Batteries may no longer be tossed in the trash. Your customers will need convenient locations to recycle their batteries. The regulatory requirements for collecting batteries are few. Your business doesn’t need a permit from the state, a hazardous waste manifest, or a registered hazardous waste transporter. A battery recycling program requires minimum investment and little floor space. A recent study by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) found that customers who bring products back (used oil) to a retailer spend an average of $60 per visit.

Setting up a program is easy. There are many options for collections. Contact your county’s Household Hazardous Waste Collection program, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), or CIWMB for assistance. The California Take-It-Back Partnership will provide public service announcements, posters, stickers, and window signs to identify your business as a participating partner.

Additionally, many local solid waste or Household Hazardous Waste Collection Programs form public private partnerships with retailers.

DTSC’s Universal Waste Web Site at [www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov) has details on the requirements. The site also includes training materials that can be customized for individual businesses.

**Universal Waste**

- New laws governing the disposal of universal waste were adopted in 2000.
- Universal waste is commonly used items that when thrown in landfills can harm the environment and have a negative impact on public health.
- Universal waste includes many types of batteries, mercury-containing devices, fluorescent lamps, and electronic devices.
- Households and small business were exempt from the state’s Universal Waste Rule until February 9, 2006.