



Massachusetts  
Department  
of  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

## f a c t s h e e t

# Safe Handling of Waste Oil for Burning in Space Heaters

Many agricultural, commercial, industrial, institutional and municipal facilities use waste oil to fuel space heaters. This form of energy recovery is quite common, but must be done carefully. Waste oil is combustible and, because it is often contaminated with heavy metals, gasoline, chlorinated solvents and other hazardous constituents, it is also classified as a “toxic” waste. For these reasons, proper management is essential.

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and its predecessor agencies have regulated waste oil as a hazardous waste since 1973. This fact sheet summarizes DEP regulations that require safe handling of waste oil by those who generate, accumulate, transport, treat, recycle, dispose or burn it.

### Waste oil requirements

You may burn oil in a space heater only if it:

- Is generated on-site or transported directly from households or by Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQGs) of waste oil. (Space heater owner/operators and VSQGs must keep signed copies of shipment receipts for at least three years.)
- Contains less than 1,000 parts per million of hazardous chlorinated chemical compounds, is not mixed with any other materials, has a closed-cup flash point greater than 100°F, and meets all manufacturer specifications for the space heater.
- Was derived from petroleum fuels and/or lubricants, but not petrochemicals (such as chlorinated brake fluids, and dielectric and transformer fluids that contain PCBs), animal oils, or vegetable oils.

### Space heating requirements

If you choose to burn waste oil in a space heater, you must:

- Notify DEP as a generator of waste oil and obtain a DEP or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identification number before burning any waste oil.
- Submit a one-time Class A Recycling Notification Form to DEP before operating a space heater unless the facility obtained a BWP HW21 Class A Recycling permit before February 27, 2004. See <http://www.mass.gov/dep/bwp/dhm/hwforms.htm>
- Use a space heater with a design capacity of no more than 500,000 British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour to directly heat the immediately surrounding area, and vent combustion gases vertically to the ambient air. (Please note that the space heater may not be connected to external pipes or ducts that provide hot water or heated air for separate industrial or commercial processes.)
- Label all tanks or containers holding waste oil to be burned with “REGULATED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL,” “USED OIL FUEL,” “TOXIC” and the date on which accumulation began in capital letters at least one inch high. Tanks that are hard-piped and/or integrally connected to space heaters do not need to be dated. Keep all tanks and containers closed except when adding or removing waste oil.
- Burn waste oil only between September 15 and June 15.

- Burn (or transfer to another site for recycling) at least 75 percent of all waste oil accumulated on-site during the same calendar year.
- Keep a log of all waste oil accumulated at the beginning each calendar year; generated, burned, transferred off-site and/or received from off-site during the calendar year; and accumulated at the end of the calendar year.
- Never burn waste oil for disposal, between June 15 and September 15, or to generate space heat beyond normal requirements.
- Never modify space heaters to operate them beyond manufacturer specifications.

### Collecting and transporting waste oil

Only the following parties may collect and transport waste oil to space heaters in Massachusetts:

- VSQGs and households that self-transport their own waste oil to space heater sites.
- Contractors who generate VSQG quantities of waste oil at multiple sites (usually as a result of servicing oil-containing equipment); are registered with DEP; and self-transport no more than 55 gallons at a time from those sites to space heater locations they have registered with DEP as their site of waste oil generation.
- A municipal sponsor of a collection center that transports collected waste oil to a space heater operated by the same municipality.

Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) and Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) of waste oil are not allowed to transport it for themselves or for others to the site of a space heater. Owners and operators of space heaters are not allowed to transport waste oil from other sites to their space heater locations. Licensed hazardous waste transporters are not allowed to transport waste oil to a space heater site.

### Fire safety regulations

The Massachusetts Department of Fire Services (DFS) separately regulates the use of oil-burning equipment (see 527 CMR 4.00 at <http://www.state.ma.us/dfs/>). Before deciding to burn waste oil in a space heater, you should also contact the municipal fire department to learn about any local permitting and/or regulatory requirements.

### For more information

- Call the DEP Used Oil Hotline at (617) 556-1022 or visit the agency's Web site to download the following helpful documents in Adobe Acrobat® PDF format.
- Summary of Requirements for Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste: <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwp/dhm/files/sqgsum.pdf>
- DEP Hazardous Waste Generator Registration (VSQGs and SQGs): <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwp/dhm/files/genreg.pdf>
- Application for U.S. EPA Identification Number (LQGs): <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwp/dhm/files/hwepaid.pdf>

Massachusetts Department of  
Environmental Protection  
One Winter Street  
Boston, MA 02108-4746

Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts  
Mitt Romney, Governor

Executive Office of  
Environmental Affairs  
Ellen Roy Herzfelder, Secretary

Department of  
Environmental Protection  
Robert W. Gollidge Jr.  
Commissioner

Produced by the  
Bureau of Waste Prevention,  
March 2005.  
Printed on recycled paper.

This information is available in  
alternate format by calling our  
ADA Coordinator at  
(617) 574-6872.

