

Section IX:

Ancillary Products

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Process Overview

Building and equipment maintenance is necessary to keep the facility and equipment operating. This means a variety of tasks and the generation of a variety of wastes. Typical tasks include:

- ! repairing and maintaining equipment - installing new parts, changing lubricating , cleaning equipment
- ! installing new equipment and removal of old equipment
- ! kiln and boiler operation and maintenance
- ! repairing and maintaining the facility and grounds - plumbing, electrical, carpentry, and landscaping tasks
- ! plus many other activities

Potential Wastes: Solid and Hazardous

- ! lubricating oils
- ! scrap metal
- ! spent cleaning chemicals
- ! spills and spent absorbent materials
- ! boiler treatment chemicals
- ! boiler air emissions
- ! boiler ash
- ! cooling tower blow down
- ! compressor condensate
- ! general trash

Waste Reduction Options/Case Studies/Checklists

Using Synthetic Lubricating Oils

You now have the option to use synthetic oils for lubrication and in many cases, does lubricate better than conventional oils. When replacing old oils with synthetic oils, be sure to check with the equipment manufacturer before making the change.

Recycle Oils

Oil purifiers that can recycle machine lubricating and hydraulic oils are available. Many of these are portable so that they can be rolled right to the machine that needs to be serviced. Also, oils can be taken to off-site recycling facilities.

Oil Spill Clean-Up with Recyclable Absorbents

Reusable absorbents can pick up most of the liquid and may allow oil reuse if not contaminated.

Keep Chemical Wastes Segregated

Many times chemical wastes are mixed because users believe they have no further use. Some spent chemicals can be recycled. Even if recycling is not an option, chemical mixing of a non-hazardous waste with a hazardous waste makes a greater volume of hazardous waste. The mixture must be managed as a hazardous waste and the disposal or treatment costs will be much higher.

Keep chemical wastes segregated and investigate recycling as an option. Do not mix chlorinated or unknown chemical wastes as the mixture may be reactive and cause a fire, explosion or spill. It is also less expensive to dispose of two containers of segregated waste than one container of mixed wastes.

Segregate and Recycle Plastic, Paper, Wood, Metals and Glass

Recyclers are available for plastic (clean shrink wrap, banding), paper (paper, cardboard, material), wood (pallets, frames, skids), metals (hardware, fasteners), and glass. If it can't be recycled within your facility, check to see if it can be recycled externally. Keep marked, dedicated containers in work areas as a receptacle for each type of material.