

this subpart, except as described in § 82.112.

(5) In the case of any substance designated as a class I or class II substance after February 11, 1993, the prohibitions in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(3)(i) of this section shall be applicable one year after the designation of such substance as a class I or class II substance unless otherwise specified in the designation.

Subpart F—Recycling and Emissions Reduction

SOURCE: 58 FR 28712, May 14, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 82.150 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to reduce emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act.

(b) This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners. In addition, this subpart applies to refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment.

§ 82.152 Definitions.

Appliance means any device which contains and uses a class I or class II substance as a refrigerant and which is used for household or commercial purposes, including any air conditioner, refrigerator, chiller, or freezer.

Apprentice means any person who is currently registered as an apprentice in service, maintenance, repair, or disposal of appliances with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (or a State Apprenticeship Council recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training). If more than two years have elapsed since the person first registered as an apprentice with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (or a State Apprenticeship Council recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship

and Training), the person shall not be considered an apprentice.

Approved equipment testing organization means any organization which has applied for and received approval from the Administrator pursuant to § 82.160.

Certified refrigerant recovery or recycling equipment means equipment certified by an approved equipment testing organization to meet the standards in § 82.158 (b) or (d), equipment certified pursuant to § 82.36(a), or equipment manufactured before November 15, 1993, that meets the standards in § 82.158 (c), (e), or (g).

Commercial refrigeration means, for the purposes of § 82.156(i), the refrigeration appliances utilized in the retail food and cold storage warehouse sectors. Retail food includes the refrigeration equipment found in supermarkets, convenience stores, restaurants and other food service establishments. Cold storage includes the equipment used to store meat, produce, dairy products, and other perishable goods. All of the equipment contains large refrigerant charges, typically over 75 pounds.

Critical component means, for the purposes of § 82.156(i), a component without which industrial process refrigeration equipment will not function, will be unsafe in its intended environment, and/or will be subject to failures that would cause the industrial process served by the refrigeration appliance to be unsafe.

Custom-built means, for the purposes of § 82.156(i), that the equipment or any of its critical components cannot be purchased and/or installed without being uniquely designed, fabricated and/or assembled to satisfy a specific set of industrial process conditions.

Disposal means the process leading to and including:

- (1) The discharge, deposit, dumping or placing of any discarded appliance into or on any land or water;
- (2) The disassembly of any appliance for discharge, deposit, dumping or placing of its discarded component parts into or on any land or water; or
- (3) The disassembly of any appliance for reuse of its component parts.

Follow-up verification test means, for the purposes of § 82.156(i), those tests that involve checking the repairs within 30 days of the appliance's returning