Which brake washing method is best for the environment?

Washing brakes before inspection and repair helps create a clean work area. It also removes dust and debris that prevent the brakes from functioning properly and cause squeaking and grinding. Brake washing can be performed using three devices: 1) aerosol cans of solvent-based brake cleaner, 2) solvent brake washing units, or 3) aqueous brake washing units. The best environmental practice is to use aqueous brake washing units.

Aqueous brake washing units use water-based cleaning solutions. These solutions are nonflammable and generally less toxic than petroleum-based solvents. Furthermore, aqueous cleaners contain little or no volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that can harm the environment and shop employees. Aqueous brake washing units are widely available and perform as well as solvent-based equipment; however, aqueous brake washers have the following advantages:

**Advantages of using aqueous brake washers**

- Little or no solvent vapors or aerosol mists that can be harmful to your workers’ health.
- Nonflammable.
- Do not contribute to smog formation, climate change, or ozone depletion.
- No empty aerosol cans discarded as bulky, non-biodegradable trash.
- Reduces overall environmental and safety liabilities for your shop.
- Can save you hundreds of dollars per year after payback period.

**What are you waiting for?**

If you perform 20 or more brake jobs per month, you can purchase and operate an aqueous brake washer and achieve payback in less than 2 years. This payback threshold was estimated assuming the following:

- Aerosol brake cleaner = $2 per can
- Aqueous brake washing unit = $800
- 1 can used per brake job
- Aqueous solution = $10/year
- Filters = $20/year
- Costs include purchase only.

**Aqueous brake washers perform as effectively as traditional solvent washers, they are better for the environment, and they reduce hazardous waste management costs and liability.**
How aqueous units work

Most aqueous brake washing units function much like sink-top parts cleaners. Aqueous brake washers feature a portable basin that can be adjusted to fit under the wheel assembly. Units with adjustable sink height are preferred by most technicians. Compressed air pumps the aqueous solution through a hose and a flow-through brush. A filter is often used to collect debris and keep the solution clean. Aqueous units range in cost from $500 to $1,200 to purchase, or $45 to $85 per month to lease (lease cost includes waste management).

Managing wastes

With proper filtration and regular addition of fresh solution to make up for evaporation losses, many shops can go for 2-3 years without solution disposal. Over time however, contaminants build up creating sludge and making the solution less effective. Solvents and aerosol products that are improperly used over the brake washer sink can also prematurely contaminate brake cleaning solutions. Waste solutions, sludge, and filters should be shipped off site as either hazardous waste streams at least yearly to make the correct waste determinations. Some vendors will dispose of the spent solutions as part of the rental service.

Ask the vendor

1. How often will I need to change the solution?
2. How much will it cost to refill the unit?
3. How often will I need to change or clean the filters?
4. How should I dispose of solution and filters/wastes?

If the vendor recommends dumping solution down the drain or filters into the trash, ask them to pay for testing the waste solution and filters to determine proper disposal methods. Aqueous brake washing wastes (solution and filters) must be disposed of according to state and local regulations governing sewage treatment and solid and hazardous waste. In some states, the filters can be recycled.

Keeping aerosol products away from aqueous brake washers

If you use aerosol brake cleaners to spot clean or dry brakes after aqueous brake washing, be aware that many aerosol products contain F-listed chemicals. An F-listed chemical is a chemical that makes each waste it contaminates a hazardous waste, no matter what its concentration in the waste is. Even one drop of an F-listed aerosol solvent that drips into your brake washing solution is enough to make it a regulated hazardous waste! If you must use aerosol products to spot clean, always move the aqueous brake washing unit away from the brake area first. To save time and avoid potential regulatory problems altogether, use compressed air to dry brakes rather than aerosol brake cleaner.

What About Using Other Alternative Automotive Products?

Some alternatives to ozone depleting and smog forming solvent products contain chemicals that may be harmful to workers if repeatedly exposed to the chemicals over a long period of time. One such chemical is n-Hexane, found in some automotive products, particularly non-chlorinated cleaners. Please read the HESIS Health Advisory, “n-Hexane Use in Vehicle Repair” for practical information about the health risks associated with these products and how to limit your exposure to them. Contact (510) 622-4300 for further information on health effects associated with these products. See www.dhs.ca.gov/ohb

Vendor contacts for aqueous brake washers

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clayton Associates</td>
<td>(800) 248-8650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kleer-Flo</td>
<td>(800) 328-7942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirachem</td>
<td>(800) 847-3527</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raybestos</td>
<td>(800) 407-9263</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety-Kleen</td>
<td>(800) 669-5840</td>
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<tr>
<td>KleenTec</td>
<td>(800) 435-5336</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe CleanUp Solutions</td>
<td>(888) 848-0879</td>
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</tbody>
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These vendors provided information for this fact sheet. This list is not complete: other vendors may provide similar or identical products and services.

Your state or local government environmental agencies have additional information about compliance and pollution prevention opportunities for auto repair shops and fleet maintenance operations in your state or area. For information on California regulatory compliance issues contact your nearest Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Regional Office by calling 1-800-728-6942. You may also access the CAL EPA website at www.calepa.ca.gov for links to California Regulatory Agencies. To obtain additional copies “The Pollution Prevention Tool Kit, Best Environmental Practices for Auto Repair” (Document number 626) or “The Pollution Prevention Tool Kit, Best Environmental Practices for Fleet Maintenance” (Document 625) contact “DTSC’s Office of Pollution Prevention and Technology Development (OPPTD)” at 1-800-700-5854. Accompanying videos, “Profit Through Prevention” are available at the same phone number for either auto repair (Document number 1504) or fleet maintenance (Document number 1504). DTSC’s OPPTD also provides technical assistance and pollution prevention resources to businesses and government agencies. Electronic versions of the fact sheets can be found at: www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/Vehicle_Service_Repair.html

Mention of trade names, products, or services does not convey, and should not be interpreted as conveying, U.S. EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or any local government approval, endorsement, or recommendation.

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