

## SPILL CONTROL

- The best form of control is prevention.
- Fill cautiously. Always use a funnel and/or spout to prevent spilling or splashing.



- Purchase and maintain the proper absorbent materials for containment and cleanup of spills. Saturated absorbents generally must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Absorbent materials include kitty litter, sawdust, cornmeal, or a commercial product.



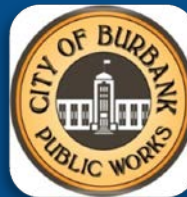
- Leaks of any kind are not considered cleaned up until the absorbent material is properly disposed.



S.A.F.E. COLLECTION CENTER  
4600 Colorado Blvd, Glendale 90039  
or  
11025 Randall St, Sun Valley 91352  
(1-800) 988-6942



BURBANK RECYCLE CENTER  
500 S. Flower St.  
Burbank, CA 91502  
(818) 238-3900



CITY OF BURBANK  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
150 N. Third St.  
Burbank, CA. 91502  
(818) 238-3915

## CITY OF BURBANK PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

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### VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WASTE FLUIDS

*BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES  
(BMPs) FOR STORM WATER  
POLLUTION PREVENTION*

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**150 N. THIRD ST.  
BURBANK, CA. 91502  
(818) 238-3915**

[WWW.BURBANKCA.GOV/STORMWATER](http://WWW.BURBANKCA.GOV/STORMWATER)



## VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- Service vehicles regularly to help prevent leaks and reduce emissions.



- When possible, perform residential car washing on grass or gravel to allow the wash water to percolate into the ground. This minimizes the wash water entering the storm drains.
- Commercial car washing stations are better equipped to deal with car wash-wastewater, so using them is a great alternative to washing at home, when possible.



*Even biodegradable soap can be toxic to fish and wildlife.*

- Use water efficient devices on garden hoses (e.g. an automatic shut-off nozzle) and empty the soap bucket into the toilet or sink instead of streets and gutters.

## STORAGE

- Store hazardous materials and wastes where they are protected from rain and in a way that prevents spills from reaching the sanitary sewer or storm drain.
- Keep lids on waste barrels and containers, and store them indoors or under cover to reduce exposure to rain.
- Never mix waste oil with fuel, antifreeze, or chlorinated solvents.
- Car wax and automotive fluids have long shelf lives. Store in airtight containers and use them completely instead of disposing them.

## CHANGING OIL AND OTHER FLUIDS

- Whenever possible, change vehicle fluids indoors and only on floors constructed of nonporous materials. Avoid working over asphalt and dirt floors – surfaces that absorb vehicle fluids.
- If vehicle fluids must be removed outdoors, always use a drip pan. Prevent spills from reaching the street or storm drain by working over an absorbent mat and covering nearby storm drains, or working in a bermed area. If necessary, you can use absorbent socks to create a bermed area.
- When draining fluids into a drain pan, place a larger drip pan (e.g., 3' x 4') under the primary drain pan to catch any spilled fluids.



- Transfer fluids drained from vehicles to a designated waste storage area as soon as possible. Drain pans and other open containers of fluids should not be left unattended.
- Drain fluids from leaking or wrecked vehicles as soon as possible, to avoid leaks and spills.

## DISPOSAL PRACTICES

- Never dispose of gasoline, oil, or any other automotive products into the gutters, storm drains, sinks, or toilets. Used motor oil, oil filters/rags, and antifreeze can be taken to the Burbank Recycle Center (818) 238-3900 at [500 South Flower Street Burbank, CA 91502](https://www.burbankrecycle.com).
- Any other household hazardous waste not accepted at the Burbank Recycling Center must be disposed at an appropriate facility. The two nearest facilities capable of handling household hazardous waste is located at either [4600 Colorado Blvd, Glendale 90039](https://www.glenclerocountyrecycling.com) or at [11025 Randall St, Sun Valley 91352](https://www.sunvalleyrecycling.com). Call (1-800) 988-6942 for more details.
- When buying a new car battery, take the old one back to the retailer.