

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 279.23

(C) Using oil mist collectors to remove small droplets of used oil from in-plant air to make plant air suitable for continued recirculation;

(D) Draining or otherwise removing used oil from materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil in order to remove excessive oil to the extent possible pursuant to §279.10(c); or

(E) Filtering, separating or otherwise reconditioning used oil before burning it in a space heater pursuant to §279.23.

(3) Generators who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery, except under the on-site space heater provisions of §279.23, must also comply with subpart G of this part.

(4) Generators who direct shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner or first claim that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in §279.11 must also comply with subpart H of this part.

(5) Generators who dispose of used oil, including the use of used oil as a dust suppressant, must also comply with subpart I of this part.

[57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 10560, Mar. 4, 1994]

§ 279.21 Hazardous waste mixing.

(a) Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with §279.10(b).

(b) The rebuttable presumption for used oil of §279.10(b)(1)(ii) applies to used oil managed by generators. Under the rebuttable presumption for used oil of §279.10(b)(1)(ii), used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste and thus must be managed as hazardous waste and not as used oil unless the presumption is rebutted. However, the rebuttable presumption does not apply to certain metalworking oils/fluids and certain used oils removed from refrigeration units.

[57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 26425, May 3, 1993]

§ 279.22 Used oil storage.

Used oil generators are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (40 CFR part 112)

in addition to the requirements of this Subpart. Used oil generators are also subject to the Underground Storage Tank (40 CFR part 280) standards for used oil stored in underground tanks whether or not the used oil exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste, in addition to the requirements of this subpart.

(a) *Storage units.* Used oil generators shall not store used oil in units other than tanks, containers, or units subject to regulation under parts 264 or 265 of this chapter.

(b) *Condition of units.* Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must be:

(1) In good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration); and

(2) Not leaking (no visible leaks).

(c) *Labels.* (1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(2) Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(d) *Response to releases.* Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment that is not subject to the requirements of part 280, subpart F of this chapter and which has occurred after the effective date of the recycled used oil management program in effect in the State in which the release is located, a generator must perform the following cleanup steps:

(1) Stop the release;

(2) Contain the released used oil;

(3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials; and

(4) If necessary, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

[57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 26425, May 3, 1993; 63 FR 24969, May 6, 1998]

§ 279.23 On-site burning in space heaters.

Generators may burn used oil in used oil-fired space heaters provided that: