

The more waste we generate, the more we have to treat, store, and dispose of. So recycling makes more sense today than ever.

Improper waste management costs money—your money! You pay in higher consumer prices, taxes for environmental cleanups, and increased health care costs when wastes are improperly managed.

Recycling saves money *and* protects the environment. So help be part of the solution, not part of the problem. Recycle used oil and other household materials, such as newspaper, glass, metals, and plastic.

If your community has an oil recycling program, join it. If it doesn't, start one. Write for EPA's manual entitled "How to Set Up a Local Program To Recycle Used Oil" at the address below or call EPA's RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (in Washington, DC, 382-3000).

Remember:

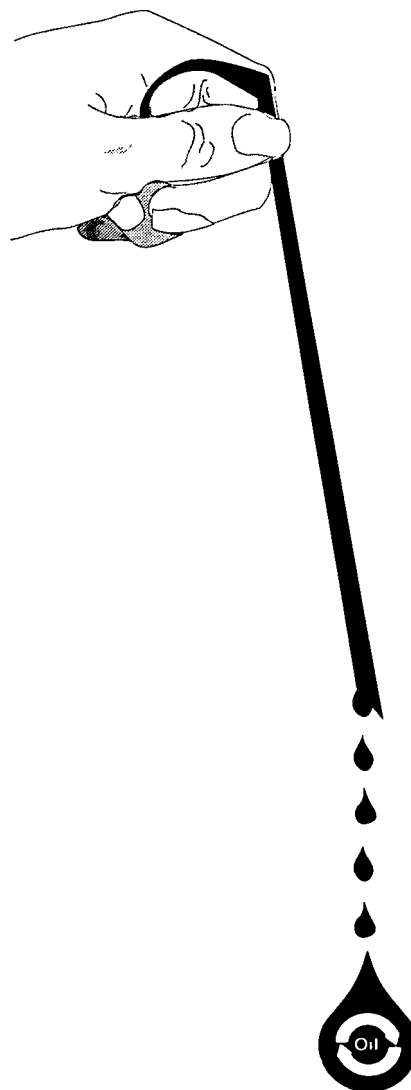
Environmental quality is everybody's business, and everybody can do a lot to help.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460



Recycling Used Oil

10 Steps to Change Your Oil



Why Recycling Your Oil Helps The Environment And Saves Energy

- One part of oil can contaminate a million parts of water. Used oil from a single oil change can ruin a million gallons of fresh water—a year's supply for 50 people.
- It takes only one gallon of used oil to yield the same 2.5 quarts of lubricating oil provided by 42 gallons of crude oil.
- Americans who change their own oil throw away 120 million gallons of recoverable motor oil every year.
- If this oil were recycled, it would save the United States 1.3 million barrels of oil *per day*.

Help Safeguard The Environment

- Collect used oil from all vehicle maintenance.
- Don't dispose or dump used oil in the sewer or on the ground.
- Don't mix used oil with anything else.

For further information, call your local or state government used oil recycling program!

10 Steps For Changing Your Oil Properly.

Change the oil after the motor has warmed up. The oil will drain out more quickly and completely if it's warm.

1. Turn off the engine, block the wheels and apply the parking brake before getting under the car. To avoid burns, make sure the engine is not too hot. Consult your owner's manual for directions.

2. Remove the drain plug on the bottom of the oil pan, allowing the old oil to drain into your drain pan.
3. Use a filter wrench (if necessary) to loosen the old filter, then spin it off and drain as much oil as possible out of the filter into your drain pan.
4. Coat the rubber seal on the new filter with oil, then spin it on. **Do Not Use A Filter Wrench** to tighten the new filter. Tighten it snugly with your fingers, following the directions supplied with the filter. Replace the oil pan plug and make sure it's tight.
5. Add the new oil. (Most cars take 4 or 5 quarts, but check the owner's manual.) **Do Not Overfill.**
6. Start the engine. The oil pressure warning light may be on, but should go out after a few seconds. Let the engine run a few minutes.
7. Turn the engine off and check the oil level. Also check around the filter and drain plug for leaks.
8. Write down the date and mileage as well as the type and brand of oil you installed on a doorjamb sticker or a record book.
9. Pour the used oil into a clean, empty, plastic container with a tight lid. **Do not mix it with other substances, such as gasoline, paint stripper, or pesticides.**
10. **Recycle the used oil by taking it to a service station or another facility that offers collection services.** Call your state or local used oil program for locations of collection centers.