

Auto Body and Paint



Regulation and Inspection

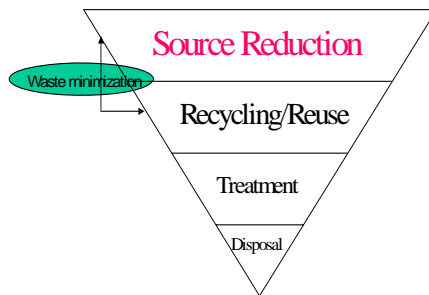
Auto Body and Paint businesses use a variety of hazardous materials and generate many different types of waste, including hazardous waste. Auto Body and Paint shops are visited regularly by environmental compliance inspectors to ensure compliance with environmental and safety laws. It is also important for these businesses to understand ways to reduce wastes (pollution prevention) and use less toxic alternatives to improve their business and improve worker safety. Complying with environmental laws and reducing health and environmental risks at the source through pollution prevention, is a first step to help ensure worker and community safety. Changing to newer, safer technologies can further these efforts to protect our air, water, land, prevent risk of future liability and even reduce costs associated with the generation of waste.

Typical Wastes

Auto Body shop wastes:

- Solvent and paint
- Still bottoms from solvent recycling
- Sanding dust
- Surface cleaners, rust removers
- Wash water
- Wet sanding sludge
- Paint booth filters
- Filters from spray gun cleaning
- Automotive fluids—oil, coolant
- Batteries
- Refrigerant
- Used containers, wipes, rags
- Office waste—electronics, toner cartridges, fluorescent lamps, batteries, paper, cardboard, beverage bottles & cans

Waste Management Hierarchy (US EPA Policy, 1976)



Pollution prevention (P2) is reducing waste at the source = Source Reduction.

P2 is using less toxic materials and using resources efficiently (including energy and water) to reduce the generation of waste.

P2 can save businesses money while protecting our environment.

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Energy and water are precious resources for our community. Do your part to save by having an audit done and install the latest technologies; check for leaks and fix immediately; replace incandescent lights with LEDs or low-mercury fluorescent lights. Visit:

HECO www.heco.com
BWS www.hbws.org (Oahu)



LINDA LINGLE
Governor

DR. CHIYOME FUKINO
Director of Health

Pollution Prevention (P2) Action

Reduce Paint Waste: Throwing away paint is throwing away money; over spray is also lost revenue. Track paint use from start to finish. Efficient paint mixing and application can save paint.

- Keep inventories at a minimum; use next day or weekly ordering.
- Install a mixing bank to keep paints from separating.
- Improve color matching by using a colorimeter and keeping a color library.
- Mix on a scale and mix only small amounts to use on test panels or cards.
- Use computerized mixing which allows easy tracking of product use and VOC air emissions so you can troubleshoot high paint order overages.
- Remove parts before painting. This saves time in masking and touching up over spray, and allows better orientation of a part for best transfer efficiency. It is also easier moving separate parts from station to station than the whole vehicle.
- Plan primer and clear coating on multiple cars back to back. Schedule waterborne primer work for the end of the day; the primer is cured and ready for the base coat by the next morning.

Waterborne paint systems have improved in appearance, durability, and longevity over the past 5 years and they continue to improve. Shops in California successfully use waterborne primers and benefit from decreased hazardous waste disposal costs, improved worker health and safety, and improved environmental compliance.

Maintain your facility and spray booth components:

Collect sanding dust at the source using vacuum sanding with HEPA filters. Minimize wet sanding by using a spray bottle to wet small areas and wet sand over drip pans. Do not sweep or wash sand outside or to a storm drain, this can clog the system and pollutes streams and the ocean. Clean paint booth and filters regularly, this will help produce cleaner paint jobs, reduce waste, and protect worker's health. Train employees to improve their efficiency and provide incentives for keeping a clean shop.

Using **disposable spray gun liners** can reduce solvent and paint waste. The same cup used to mix paint can be used in the gun and when finished, pulling out the cup leaves only minimal gun cleaning.

Spray Gun Cleaning: There are four pollution prevention strategies for spray gun cleaning:

1. Extend the effective life of the cleaning solvent with two-stage cleaning,
2. Clean with enclosed automatic paint gun washing equipment,
3. Use disposable paint cup liners, and
4. Use alternative gun cleaning technology (water-based or citrus based cleaners).

Spray Gun Equipment: When looking at new spray equipment, consider the following:

- Has the spray gun undergone independent testing to verify product claims? EPA's Verification unit evaluated a number of spray guns:

High transfer efficiency spray guns:

<http://www.epa.gov/etv/verifications/vcenter6-16.html>

HVLP spray guns:

<http://www.epa.gov/etv/verifications/vcenter6-4.html>

- Check trade publications and ask other technicians for performance information.
- Does the gun operate effectively within the required pressure range?
- Can it achieve the required transfer efficiency?
- Can my painters be trained / is training provided?

Vendor Contact Name	E-mail Address	Phone
Bonny Marlin	www.bonnymarlin.com	(888) 962-7546
Inland Technology Incorporated	www.inlandtech.com	(800) 552-3100
Becca Inc	www.beccainc.com	(800) 655-5649
U. S. Polychem	www.uspoly.com	(800) 431-2072
Vertec BioSolvents	www.vertecbiosolvents.com	(630) 960-0600
Herkules	www.herkules.us/guncleaners.html	(800) 444-4351

Disclaimer: This list is not complete and products or companies on this brochure do not constitute an endorsement by the State of Hawai'i.

More detailed auto body and paint pollution prevention information is available on-line courtesy of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, OPPTD:

www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/ABP/index.cfm

Note: Final determinations of the proper handling and disposal of waste are the sole responsibility of the waste generator. For more information, contact the DOH Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, phone: 586-4226

<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/waste/index.html>

"P2 is a choice; being "green" is making that choice."