

U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii – Environmental Compliance Guide

CONTAINERS, OIL (Empty)

(Engine oil, gear oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, brake fluid and synthetic oil containers of any size)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Empty oil cans and empty oil plastic containers, that have the #'s 1-5 symbol on the bottom, are recyclable and should **never** be thrown into the dumpster.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Oil containers that are not properly drained and thrown in the trash can release oil into the environment. Just one quart of oil can affect an area the size of three football fields and one gallon can pollute 250,000 gallons of water.

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Oil cans and plastic containers #1-5 must be completely drained prior to being collected for recycling.



HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Step 1: Make sure the oil container is emptied as completely as possible into the equipment. *Partially drained cans will not be accepted by the recycler.*

Step 2: Cut the top off the oil can or remove the lid of the recyclable plastic container as applicable. Plastic lids should be discarded in regular trash bins. *(Note: Kevlar or any other cut resistant gloves are highly recommended when handling cut cans).*

Step 3: Rinse the can or plastic container in an approved solvent parts washer, making sure that the oil residue from the sides of the container is completely rinsed out. Drain all solvent out of the container.

Step 4: Visually inspect the container to ensure that all oil and solvent has been removed.

Step 5. Once completely emptied place the metal oil can in the scrap metal bin and the plastic oil container #1-5 in the single-stream recycling bin. (Contact the DPW Environmental Solid Waste and Recycling Program for pick-up at (808) 656-9911). If the container was procured and bar-coded through the Hazardous Material Control Point (HMCP (808) 656-0720), return the empty container to the HMCP for inventory accountability.

