Hazardous Waste Training for Self-Audit STEP 2

- Auto body
- Equipment and Tool Maintenance and Repair (vehicle or non-vehicle)
- Vehicle Maintenance and Repair
# Outline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where You Find Products &amp; Wastes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Automotive Waste Summary</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Waste In Detail</td>
<td>6-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordkeeping Requirements</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violations &amp; Citations and Tips to Avoid Them</td>
<td>29-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC and Ozone Reduction</td>
<td>32-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recap &amp; Your Next Steps</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

• Proceed with this training if your company performs at least one of the following services:
  - Auto body
  - Equipment and Tool Maintenance and Repair (vehicle or non-vehicle)
  - Vehicle Maintenance and Repair

• This training is intended to teach you the common wastes in your industry AND cover:
  - Labeling and Closure requirements
  - Disposal Requirements
  - Evaluation Requirements
  - Recordkeeping Requirements
  - Where to Find Other Resources (including factsheets)

• After reviewing this industry-specific training, you will be instructed to finish completing the STEP 2 electronic form.
Where You Find Regulated Wastes

- Production Area
- Maintenance Room
- Service Area
- Discharged to sewer
- Outdated/obsolete/damaged containers
- Flammable cabinets & closets
- Scrap metals
- Contract-service waste
- Lubricants/oils
- Solid wastes
Common Automotive Wastes

This presentation will cover the following automotive wastes in more detail:

- **Used Oil**
  - Shipped Off-Site
  - Burned On-Site in Space Heaters
- **Used Oil Filters**
- **Used Oil Sorbents/Disposable Rags/Floor Dry**
- **Launderable Rags or Towels**
- **Petroleum Solvent-Based Parts Washer (PW)**
  - Non-Recycling PW Unit
    - Shipped Off-Site
    - Mixed with Used Oil
  - Recycling PW Unit
    - Recycling Units With Distillation Units
    - Recycling Units With Filters
- **Water-Based (Aqueous) Parts Washer**
- **Nonchlorinated Cleaners** (e.g. aerosol brake, carburetor, electric, etc.)
- **Chlorinated Cleaners** (e.g. aerosol brake, carburetor, electric, etc.)
- **Lead-Acid Batteries**
- **Lead Wheel Weights**
- **Antifreeze**
- **Fluorescent Lamps**
- **Refrigerants**
- **Waste Paint/Spent Thinner**
- **Paint Thinner Distillation Sludge**
- **Paint Booth Filters**
- **Disposable Paint/Solvent Rags**
LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS

- Used oil containers and fill pipes must be labeled “Used Oil”.
- Keep containers closed, and funnel lids latched, when not adding or removing waste.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)

Violations:
- Failure to close and label used oil
- Open funnel still in bung opening (not closed) and failure to label used oil
Hennepin County Environmental Services

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS

• Used oil containers and fill pipes must be labeled “Used Oil”

• Generators with qualifying space heaters can burn their own used oil generated on-site (refer to factsheet link “9070” listed below)
  ➢ Any used oil received from off-site (from a different company) must be tested and shown to be on-specification before being burned in the space heater.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

❖ [link](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=9070)
❖ [link](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Used Oil Filters

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
• Filters must be drained to remove free liquids
• Must be labeled “Used Oil Filters”
• Keep containers closed when not adding or removing waste

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8

Violations:
- Failure to close and label used oil filter container
- Used oil filters in trash
LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
• Label containers using the word’s “Used Oil”.
  Examples include:
  ➢ “Used Oil Sorbents”
  ➢ “Used Oil Rags”
  ➢ “Used Oil Floor Dry”
• Keep containers closed when not adding or removing waste

DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS
• Do not dispose oily rags and sorbents like floor dry and paper towels in the trash

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
  ❖ [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Launderable Rags or Towels

MORE INFORMATION

- Launderable rags contaminated with used oil are allowed to be cleaned by an industrial laundry facility
  - Still follow oil sorbent labeling & closure requirements for used rags prior to cleaning
- Launderable rags contaminated with solvents are allowed to be cleaned by an industrial laundry facility provided no liquids can be removed from the rag through hand wringing or spinning
  - All recovered solvents must be containerized, evaluated and managed separately

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8
Parts Washing Solvent (Petroleum-Based) Non Recycling Units

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
• Waste solvent is generally disposed off site when spent
• VSQG’s and Minimal generators can mix certain waste solvents with their used oil (refer to factsheet link “4096” listed below)

EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous)
• Solvent becomes a waste when spent (e.g.: when unusable or when you decide it must be disposed)
• Spent parts washing solvents must be evaluated
   You may assume your spent solvent is hazardous waste
   For information about testing, refer to factsheet link “4030” listed below and consult with your waste disposal vendor
   Though testing can be the most accurate evaluation method, you can also use generator knowledge.
    ✗ Generator knowledge is inadequate unless you can demonstrate all hazardous waste criteria, including the presence of metals and listed solvents (see factsheets below and slide’s 16-18 for more information)

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
  ❖ http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8

Common Petroleum-based Solvents:
  o Petroleum Naptha
  o Mineral Spirits
  o Stoddard Solvent
DISPOSAL OPTIONS

- Distillation oil or sludge, generated from certain recycling parts washers, could be mixed with use oil (refer to factsheet link “4096” listed below)

- Solvent filters could be mixed with used oil filters (refer to factsheet link “4096” listed below)
  - The filters remove particle contaminants in the solvent, which ultimately prolongs the useful life of the solvent. Though you may have a filtering parts washer, companies may eventually replace their old solvent with new solvent. If you have a filtering parts washer that will eventually require solvent replacement, refer to page 11 for evaluation and disposal information.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous)

- The usable solvent becomes a “waste” when it is spent just before you recycle it (for example, distillation)

- Solvent must be evaluated when it first becomes a waste
  - You may assume your spent solvent is hazardous waste
  - For information about testing, refer to factsheet link “4030” listed below and consult with your waste disposal vendor
  - Though testing can be the most accurate evaluation method, you can also use generator knowledge.
    - Generator knowledge is inadequate unless you can demonstrate all hazardous waste criteria, including the presence of metals and listed solvents (see factsheets below and slide’s 16-18 for more information)

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Water-Based (Aqueous) Parts Washer

There are a variety of aqueous systems:

• Corrosive solutions (high or low pH bath)
• Detergent (soap-based)
• Heated unit
• Bioremediation/ enzymatic unit

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
• Nonhazardous solutions are typically sewered
  ➢ Always seek approval from your sewer authority prior to discharging any waste
• Hazardous solutions are shipped off site
• Skimmer oil, filters and solids can be mixed with your corresponding used oil waste streams
EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous)

- Most liquids and solids are nonhazardous

- However, liquids and solids from solutions with sodium hydroxide in them are almost always hazardous

- Most companies can use generator knowledge to demonstrate that a spent solution is hazardous or nonhazardous waste

- Testing required in certain situations, depending on the type of cleaner, part being cleaned, potential sources of contamination (like aerosol cleaners) and disposal frequency

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Commonly Advertised as Nonchlorinated

Disposal Options

- Partially-filled (broken) containers can’t go into the garbage
- Non-empty containers and solvent residues (drippings) are hazardous wastes and must be collected and managed properly
- If you use rags, towels or disposable wipes to clean up solvent residues (i.e.: wiping parts or cleaning spills on ground), refer to factsheet link “4117” on next page to determine how the rag and solvent within the rag should be disposed
- Ignitable solvents can be mixed with liquid used oil (refer to factsheet link “4096” listed on page 13 for more information on the 10% rule)
- Avoid mixing TOXIC nonhalogenated solvents with your used oil or nonhazardous parts washing unit. Doing so can result in the waste mixture being an F-listed hazardous waste.

Violation: Partially-filled broken aerosol in trash
EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous)

- Even small quantities of TOXIC nonhalogenated cleaners mixed with other wastes (e.g.: allowing aerosol residue to drip into a used oil cart, parts washer or used oil sorbents) can make the entire waste mixture an F-listed hazardous waste

READ THE INGREDIENTS ON CAN CAREFULLY

- You might be purchasing an aerosol cleaner that is advertised as “Nonchlorinated”, but the solvent may still contain TOXIC ingredients like toluene, MEK and benzene. You can use these solvents provided you collect and properly dispose of solvent residues.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Halogenated (includes Chlorinated) Cleaners

DISPOSAL OPTIONS

- Partially-filled (broken) containers can’t go into the garbage
- Non-empty containers and solvent residues are hazardous wastes and must be collected and managed properly
- All F-listed halogenated solvents are toxic, so do not mix toxic halogenated solvent residues with used oil
- If you use rags, towels or disposable wipes to clean up solvent residues (i.e.: wiping parts or cleaning spills on ground), refer to factsheet link “4117” listed below to determine how the rag and solvent within the rag should be disposed

EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous)

- Even small quantities of TOXIC halogenated cleaners mixed with other wastes (e.g.: allowing aerosol residue to drip into a used oil cart, parts washer or used oil sorbents) can make the entire mixture an F-listed hazardous waste

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Lead Acid Batteries

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
• Place in secondary containment, like a plastic tray
• Tray must be covered if stored outdoors

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
• Must be recycled

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Lead Wheel Weights

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
- Scrap lead (a toxic heavy metal) must be recycled to be exempted from hazardous waste regulation
- Keep receipts or other records to demonstrate that waste is being recycled
- It’s recommended that you label your scrap metal container “Scrap Lead Wheel Weights For Recycling” to prevent accidental trash disposal

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
DISPOSAL OPTIONS

• Many companies dispose of their spent antifreeze offsite for recycling. Some companies are able to recycle and reuse antifreeze on site with proper equipment.

• Companies generating less than 600 gallons per year (or less than 50 gallons/month) of antifreeze can discharge to sanitary sewer in the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area; outside that area, check with the sewer authority.
  ➢ Antifreeze contaminated with oil cannot be sewered

• Companies generating 600 gallons or more per year (or more than 50 gallons/month) of antifreeze cannot sewer and must recycle waste on or off-site.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

❖ [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Fluorescent Lamps

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
• Used lamps must be containerized
• Containers must be closed
• Containers must be labeled:
  ➢ “Used Lamps”,
  ➢ “Waste Lamps”, or
  ➢ “Universal Waste Lamps”

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
• [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)

Violation: Failure to containerize used lamps

Violation: Intentionally breaking lamps. If a lamp accidentally breaks, you must place in a seal-tight container to prevent an airborne mercury release
Refrigerants

**REQUIREMENTS**
- Obtain appropriate recycling and/or recovery equipment and certify that equipment with the MPCA
- Employees must be certified
- Keep refrigerant disposal records

**OTHER RESOURCES**
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/gp0r4b6](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/gp0r4b6)
  - See Equipment Certification Form
Waste Paint/Thinner

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
• Must be labeled:
  ➢ “Hazardous Waste”
  ➢ Clear descriptive name, such as “Paint/Thinner”
  ➢ Accumulation Start Date
• Must be closed when not adding waste

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
➢ [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)

Violation: Open funnel in bung opening (open container)
Paint/Thinner Distillation Sludge
(generated from a recycling unit)

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
- Containers of untreated solvent and the treated waste distillation sludge (sometimes called “pucks”) must be labeled:
  - “Hazardous Waste”
  - Clear descriptive name, such as “Untreated Paint/Thinner” and “Paint/Thinner Distillation Sludge”
  - Accumulation Start Date
- Keep containers closed when not adding waste

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)

Violation:
Failure to label pail of undistilled waste paint/thinner

We recommend you label distilled solvent as clean, useable solvent to distinguish it from waste (undistilled) solvent and sludge.
Paint Booth Filters

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
- Hazardous waste paint booth filters must be properly labeled and closed (similar storage requirements as hazardous waste paint/thinner)
- Collect the solvent; Don’t spray gun cleaning solvents into the filters as it will make the filters hazardous waste
- Never store spent filters outside in an uncovered container, even if they are nonhazardous

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
- Nonhazardous filters are to be managed as an industrial solid waste
- If hazardous waste, send to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility

EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS (figuring out if your waste is hazardous) – Refer to factsheet link “4083” listed below

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/nwqh14d3](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/nwqh14d3) (Stormwater)
Disposable Paint/Solvent Rags

LABELING & CLOSED CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS
• Hazardous waste paint /solvent rags must be properly labeled and closed (similar storage requirements as hazardous waste paint/thinner)

DISPOSAL OPTIONS
• If hazardous waste, send to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility
• You must follow the flow chart outlined in MPCA’s factsheet #4.61 (refer to factsheet link “4117” listed below) to determine whether or not your rags are hazardous waste or nonhazardous waste.

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES
- http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8
What Types of Records to Keep & for How Long?

- Waste Evaluation Records (e.g.: analytical, waste profiles, generator knowledge, etc.)
  - Keep for as long as you generate that waste and for at least 3 years after waste is no longer generated

- Recycling and Disposal Records:
  - Keep any recycling and disposal record for 3 years from the date of shipment
    - Shipping paper or receipt
    - Special waste tracking invoice
    - Disposal log
    - Hazardous waste manifest

- Weekly hazardous waste container inspection logs
  - Keep for 3 years

Where to Store Records?

- Must be kept at the site of generation, or
  if electronic, be accessible from the site of generation

FACTSHEETS AND OTHER RESOURCES

- [http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/veiz8a8)
Here are the violations observed from this one inspection:

- Failure to clean up used oil and antifreeze spills
- Failure to clean up waste paint/solvent spills
- Open waste paint/solvent containers
- No labeling on the actual hazardous waste storage container
- Failure to containerize, label and close used oil filters
- Failure to containerize and label used oil rags

Poor Housekeeping Contributes to Violations
How to Avoid Violations

Tips to Avoid Violations
• Report all Wastes
• Apply for License
• Organize Containers
• Label Containers
• Close your Containers
• Clean Up Spills
• Maintain Spill Kits
• Train Your Employees
• Manage Your Waste Properly
• Keep Records
• More information available on our website:

www.hennepin.us/hwgenerators
### Citation Factsheet

2. [www.hennepin.us/hwgenerators](http://www.hennepin.us/hwgenerators)

#### How can you avoid receiving a citation?

1. Report all wastes to Hennepin County using the Step 2 electronic form
2. Finish the steps to obtain a generator license if you are directed to do so
3. Properly manage and dispose of your waste

---

**Table of Violations and Fines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Rule Reference</th>
<th>Fine</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Rule Reference</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management of Universal Waste</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(5)(A)</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>&quot;Hazardous Waste&quot; label and description (V)</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0292(6)(F)</td>
<td>$325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordkeeping Universal Waste</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(5)(D)</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>Satellite Labeling</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0292(8)(B)(2)</td>
<td>$325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processor General Duties</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(A)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Impermeable Surface - Satellite</td>
<td>MNR 7046.0292(8)(E)(5)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing PCB Management</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(B)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Accumulation Start Date - Satellite</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0292(8)(D)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing Refrigerant Management</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(C)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Manifest Copies On Site</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0294(1)(5)</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing Gas Cooling Equipment Management</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(D)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>VSGG Collection Program Receipts</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0294(1b)</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing Mercury Management</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(E)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Keep Inspection Reports</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0294(2a)</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processor Licensing</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(G)</td>
<td>$575</td>
<td>Test Result Records</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0294(3)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing Certification</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(H)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Records Easily Available</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0294(5)</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Processing Signed Statement</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(6)(I)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>Exception Report</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0298(1)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts for Demolition</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(7)(D)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>LQG Job Titles</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0558(4)(A)(B)(C)</td>
<td>$525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition Recordkeeping</td>
<td>ORD 7(2)(7)(E)</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>LQG Annual Training</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0558(6)(D)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Without License</td>
<td>ORD 7(3)(1)</td>
<td>$575</td>
<td>LQG Training Records</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0558(7)</td>
<td>$325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit License Renewal Application</td>
<td>ORD 7(3)(5)</td>
<td>$575</td>
<td>Required Notices</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0582(1)</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit License Application – Facility</td>
<td>ORD 7(3)(6)(C)</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Preparedness and Prevention</td>
<td>MNR 7045.0558(2)</td>
<td>$825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PREVENT OZONE FORMATION BY REDUCING YOUR VOC EMISSIONS

HOW OZONE IS FORMED

Ozone (O₃) is created from Nitrogen Oxides (NOₓ) & Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

When NOₓ and VOCs mix in the presence of sunlight, Ozone is formed.

WHY REDUCE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC’s)?

• **Save money:**
  - Use the right amount of material for the right purpose
  - Be efficient – use and buy less chemicals
  - There may be the added benefits of using less protective equipment, and having less regulation

• Result in cleaner work environments, which can reduce the risk of fire and have positive impacts on absenteeism and worker retention

• Reduce health care costs (even if we do not pay the direct costs of VOC related health care, we all pay the taxes and insurance that cover VOC impacts):
  - Each decrease of 1 ppb OZONE produces an annual health benefit of $35 million in Minnesota in 2020
TIPS TO REDUCE VOC’s and OZONE FORMATION

- **Used Oil**
  - Shipped Off-Site
  - Burned On-Site in Space Heaters

- **Petroleum Solvent-Based Parts Washer (PW)**
  - Non-Recycling PW Unit
    - Shipped Off-Site
    - Mixed with Used Oil
  - Recycling PW Unit
    - Recycling Units With Distillation Units
    - Recycling Units With Filters

- **Nonchlorinated Cleaners (e.g. aerosol brake, carburetor, electric, etc.)**

- **Chlorinated Cleaners (e.g. aerosol brake, carburetor, electric, etc.)**

- **Waste Paint/Spent Thinner**

- **Paint Thinner Distillation Sludge**

- **Paint Booth Filters**

- **Disposable Paint/Solvent Rags**

- **Launderable Rags or Towels**

- Conduct routine maintenance of your used oil heater to ensure it is in proper operating condition and allows for complete combustion of used oil.

- Only burn used oil for heating purposes, and do not burn during summer months.

- Switch to higher flash point solvents to reduce evaporation and fire risk.

- Replace your solvent-based parts washer with a water-based (aqueous) parts washer.

- Use refillable aerosol containers to eliminate the propellant.

- Purchase LOW VOC aerosols.

- Capture emissions (e.g. carbon absorption; sealed rag containers; spray gun cleaning solvent into a container rather than into air; store VOC liquids and wastes in sealed containers).

- Switch your solvent-based paint system with a water-borne paint system.
GRANT MONEY AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VOC & OTHER EMISSIONS

• Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) (http://www.pca.state.mn.us/ktqh28)
  ➢ $320,000 in grants are available from State of Minnesota to reduce VOC use
  ➢ For EA Grant Program assistance, contact Mary Baker: 651-757-2208 or 1-800-657-3864 toll free
    DEADLINE AUGUST 13, 2014

• City of Minneapolis Businesses: http://www.minneapolismn.gov/environment/WCMS1P-105418
  ➢ Innovative Green Grant - The City of Minneapolis is offering grants up to $45,000 each, to help fund innovative green business practices that focus on air quality improvement by reducing VOC emissions, particulate matter emissions, or other significant Hazardous Air Pollutants.
  ➢ Vehicle Repair, Service, and Maintenance Businesses - The City of Minneapolis is offering grants up to $20,000 each to help fund vehicle repair, service, and maintenance businesses move to painting, cleaning alternatives, and repair processes that reduce emissions, hazardous waste, or energy usage.
    DEADLINE JUNE 20, 2014

• Visit MnTAP’s website for VOC reduction idea
  http://www.mntap.umn.edu/industries/air/current_events.html
  ➢ MnTAP will assist with grant and loan applications as needed to help complete application paperwork or to develop proposals. Contact Matt Domski at 612-624-5119 for assistance.
Recap & Your Next Steps

- Congratulations, you have finished the STEP 2 automotive training.

- Please return to the STEP 2 electronic form and complete the fields. You may use this presentation to help answer the STEP 2 questions, so we suggest you keep this presentation open.

- If you have questions about this training, please call 612-348-3777 and ask for the environmentalist on call.