state.mi.us/ead/recycling](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/ead/recycling) or call 800-662-9278 to obtain a copy or for more information about recycling.



## How is used oil managed?

**Used oil exhibiting a hazardous waste characteristic is not regulated as a hazardous waste if it is recycled and it is managed according to Part 111 Rules — R 299.9602 and R 299.9809 through 9816** [R 299.9206(4) and Part 261 of RCRA]. Small quantity and large quantity generators cannot mix listed or characteristic hazardous wastes with used oil. A conditionally exempt small quantity generator is allowed to mix used oil with hazardous waste, but the oil mixture cannot be greater than 1,000 parts per million by weight (ppmw) of total halogens [R 299.9809(1)].

Petroleum-based oils must be recycled [Part 167]. Other used oils are assumed to be recycled [Part 111]. If used oil is not recycled, the generator will need to determine if the used oil is a hazardous waste. This determination can be made by either testing the oil or by knowledge of the oil and the processes it was used in. The Part 111 rules include a list of used oils that are not subject to the used oil requirements but may be regulated as a hazardous waste [R 299.9809].

**Used oil is assumed not to be a hazardous waste under Part 111 unless it is a listed hazardous waste, or mixed with a listed hazardous waste, or contains more than 1,000 ppmw total halogens** – a test for chlorine, bromine, fluorine, and iodine content. You have the option to demonstrate that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents which are listed in 40 CFR Part 261, appendix VIII and thus would not be regulated as hazardous waste. This demonstration is commonly called the “rebuttable presumption” [R 299.9809]. However, the following oils are not presumed to be hazardous waste even if the total halogens are greater than 1,000 ppmw:

- Grinding and machine oils that contain chlorinated paraffins that are recycled and handled by a tolling arrangement. A tolling arrangement is a contractual agreement where the oil is reclaimed and returned to the

generator as a lubricant, cutting oil, or coolant.

- Oils containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed only from refrigeration units and being reclaimed.

Some used oil haulers will test the oil. Other companies may require you to provide total halogen analysis or other documentation to them that indicates if the oil is or is not a hazardous waste. It is the generator's responsibility to properly characterize the waste and to retain documentation on-site for at least 3 years after the waste was last generated. Transporters and receiving facilities are also required to maintain this information.

**Used oil being recycled which contains less than 1,000 ppmw total halogens is not considered hazardous waste and is managed as a liquid industrial waste under Part 121 when it is accumulated, stored, or treated.** Treated means it is made more amenable to recovery but not fully reclaimed. **Used oil generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators is also managed as a liquid industrial waste.** However, used oil is no longer regulated as a liquid industrial waste once it has undergone reclamation to meet **all** of the following acceptable fuel standards:

1. Reclaimed by a treatment process which produces the fuel.
2. Meets the used oil specifications identified in the Part 111 regulations.
3. Contains no greater than 2 ppm PCBs.
4. Contains a minimum energy value of 17,000 BTU per pound.
5. Expressly authorized as a used oil fuel as regulated under Part 55 or, if in another state, regulated under a similar air pollution control authority.

Adequate documentation must be maintained to insure that these standards have been met and be kept at the reclamation facility, storage facility, and the burner.

**Used oil in a liquid form CANNOT be disposed of by any of the following methods:**

- Ø Dumped down drains or sewers or into surface or groundwater [324.12113 and 324.16704];
- Ø Disposed of in landfills [R 299.4430(2) and 324.16704];

- Ø Burned in municipal solid waste incinerators [324.11545] or other incinerators without energy recovery [324.16704]; or
- Ø Used as dust control [R 299.9816].

Used oil can be used as a rust preventative coating on farm or construction equipment [324.16704].

Oil contaminated materials, like sorbents, rags, and soils can be sent to a licensed sanitary landfill if they:

- **Contain no free liquids** (the materials pass the paint filter test [R 299.4430(2)]), **and the materials are either of the following:**
  - ✓ Are not a hazardous waste, **or**
  - ✓ Are hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator [R 299.9205(2)], **and**
- The landfill operator will accept oil contaminated materials.

It is not permissible to intentionally add used oil to sorbents for disposal in a landfill.



All generators, transporters, transfer facilities, processor and re-refining facilities, vessels transferring used oil when they come ashore, and collection and aggregation centers are required to comply with the management practices identified on the following pages. It is recommended that "do-it-yourself" household oil changers, farmers who generate an average of 25 gallons or less per month, vessel operators with used oil generated from normal operations on board, and generators who properly mix oil with diesel fuel on the site of generation for their own use as a motor fuel also manage their oil in this way [R 299.9810].

**Management requirements for used oil include:**

- ✓ Comply with the 1,000 ppmw halogen limit and the rebuttable presumption, if required, and retain analysis or other documentation on-site for at least 3 years.
- ✓ Store only in tanks or containers. It is recommended aboveground units are used instead of underground units; the accumulation area has restricted access; and a release valve or vent is used to provide tank ventilation to prevent buildup of potentially volatile fumes.

- ✓ Inspect tanks and accumulation areas as required. It is recommended units are kept off the ground and high enough to allow visual inspection for leaks and corrosion.
  - ✓ Use only storage units that are in good condition that do not leak or have defects.
  - ✓ Keep containers closed or covered except when filling or emptying. It is recommended to use a lockable fill cap to prevent dumping of other materials into the oil; and to use a wide-mouth funnel to minimize spillage during transfer of oil.
  - ✓ Label each container or tank with the words "USED OIL" [40 CFR 279.22]. If the used oil is a hazardous waste and is being accumulated, then it must be labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste," the applicable hazardous waste code, and the accumulation start date. If the used oil is a hazardous waste and is being kept in a satellite accumulation area, then it must be labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" **and** either "Used Oil" or the applicable hazardous waste code. The other satellite accumulation requirements must also be met [R 299.9306(2)].
  - ✓ Have secondary containment.
    - Required for transporters, transfer facilities, and processors and re-refiners [40 CFR 279.45 and 279.54].
    - Required for generators who have over 660 gallons storage capacity in one tank; over 1,320 gallons in total aboveground storage capacity; or 42,000 gallons underground storage capacity [40 CFR 279.22].
    - Required for anyone storing over 40,000 gallons of used oil, or a lesser amount if required by DEQ [R 323.1156].
    - Recommended as a safety precaution for all other storage. Other agencies may require secondary containment, depending on the volume and how the oil is stored.
  - ✓ Use only permitted and registered transporters who have obtained an EPA identification number, unless generator is transporting their own oil to a collection center or aggregation point in 55-gallon or less quantities [R 299.9812].
  - ✓ Keep the following records for at least 3 years if transporting 55-gallons or less of your own generated used oil to a designated facility [324.12103]:
    - A record of the source and quantity of oil and where it was taken;
    - Obtain a signature from the designated facility acknowledging receipt of the oil and give them a copy.
- ✓ Use a manifest if you hired a permitted and registered transporter to ship used oil off-site [324.12103]. Keep the generator copy for at least 3 years. Submit the DEQ copy to the Waste Management Division within 10 days after the month ends in which the oil was shipped. The address is on the manifest. Make sure to get a manifest copy back from the disposal or recycling facility within the following time frames after shipping:
    - **If shipped as a liquid industrial waste or if generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator**, receive copy within 35 days. ☞ If a signed copy is not received, contact the transporter and disposal or recycling facility to determine what happened with your shipment. If you still do not have a copy within 45 days after shipment, send a copy of the manifest and a letter explaining what contacts you have had, and any other information regarding the shipment, to the DEQ Waste Management Division, Manifest Unit, PO Box 30038 Lansing, MI 48909 [324.12103].
      - ☞ If the hauler picks up the waste oil using a consolidated manifest, obtain a receipt that documents the transporter's company name, driver's signature, date of pickup, type and quantity of waste removed, the consolidated manifest number, and the designation facility. Keep the receipts for at least 3 years [324.12103].
    - **If shipped as a hazardous waste**,
      - ☞ Small quantity generators must receive copy within 60 days [R 299.9308(5)]. If a signed copy is not received, you must send a copy of the manifest and an indication that the disposal or recycling facility did not return your copy to both the DEQ and EPA. Mail these to DEQ Waste Management Division, Manifest Unit, PO Box 30038 Lansing, MI 48909 and EPA Region V, Sharon Kiddon (DR-7J), 77 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL 60604.
      - ☞ Large quantity generators must receive copy within 35 days [R 299.9308(3)]. If a signed copy is not received, contact the transporter and disposal or recycling facility to determine what happened with the shipment. If the signed manifest copy is not received within 45 days after shipment, submit a copy of the manifest and a cover letter signed by the generator or authorized representative stating what efforts were taken to locate the shipment to both the DEQ Waste Management Division and EPA Region V.

- ✓ Comply with other applicable regulations such as SPCC, PIPP, underground and aboveground storage tank rules, etc. These include storage, employee training, emergency planning, spill reporting, and cleanup requirements. Download SPCC information from Internet at [www.epa.gov/oilspill](http://www.epa.gov/oilspill), PIPP information at [www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd), and regulated tank information at [www.deq.state.mi.us/std](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/std).

### How are used oil filters handled?

Specific management requirements depend on if the filters are recycled and whether the filters are non-terne or terne plated. Terne plated filters are coated with an alloy of lead and tin that will cause the filters to be a hazardous waste. If the filter is terne plated and is recycled, it is exempt from most of the hazardous waste regulations if it is recycled as scrap metal [R 299.9206(3)(b)].

Used oil filters are exempt from the hazardous waste regulations [R 299.9204(2)(n)] if they are:

- Non-terne plated — keep documentation from the manufacturer or parts store or other source that indicates that the filters are non-terne;
- Not mixed with wastes identified in R 299.9213 and 9214; **and**
- Gravity hot-drained to remove the oil. Hot-draining means to gravity drain the filter above 60 degrees Fahrenheit and preferably near engine operating temperature. It is recommended that the filters be hot-drained for a minimum of 12 hours to remove the oil. Include the collected oil from the filters with your other used oil. Handle the filters by any of the following methods:
  - ◆ Puncturing the filter anti-drain back valve or the filter dome end and hot-draining;
  - ◆ Hot-draining and crushing the filter;
  - ◆ Dismantling and hot-draining the filter — it will be necessary to determine if the filter material is hazardous waste if it is removed from scrap metal casings; or
  - ◆ Using any other equivalent hot-draining method.

Discuss how filters should be further prepared and packaged for shipment with the transporter or recycling company. They may have additional requirements.

If filters are not recycled and there is no documentation that the filters are non-terne plated, it will be necessary to determine if the used oil filters have hazardous waste characteristics before disposing of them.

Filters that are not hazardous waste must have as much used oil as possible removed before disposal in a licensed landfill. Check with the landfill operator if used oil filters are accepted. You may also want to crush the filter to reduce the space it takes in your garbage.

### What must I do if I operate a collection site?

Collection centers and aggregation points must notify the DEQ Waste Management Division about their collection program in addition to handling the oil properly [R 299.9811]. This can be done by either submitting a form provided by the DEQ or sending a letter to the DEQ Waste Management Division, PO Box 30241, Lansing MI 48909-7741 that includes the following:

- Name of site
- Location address
- Contact name and telephone number
- Indication whether it is a collection center or aggregation point
- Brief description of the activities at site. For example, "We accept used oil from the public during normal business hours. It is accumulated in a 250 gallon, aboveground storage tank with secondary containment. This oil is stored in a separate tank than the used oil generated at the business. Access to the tank is limited to employees. The oil is picked up by a permitted and registered industrial waste transporter."

You are encouraged to send a copy of the notification to the Waste Management Division District Office, but it is not required.

### What should I consider before accepting oil from the public?

Business owners are encouraged to offer used oil collection services to the public. There are three main issues you should consider before establishing a collection site:

1. Pollution from leaks and spills of used oil.
2. Contamination of the used oil with hazardous waste.
3. The fluctuating market for used oil that can create an economic liability.

Although these are legitimate concerns, they usually can be avoided. Proper storage and handling of the used oil will help minimize leaks and spills. Educating the public and staff about not mixing used oil with any other materials will reduce your chances of having contaminated oils. You may want to charge a minimal fee to cover your costs.

The following are some tips to help insure a successful used oil collection program:

- Upon receipt, visually inspect the used oil. Do not accept suspicious oil, such as oils with unusual or solvent odors, or having unusual colors, or showing separate liquid layers.
- Consider using a separate tank or drum for publicly dropped off oil to avoid potential contamination of the used oil generated at your business.
- Restrict access to the storage tank. This can be done by fencing or building other barriers and locking the fill cap when staff are not around.
- Have the person dropping off the oil sign a log with a statement verifying the material is only used oil and nothing else has been added to it.
- Encourage participants to use reusable, resealable containers, such as milk or cider jugs. Recommend that they regularly bring in the used oil because the plastic will dissolve over time and a leak may occur.
- Do not collect the oil containers used to bring in the used oil.
- Post recycling instructions on a sign near the collection site and provide written educational materials. Check with the County Extension Office or environmental groups to see if they have recycling materials available for distribution.
- Include your public service in your advertisements.

### What are transporter requirements?

Haulers must do the following:

- ✓ Notify the DEQ Waste Management Division and obtain an EPA Identification Number. Submit form EQP5150 to meet this requirement. It is available by calling 517-335-5139 or download it off Internet at [www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd). Generators transporting their own used oil to a collection center or aggregation point in less than 55-gallon quantities are exempt from the notification.
- ✓ Obtain either or both liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste transporter permit and registration. Generators transporting their own used oil to a collection center or aggregation



point are exempt but they must follow manifesting requirements. Call 517-373-0263 to obtain application packets or download them off Internet at [www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/wmd).

- Liquid industrial waste permit and registration is required under Part 121 [324.12104]. A liquid industrial waste transporter cannot haul hazardous waste.
- Hazardous waste permit and registration is required under Act 138 of 1998 and Part 111 [R 299.9403].

A transporter license is not required for a business that is involved in transporting used crankcase oil obtained from a private vehicle on the vehicle owner's property (e.g.: homeowner's driveway) because that oil is considered to be a household waste [R 299.9204(2)(a)]. This household exemption does not apply when the oil is obtained from private vehicles that are serviced on property other than the vehicle owner's property, or used oil obtained from industrial or business vehicles.

- ✓ Keep documentation or test results that indicate the oil is not hazardous waste for at least 3 years [R 299.9812].
- ✓ Deliver used oil only to a burner, a processor, or to another transporter.
- ✓ Record shipments of used oil on a manifest and keep copies at least 3 years [324.12109 and 40 CFR 279.46]. Provide copies to company receiving your load. Order blank manifests from the Waste Management Division Manifest Unit. Call 517-373-7314 for current prices and ordering information.

☞ If using a consolidated manifest, provide the generator with a receipt (see page 4 for required information). Keep a trip log of consolidated manifest shipments in the vehicle during that shipment. Use a separate consolidated manifest for each vehicle load. Retain records of consolidated shipments for at least 3 years. Haulers may use a generic generator number for specific types waste on the consolidated manifest. Use MIG 000099999 for loads of crankcase oil obtained from various generators, or use MIG 999999994 for loads of crankcase oil obtained from mobile services. Submit the signed generator copy of the manifest to the Waste Management Division within 10 days after the end of the month in which the waste was hauled [324.12109].

- ✓ Handle any residues as required by the applicable hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste regulations.
- ✓ Meet other state and federal requirements. Bulletins and regulations regarding placards, shipping papers, etc. are available on the Internet at [hazmat.dot.gov](http://hazmat.dot.gov) and at [www.msp.state.mi.us/mcd](http://www.msp.state.mi.us/mcd) by clicking on "HazMat".

### **What are processor requirements?**

A processor is a facility that processes used oil so that it becomes usable. Processing includes:

- Blending used oil with virgin oil products
- Blending used oil to meet fuel specifications
- Chemical or physical separation
- Filtration
- Simple distillation
- Re-refining

Processing does not include generators who:

- Process their own used oil on-site for the purpose of re-using it (e.g. filtering, cleaning or reconditioning metal working lubricants before reusing it, or filtering used oil before burning it in a space heater).
- Remove used oil from contaminated materials such as sorbents or rags, or separation of used oils from wastewaters before discharging it to a municipal wastewater treatment plant or other Part 31 permitted discharge.

A processor must:

- ✓ Keep documentation or test results that indicate the oil is not hazardous waste for at least 3 years [R 299.9813].
- ✓ Record used oil shipments on a manifest [R 324.12109]. Keep copy at least 3 years [40 CFR 279.56]. Provide manifest copies to generator, transporter, and DEQ within allowed time frame.
- ✓ Handle any residues as required by the applicable hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste regulations.
- ✓ Meet other state and federal requirements.

### **What are marketer requirements?**

Marketers provide off-specification used oil fuel directly to a burner. A marketer is also anyone who first claims the used oil fuel meets the specifications. For example, a generator whose test results indicate that their used oil meets the specifications can provide the used oil fuel directly to a burner. A marketer must:

- ✓ Notify the DEQ Waste Management Division of the used oil activities and obtain an EPA identification number [R 299.9815]. Submit form EQP5150 to meet this requirement. Call 517-335-5139 to obtain a copy or download it off Waste Management Division's Internet site.

- ✓ Manifest all shipments to the burner and keep copies at least 3 years [R 324.12109 and R 299.9815].
- ✓ Obtain statement from the burner that burning of off-spec used oil fuel will occur only in boilers or industrial furnaces and that the burner has notified DEQ of their activity [40 CFR 279.75].
- ✓ Keep test results or other documentation to verify used oil specifications at least 3 years [R 299.9815].
- ✓ Meet other state and federal requirements. Used oil being burned will either be classified as a specification used oil or an off-specification used oil fuel. That classification determines how the oil is managed.

Specification used oil does not exceed any of the following levels [R 299.9809(1)(f)]:

- maximum arsenic concentration of 5 ppmw
- maximum cadmium concentration of 2 ppmw
- maximum chromium concentration of 10 ppmw
- maximum lead concentration of 100 ppmw
- minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit
- maximum total halogen concentration of 4,000 ppmw

In addition, oil must meet two additional requirements before it can be burned:

- PCB concentration cannot exceed 2 ppmw; and
- The heating value of the oil must be greater than 17,000 BTU per pound (approximately 128,000 BTU per gallon).

### **What must be done to burn used oil?**

If you burn used oil, follow these guidelines:

- ✓ Make sure you have any permits required by your local fire official and the Air Quality Division. If the business is in Wayne County, also contact the Wayne County Department of Environment regarding burning used oil.
- ✓ Vent the burner to the outdoors so you do not breathe the fumes.
- ✓ Clean and maintain the burner according to the manufacturer's directions.
- ✓ Only burn used oil. Never burn toxic wastes like solvents, paints, or antifreeze.



### Burning specification used oil

If the oil is specification used oil and meets **all** of the following conditions, a state air permit **is not** necessary to burn it on-site:

- ✓ The oil is generated on the geographical site, and
- ✓ The burner has a rated heat input capacity of not more than 500,000 BTU per hour, and
- ✓ The fuel burning equipment is used for space heating, service water heating or indirect heating.

An air permit **is** necessary if other used oil is burned on-site in an industrial or utility boiler or in an oil-fired space heater with a greater heat capacity. Discuss air permit requirements with the DEQ Air Quality Division District Office staff or contact Wayne County Department of Environment if the facility is in that county.

### Burning off-specification used oil

If the oil is off-spec, you will need to:

- ✓ Notify DEQ Waste Management Division and obtain an EPA identification number. Submit form EQP5150 to meet this requirement. Call 517-335-5139 to obtain a copy.
- ✓ Burn it only in a boiler or industrial furnace.
- ✓ Provide marketer with a statement that the fuel will only be burned in a boiler or industrial furnace.
- ✓ Keep manifests at least 3 years.
- ✓ Obtain Part 55 air permit from the Air Quality Division.

It is permissible to blend used oil to produce specification fuel only if the blender burns it; it cannot be blended for resale.

Generators of off-spec used oil can burn it in a space heater only if it is their own collected oil, or used oil collected from do-it-yourselfers, and the following conditions are met [R 299.9814]:

- Burner must be rated at < 500,000 BTU per hour
- Vented to ambient air
- Meet Part 55 requirements. Check with the Air Quality Division District Office to determine if an air permit is needed.

### Where can I get more information?

Not all of the used oil requirements have been discussed in this publication. Refer to the regulations or discuss your requirements with the regulating agency staff.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Contact the DEQ District Office staff for your area to discuss your requirements. If you are unsure who to contact, call the DEQ Environmental Assistance Division at 800-662-9278 or look at the district map at [www.deq.state.mi.us/fbsd/field.htm](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/fbsd/field.htm). Many of the DEQ regulations can be downloaded from the Internet at [www.deq.state.mi.us](http://www.deq.state.mi.us). Access rules from the home page of the Division that has oversight of those regulations. Federal environmental regulations can be downloaded from [www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr).

Michigan Department of Consumer & Industry Services MIOSHA Division of Occupational Health – 517-322-1608, [www.cis.state.mi.us](http://www.cis.state.mi.us)

Michigan State Police Division of Motor Carriers 517-336-6195, [www.msp.state.mi.us](http://www.msp.state.mi.us)

US Environmental Protection Agency SPCC Information and RCRA Hotline – 800-424-9346 or Region V, Oil Planning and Response Section – 312-353-8200, [www.epa.gov/oilspill](http://www.epa.gov/oilspill)

US Department of Transportation – 517-377-1866, [hazmat.dot.gov](http://hazmat.dot.gov)

Wayne County Department of Environment Air Quality Management Division – 313-833-7030

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