HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE CONTINUED

- Keep lids on waste barrels and containers, and store them indoors or under cover to reduce exposure to rain.
- Label all hazardous wastes according to regulations.
- Separate wastes for disposal and recycling. Never mix waste oil with fuel, antifreeze, or chlorinated solvents.
- Keep storage areas clean and dry. Conduct regular inspections so that leaks and spills are detected as soon as possible.
- Continuously train all employees in hazardous material handling, spill prevention and spill response in your shop (e.g., location of spill equipment, drain covers, emergency containment).

Call the CONTRA COSTA CLEAN WATER PROGRAM at 925-313-2360 for more information about stormwater regulation.

Best Management Practices For Auto Body Shops

water is life. cccleanwater.org

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN
It is illegal to allow anything other than rain water to be discharged to a storm drain.

Body work involves heavy metals (copper, lead, nickel, and zinc), oil and grease products, toxic chemicals (solvents, chlorinated compounds) and paints. These toxic substances should never be discharged to a street, gutter, parking lot or storm drain. If discharged improperly, these substances can degrade water quality and creek habitats. Individuals and businesses who improperly handle and dispose of materials down the storm drain are subject to fines and criminal prosecution.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Auto Body Shops**

**DRY SANDING**
- Conduct all sanding indoors.
- Sweep, vacuum, or use other dry cleanup methods to pick up dust from dry sanding of primer, metal, or body filler. Double bag the solid sanding waste and dispose in the dumpster if it is not hazardous waste.
- If possible, reduce dry sanding using dent repair tools for small dents instead of sanding.

**WET SANDING**
- Conduct all sanding indoors and reduce or eliminate water use by doing the following:
  - Use a spray bottle to squirt water onto the panel being sanded when practical.
  - Place a pan under the car panel being sanded to catch drips.
  - Clean up drips with a rag.
  - Dispose of wet sanding bucket by decanting the water to a sanitary sewer drain connected to a trap or interceptor to treat it prior to discharge and after drying, double bag and dispose of the wet sanding solid waste in the dumpster if not hazardous.
- Use vacuum sanding equipment whenever practical to minimize wash water.
- Contact the local sanitary district and obtain any required permits to discharge the decanted or filtered water portion of the wet sanding bucket to the sanitary sewer.

**CLEANING FLOOR SURFACES**
- Clean up all vehicle leakage with rags or other absorbent materials.
- Sweep or vacuum to pick up dust before mopping.
- Mop with a minimal amount of water.
- Do not let water run into a street, gutter, parking lot, or storm drain.
- Contact the local sanitary district and inquire if any permits are required to discharge your mop and wash water.
- Never hose down floors to the outdoor storm drains.

**WASHING VEHICLES**
- Wash vehicles at a properly designed wash pad so the wash water is discharged to the sanitary sewer through a permitted treatment system or recycled unit.
- Do not let water run into a street, gutter, parking lot, or storm drain.
- Spray-on acid-based wheel cleaners need to be wiped off and never rinsed.

**PAINTING**
- Conduct all painting indoors in a permitted paint booth.
- Reduce waste by using low-volume paint mixing equipment and high-efficiency painting tools.
- Minimize waste paint and thinner by carefully calculating paint needs based on surface area and using the proper sprayer cup size.
- Clean spray guns in a self-contained container.
- Never test paint guns outside.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT**
- Recycle materials using a hazardous waste management company that is permitted by the DTSC (Department of Toxic Substances Control).
- Use less toxic cleaning solutions and alternative products (e.g., low-volatile organic carbon (VOC) products).

**HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE**
- Store hazardous materials and waste in containers that have secondary containment.
- Transfer waste to storage containers in a manner that minimizes spills.

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