



Best Management Practices for Prevention of PCB Contamination of Used Oil

Best Management Practices to prevent PCB contamination of used oil requires compliance with the following duties:

1. **Generator Certification:** The transporter shall obtain a certification from each used oil generator that its used oil does not contain PCBs above 50 parts per million (“ppm”) supported by testing, analyses or other reliable documentation and that no dilution of PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or greater has occurred. Processors or re-refiners who receive used oil directly from a used oil generator shall obtain the certification from the generator.
2. **Generator Identification System:** The transporter, processor or re-refiner shall implement a generator identification, certification and record-keeping system. Each sample from a used oil generator shall be retained and properly stored for a minimum of forty-five (45) days. Samples shall be accurately labeled with either (1) the identity and address of the generator’s facility, the date the sample was taken, and the identity (including accurate contact information) of the person collecting the sample; or (2) a reference number or code that allows access to the identity and address of the generator’s facility, the date the sample was taken, and the identity (including contact information) of the person collecting the sample. The minimum quantity of each sample shall be adequate to allow accurate testing.
3. **Quality Control System:** At the facility receiving used oil, a quality control system shall be implemented to test used oil for PCBs prior to the introduction into the facility’s processing system. Used oil received at the facility shall be tested for the presence and concentration of PCBs: (1) prior to the unloading of vehicles and containers; (2) after unloading used oil into a guard tank; or (3) at the generator’s facility. Records will be maintained that document the testing and analysis of used oil samples to determine the presence and concentration of PCBs prior to any processing of the used oil. Applicable EPA testing procedures and protocols for testing of PCBs must be followed. Each guard tank at any single used oil receiving facility shall not exceed 35,000 gallons of storage capacity.
4. **Annual training:** Each year the president, chief executive officer, chief operating officer or other designated official of the transporter, processor or re-refiner shall certify that all appropriate employees have received sufficient training to carry out all of the Best Management Practices set forth herein. All records including the annual certification, documentation of course materials used in training employees on Best Management Practices for prevention of PCB contamination of used oil and the qualifications of the individuals conducting such training shall be retained by the transporter, processor or re-refiner for a minimum of three years from the date of certification.

1. *For example, SW-846 test method 8082a would be used for analyzing typical used oil samples for PCBs.*
2. *With respect to Centralized Waste Treatment (“CWT”) facilities recycling water/used oil mixtures, the size of the guard tank program outlined above will not be feasible (in some cases) because of the large volume of oily wastewater being processed. Any waste stream managed by CWT that is not tested for PCBs would not be eligible for the PCB Management Requirements.*
3. *NORA, An Association of Responsible Recyclers (“NORA”) has established an Environmental Health & Safety Forum who participants are primarily the EH&S officers of NORA members. The Forum is well qualified to prepare the course materials and provide training used oil best management practices for PCB detection.*



PCB Management Requirements for Transporters, Processors and Re-refiners Implementing Best Management Practices

1. If used oil contains a concentration of greater than 25 ppm of PCBs, as determined in accordance with the Best Management Practices, a transporter, processor or re-refiner must notify EPA in writing within 3 calendar days after receiving analytical laboratory test results.
2. If used oil contains a concentration of less than 50 ppm of PCBs, as determined in accordance with the Best Management Practices, a transporter, processor or re-refiner may manage such used oil in its as found concentration and in compliance with 40 CFR Part 279, except that any PCB-contaminated used oil destined to be burned for energy recovery which contains between 2 and 49 ppm of PCBs shall be burned as fuel only in an industrial furnace,¹ as defined by 40 C.F.R. §260.10, that has a permit, license or other approval to burn fuel containing PCBs .
3. If the used oil contains a concentration of 50 ppm of PCBs or greater, as determined in accordance with the Best Management Practices, a transporter, processor or re-refiner shall manage such used oil in its as found concentration and as provided in 40 CFR Part 761. Such used oil may also be managed in a re-refining or alternative process that will destroy the PCBs to a level of less than 2 ppm.
4. All persons who may come in contact with PCB-contaminated used oil must have received applicable health and safety training and use all required health and safety equipment, clothing and other protection.

1. *This definition of "industrial burners" precludes burning in space heaters and boilers used to heat schools, apartment buildings and other residential facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.*