

Proper Handling and Disposal of Vehicle Wastes

Tires:

A waste tire fee is collected on new and used tires that are sold in Oklahoma. The amounts are determined by the size of the tire rim.

Oklahoma Tire Recycling Fee:

Rim Size (Tire Dealers*)	Fee
≤ 19 ½ inches or Automobile* Tires	\$2.90
> 19 ½ inches and Tread Width ≤ 12 inches (example: semi tire)	\$5.50
> 19 ½ inches and Tread Width > 12 inches (example: super singles)	\$10.00
Motorcycles/Motorized Bicycles	\$1.00

Agricultural Tires:

Rim Size (Tire Dealers*)	Fee
≤ 19 ½ inches and < 30 inches total diameter	\$2.90
> 19 ½ inches and < 30 inches total diameter	\$5.50
Total Diameter	
> 30 inches and ≤ 44 inches	\$8.00
> 44 inches and ≤ 72 inches and not more than 30 inches wide	\$16.00

Tag Agents (First Time Registrations in Oklahoma):

Rim Size	Fee
≤ 19 ½ inches (Automobile* and Trailer Tires)	\$2.90
> 19 ½ inches (Other than Automobile)	\$5.50
Semi Trucks First Registered in Oklahoma 47 O.S. § 1120	\$7.00
Trailers First Registered in Oklahoma 47 O.S. § 1133	\$5.00
Motorcycles/Motorized Bicycles	\$1.00

Please note that tires on passenger vehicles weighing less than or equal to sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds are charged a fee of \$2.90, regardless of rim size.

For further information about waste tires, please call Waste Tire Program Customer Assistance at (405) 702-5177.



Used Motor Oil:

The State of Oklahoma has adopted the federal used oil regulations (40 CFR Part 279) that set forth standards for the management of used oil. Used oil that is recycled is not considered a hazardous waste; however, used oil from businesses that is disposed must be tested to determine if it is a hazardous waste. Used oil may contain hazardous metals and benzene. If hazardous, used oil must be managed according to the hazardous waste regulations, and the generator must dispose of the used oil at a hazardous waste disposal facility.

Testing can be done at commercial laboratories. Information about testing requirements or other hazardous waste management requirements can be obtained from DEQ's Land Protection Division at **(405) 702-5100**. In lieu of disposing of used oil, generators may wish to consider recycling. Used oil that is destined for recycling does not need to be tested for its hazardous characteristics. However, many oil recyclers do test for halogens, which may result in a rebuttable presumption that the used oil is a hazardous waste. There are several companies in Oklahoma that provide a recycling service for used motor oil and transmission fluid, as well as antifreeze. It is a good idea to check with your bulk oil supplier to see if they can pick up used oil when they deliver your retail oil supply. Since the collection and management of used oil (and other types of vehicle fluids) is subject to certain standards, contracting with a reputable disposal/recycling company is important.

Oil Filters:

Many of the companies who pick up used oil will accept oil filters. The filters need to be hot drained and if possible, crushed. There are restrictions on the disposal of oil filters, depending on whether they are terne-plated (an alloy of tin and lead) or non-terne-plated. Most oil filters made and sold today are non-terne-plated except for those on heavy equipment and large trucks. Generators of terne-plated filters who send them for disposal rather than recycling must determine whether they are hazardous by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test.

Solvents:

Solvent products, which are typically purchased to clean parts, may or may not be hazardous depending on the constituents of the solvent itself and what was cleaned with it. There are specific regulatory standards for what is considered a hazardous waste. Spent solvents can be listed as hazardous wastes, can be ignitable, or can contain metals at levels which would make them hazardous. The specifics for identifying a waste as hazardous can be found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261. Recycling of solvents may help avoid some of the high costs of disposing of the waste solvents at a hazardous waste disposal facility. There are companies in Oklahoma who perform such recycling services.

Citrus or water-based solvents are effective and may be less hazardous to employees and to the environment.



Empty solvent containers need to be disposed with caution, although they can go to landfills authorized to receive nonhazardous industrial waste. Approval for disposal of these types of wastes is handled by DEQ's Land Protection Division, Solid Waste Compliance Unit. This unit can be reached at [\(405\) 702-5100](tel:405-702-5100).

Lead-Acid Batteries:

Automobile batteries, both the lead-acid component and the plastic case, are recyclable. Most battery wholesalers have some mechanism to collect and recycle batteries. Retailers that sell lead-acid batteries must post a sign informing the public that lead-acid batteries are accepted for recycling.

General Waste Information:

There are three classifications of hazardous waste generators: large, small and very small. Each is subject to specific individual regulations. Information regarding how to determine generator classification and the applicable requirements may be obtained from DEQ's Land Protection Division at [\(405\) 702-5100](tel:405-702-5100).

