

amounts to be processed at 5 min. intervals. The test method fixture, depicted in Figure 1 to appendix A of this subpart, shall be operated at 21 °C (70 °F). Contaminated refrigerant samples shall be processed at ambient temperatures of 10 and 49 °C, without equipment shutting due to any safety devices employed in this equipment.

- 6.2.1 Standard contaminated refrigerant, 13.6 kg (30 lb) sample size, shall consist of liquid refrigerant with 1000 ppm (by weight) moisture at 21 °C and 45,000 ppm (by weight) of oil (total of one-third mineral oil 525 suspension nominal, one-third PAG with 100 cSt viscosity at 40 °C or equivalent, and one-third POE with 68 cSt viscosity at 40 °C or equivalent) and 1000 ppm by weight of noncondensable gases (air). Refrigerant shall be identified prior to the recovery process to $\pm 2\%$ of the original manufacturer's formulation submitted to, and accepted by, EPA under its Significant New Alternatives Policy program, with the exception that any flammable components shall be identified to $\pm 1\%$.
- 6.3 Portable refillable containers used in conjunction with this equipment must meet applicable DOT Standards.
- 6.3.1 The container color must be gray with a yellow top to identify that it contains used refrigerant. It must be permanently marked on the outside surface in black print at least 20 mm high "DIRTY [NAME OF REFRIGERANT]—DO NOT USE, MUST BE PROCESSED".
- 6.3.2 The portable refillable container shall have a unique thread connection for the specific refrigerant.
- 6.3.3 During operation, the equipment shall provide overfill protection to assure that the storage container liquid fill does not exceed 80% of the tank's rated volume at 21 °C per DOT Standard, 49 CFR 173.304, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- 6.4 Additional Storage Tank Requirements
- 6.4.1 The cylinder valve shall comply with UL 1769.
- 6.4.2 The pressure relief device shall comply with CGA Pamphlet S-1.1.
- 6.4.3 The container assembly shall be marked to indicate the first retest date, which shall be 5 years after date of manufacture. The marking shall indicate that retest must be performed every subsequent 5 years. The marking shall be in letters at least 6 mm high.
- 6.5 All flexible hoses must meet SAE J2196 for service hoses except that fittings shall be unique to the applicable refrigerant.
- 6.6 Service hoses must have shutoff devices located within 30 cm of the connection point to the system being serviced to minimize introduction of noncondensable

gases into the recovery equipment during connection and the release of the refrigerant during disconnection.

- 6.7 The equipment must be able to separate the lubricant from the recovered refrigerant and accurately indicate the amount removed from the simulated automotive system during processing in 30 mL units.
- 6.7.1 The purpose of indicating the amount of lubricant is to ensure that a proper amount of new lubricant is returned to the mobile air conditioning system for compressor lubrication.
- 6.7.2 Refrigerant dissolved in this lubricant must be accounted for to prevent system lubricant overcharge of the mobile air-conditioning system.
- 6.8 The equipment must be capable of continuous operation in temperatures of 10 to 49 °C and must comply with 6.1 and 6.2.
7. For test validation, the equipment is to be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Application

The purpose of this standard is to provide equipment specifications for the recovery of any refrigerant other than CFC-12 or HFC-134a for return to a refrigerant reclamation facility that will process it to ARI Standard 700-93 (or for recycling in other EPA approved recycling equipment, in the event that EPA in the future designates a standard for equipment capable of recycling refrigerants other than CFC-12 or HFC-134a).

Reference Section

- SAE J639—Vehicle Service Coupling
 SAE J2196—Service Hoses for Automotive Air-Conditioning
 ARI 700-93—Specifications for Fluorocarbon Refrigerants
 CGA Pamphlet S-1.1—Pressure Relief Device Standard Part 1—Cylinders for Compressed Gases
 UL 1769—Cylinder Valves
 49 CFR 173.304—Shippers—General Requirements for Shipment and Packagings

[62 FR 68055, Dec. 30, 1997]

Subpart C—Ban on Nonessential Products Containing Class I Substances and Ban on Nonessential Products Containing or Manufactured With Class II Substances

SOURCE: 58 FR 69675, Dec. 30, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 82.64

§ 82.60 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to implement the requirements of sections 608 and 610 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 on emission reductions and nonessential products.

§ 82.62 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) *Chlorofluorocarbon* means any substance listed as Class I group I or Class I group III in 40 CFR part 82, appendix A to subpart A.

(b) *Commercial*, when used to describe the purchaser of a product, means a person that uses the product in the purchaser's business or sells it to another person and has one of the following identification numbers:

- (1) A federal employer identification number;
- (2) A state sales tax exemption number;
- (3) A local business license number; or
- (4) A government contract number.

(c) *Consumer*, when used to describe a person taking action with regard to a product, means the ultimate purchaser, recipient or user of a product.

(d) *Distributor*, when used to describe a person taking action with regard to a product means:

- (1) The seller of a product to a consumer or another distributor; or
- (2) A person who sells or distributes that product in interstate commerce for export from the United States.

(e) *Product* means an item or category of items manufactured from raw or recycled materials which is used to perform a function or task.

(f) *Release* means to emit into the environment during the manufacture, use, storage or disposal of a product.

(g) *Class II Substance* means any substance designated as class II in 40 CFR part 82, appendix B to subpart A.

(h) *Foam Insulation Product*, when used to describe a product containing or consisting of plastic foam, means a product containing or consisting of the following types of foam:

- (1) Closed cell rigid polyurethane foam;
- (2) Closed cell rigid polystyrene boardstock foam;
- (3) Closed cell rigid phenolic foam; and

(4) Closed cell rigid polyethylene foam when such foam is suitable in shape, thickness and design to be used as a product that provides thermal insulation around pipes used in heating, plumbing, refrigeration, or industrial process systems.

(i) *Hydrochlorofluorocarbon* means any substance listed as class II in 40 CFR part 82, appendix B to subpart A.

[58 FR 69675, Dec. 30, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 64427, Dec. 4, 1996]

§ 82.64 Prohibitions.

(a) Effective February 16, 1993, no person may sell or distribute, or offer to sell or distribute, in interstate commerce any of the products identified as being nonessential in § 82.66(a).

(b) Effective February 16, 1993, no person may sell or distribute, or offer to sell or distribute, in interstate commerce any of the products specified in § 82.66(b) to a person who does not provide proof of being a commercial purchaser, as defined under § 82.62.

(c) Effective January 17, 1994, no person may sell or distribute, or offer to sell or distribute, in interstate commerce any of the products identified as being nonessential in § 82.66(c) or § 82.66(d) except as permitted under § 82.65(g).

(d) Except as permitted under § 82.65, effective January 1, 1994, no person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, in interstate commerce any product identified as being nonessential in § 82.70(a) or § 82.70(c).

(e) Except as permitted under § 82.65, effective January 1, 1994, no person may sell or distribute, or offer to sell or distribute, in interstate commerce any of the products specified in § 82.70(b) to a person who does not provide proof of being a commercial purchaser, as defined under § 82.62.

(f) Except as permitted under § 82.65(d), effective January 1, 1996, no person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, in interstate commerce any product identified as being nonessential in § 82.70(c)(ii).

(g) It is a violation of this subpart to sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, products effected by the provisions of § 82.68 if the seller knew