Antifreeze can pose a serious health hazard to humans and animals and can pollute ground water, surface water, and drinking water supplies if dumped or spilled. After contact with an engine, antifreeze can also become contaminated with lead or fuel, requiring it to be handled as hazardous waste. The University's MS4 Permit only allows clean water discharges into the stormwater system and requires that the University implement Best Management Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants from campus. Care should be taken to prevent these contaminants from entering the storm sewer system.

DO

- ✓ Collect all antifreeze drained from vehicles in approved containers.
- ✓ Return antifreeze to the vehicle if reusable.
- ✓ Clearly label containers of reusable or waste antifreeze.
- ✓ Store waste antifreeze in resealable, plastic, 30-gallon (or smaller) drums.
- ✓ Store waste antifreeze indoors, in a secure location.
- ✓ Maintain a log for each drum of waste antifreeze, to record the first date antifreeze is added and the date the drum is filled.
- ✓ Contact UK Recycling and/or UK Environmental Quality Management for proper disposal once drums have been filled.
- ✓ Use antifreeze made from propylene glycol, which is a much less toxic alternative.
- ✓ Immediately contain and clean up all spills using a spill kit. Refer to the Activity Information Sheet on *Hazardous, Non-Hazardous, and Petroleum Spills* for more information.

DON'T

- ✗ Don't pour waste antifreeze in a floor drain, storm drain, septic system, dry well, or on the ground.
- ✗ Don't mix other wastes, used oil, cleaners, solvents, or brake fluid with waste antifreeze.



Required Training: 1 per year

Relevant UK Departments:

- Environmental Quality Management
- Facilities Management
- Utilities and Energy Management
- Grounds

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS/INFORMATION

- ➲ Immediately protect floor drains from a spill with absorbent socks or pillows.
- ➲ Immediately pump waste antifreeze from leaking drums into a secure container.
- ➲ Waste antifreeze can be considered non-regulated if total lead or TCLP lead is less than 5 mg/l (ppm).

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

- ☐ Monitor reuseable and waste antifreeze storage drums for leaks, spills, and housekeeping DAILY.
- ☐ Check spill kit MONTHLY and promptly restock after use.
- ☐ Check waste antifreeze volumes MONTHLY.
- ☐ Check recordkeeping MONTHLY.