



Industrial Process Refrigeration Applicability Chart

Industrial Process Refrigeration Clean Air Act Section 608 Leak Repair Requirements

Is your refrigeration system subject to EPA's leak repair requirements? EPA leak repair requirements apply to:

- Class I refrigerants (i.e., chlorofluorocarbon [CFC] or any refrigerant mixture containing CFCs)
- Class II refrigerants (i.e., hydrochlorofluorocarbon [HCFC] or any refrigerant mixture containing HCFCs)
- Systems that contain more than 50 pounds of CFC or HCFC

No

No, I do not have more than 50 pounds of CFC or HCFC in any one system.

Yes

The leak requirements are triggered when the owner or operator discovers that refrigerants are leaking at a rate that would exceed the following trigger rates in a 12 month period:

Commercial = Trigger Rate 35%

Industrial Process = Trigger Rate 35%

Comfort Cooling = Trigger Rate 15%

All Other Refrigeration = Trigger Rate 15%

This is the amount of refrigerant that would leak out in a 12 month period if you did nothing about it.

Recording keeping requirements:

- Date and type of service
- Quantity of refrigerant added
- Date refrigerant purchased
- Date refrigerant added

Additional record keeping requirements are needed for situations where repair, retrofit, or retiring takes more than 30 days or repairs fail the verification test: facility information; leak rate; methods used to determine leak rate and "full charge"; date of discovery above trigger rate; location of leaks; repair work/dates; dates, types, results of failed tests.

You need a written retrofit or retirement plan within 30 days of failed verification test.

No additional record keeping needed if you fix the problem within 30 days and pass verification tests.

Records reported to EPA must be maintained on site for 3 years.

Therefore

You'll need to calculate your annual leak rate each time you add new refrigerant or any time sound professional judgment indicates the system is leaking.

To calculate annual leak rate, you'll need to know the "full charge" of your system. The full charge is the amount of refrigerant that allows your system to operate at normal operation characteristics and conditions.

If the system is leaking above the trigger rate, there are strict deadlines (30 days) for repairing, retrofitting, or retiring the system.



Industrial Process Refrigeration
Clean Air Act Section 608
Is A Technician Certification Required?

Activity on a Ozone Depleting Substance (e.g., CFC, HCFC, & mixes) Refrigeration System:	Is Technician Certification Required?	
	Yes	No
Evacuating the refrigerant	◆◆◆	
Adding refrigerant	◆◆◆	
Changing the oil	◆◆◆	
Adding oil	◆◆◆	
Replacing a gauge	◆◆◆	
Changing or calibrating a DP cell	◆◆◆	
Changing a pressure-relief valve	◆◆◆	
Drawing a sample of refrigerant or oil	◆◆◆	
Helping dismantle a system for disposal, if that person's work may reasonably result in a release of refrigerant	◆◆◆	
Any of the tasks listed above, performed under the direct supervision of a certified technician	◆◆◆	
Maintenance that would not reasonably release refrigerant (such as painting; leak-checking; some electrical work; and some insulation work)		◆◆◆
Fixing leaks by tightening nuts or bolts, if no specific reason to think the activity may go wrong and increase the rate of release		◆◆◆
Any work on the system after the refrigerant has been evacuated to the extent required by law (Section 82.156)		◆◆◆