

Farrell Oil

www.farrelloil.com

891 Route 9
Wilton, NY 12831
Telephone 518-584-1230
Fax 518-584-1788

721 Route 28A
West Hurley, NY 12491
Telephone 845-853-7118
Fax 845-853-7140

Drum Return Policy

Returning Empty 55 Gallon Drums

Farrell Oil will pick up "empty" drums as the term is defined in the national EPA regulations, 40 CFR 261.7 and if they have been **properly prepared for transportation** under the regulations of the US DOT, 49 CFR 173.29.

1. Completely empty (less than one inch of the original fluid remaining on the bottom).
2. The original labels are still affixed to the drum.
3. All bung closures installed and tight.
4. **NO** puncture holes exist.
5. The outside of the drum must be reasonably clean.

Right of Refusal:

Farrell Oil drivers must abide by these regulations. If the drum(s) you would like to return do not meet these criteria, our driver has no choice but to refuse to transport them.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is "EMPTY"?
40 CFR 261.7...(b)(1) A container...is empty if:(i)All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating, and (ii)No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue remain on the bottom of the container or inner liner.
2. Why do the labels still need to be on the drum?
49 CFR 173.29 (a) General...Except as otherwise provided in this section, an empty package containing only the residue of a hazardous material shall be offered for transportation and transported in the same manner as when it previously contained a greater quantity of that hazardous material and that all markings and labels must be in place as if the drum were full of its original contents.
3. Why do I need to have all the bung closures, and why can't I punch drain holes in the drum?
49 CFR 173.24(b)Each package used for the shipment of hazardous materials under this subchapter shall be...closed, so that under conditions normally incident to transportation-(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, there will be no identifiable...release of hazardous materials to the environment and that all openings on the empty container must be closed.
4. Why do the drums need to be clean?
49 CFR 173.24(b) (4) There will be no hazardous material residue adhering to the outside of the package during transport.

Farrell Oil reserves the right to determine if credit is due for returned drums based on whether they are suitable for reconditioning and if a drum deposit was initially charged for the drum(s) being returned. This determination will be made after the drum(s) has/have been received and inspected in our warehouse.

Drum Handling and Storage Tips

Equipment failure can often be traced directly to contaminants found in that equipment's lubricant. Care must be taken anytime a lubricant is handled, transported, dispensed or stored. Listed below are several methods of storing lubricants to minimize contamination.

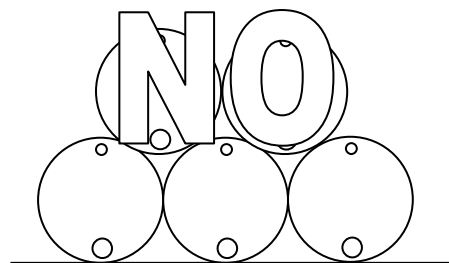
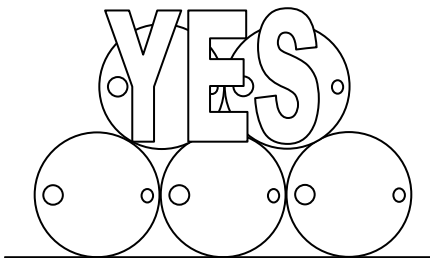
Storing Drums Inside

Inside storage is the preferred method for storing full drums. Refer to safety instructions on the package label or the product MSDS for any special handling issues related to the lubricant. Be sure to keep drum tops free of any dust, dirt and water. Be sure to keep drums away from open flames, sparks and extreme heat.

Storing Drums Outside

If it becomes necessary to store lubricants outdoors, be sure to take measures to insure that the lubricant is protected from weather and dirt. Drums will breathe with changes in ambient temperature. As a drum "inhales", it draws in water, dirt and any other forms of contamination that may be present. Uncovered drums stored in an upright position collect water and dirt that will contaminate the lubricant as the drum breathes. For these reasons, it will be necessary to employ one of the methods listed below when storing drums outdoors:

1. Make sure the bung closures are tight and use a form-fitting drum cover on all drums stored in an upright position.
2. Store the drums on their side with the bung closures tight and oriented in a position parallel to the ground.



3. Set the drums upside down, making sure that the bung closures are tight. Do not store the drums in low areas that collect water.
4. Tilt upright drums in such a way that any collecting water will not reach the bungs.