

[71 FR 56367, Sept. 27, 2006]

APPENDIX Q TO SUBPART G OF PART 82—UNACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES LISTED IN THE MARCH 28, 2007 FINAL RULE, EFFECTIVE MAY 29, 2007.

FOAM BLOWING UNACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES

End use	Substitute	Decision	Further information
—Rigid polyurethane commercial refrigeration —Rigid polyurethane sandwich panels.	HCFC-22; HCFC-142b as substitutes for HCFC-141b.	Unacceptable ¹	Alternatives exist with lower or zero-ODP.
—Rigid polyurethane slabstock and other foams. —Rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate laminated boardstock. —Rigid polyurethane appliance. —Rigid polyurethane spray and commercial refrigeration, and sandwich panels. —Rigid polyurethane slabstock and other foams. —Polystyrene extruded insulation boardstock and billet. —Phenolic insulation board and bunstock. —Flexible polyurethane. —Polystyrene extruded sheet.	HCFC-22; HCFC-142b as substitutes for CFCs.	Unacceptable ²	Alternatives exist with lower or zero-ODP.

¹For existing users of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b as of November 4, 2005 other than in marine applications, the unacceptability determination is effective on March 1, 2008; for existing users of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b as of November 4, 2005 in marine applications, including marine flotation foam, the unacceptability determination is effective on September 1, 2009. For an existing user of HCFC-22 or HCFC-142b that currently operates in only one facility that it does not own, and is scheduled to transition to a non-ODS, flammable alternative to coincide with a move to a new facility and installation of new process equipment that cannot be completed by March 1, 2008, the unacceptability determination is effective January 1, 2010.

²For existing users of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b in polystyrene extruded insulation boardstock and billet and the other foam end uses, as of November 4, 2005, the unacceptability determination is effective on January 1, 2010.

[72 FR 14442, Mar. 28, 2007]

Subpart H—Halon Emissions Reduction

SOURCE: 63 FR 11096, Mar. 5, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 82.250 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to reduce the emissions of halon in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act by banning the manufacture of halon blends; banning the intentional release of halons during repair, testing, and disposal of equipment containing halons and during technician training; requiring organizations that employ technicians to provide emissions reduction training; and requiring proper disposal of halons and equipment containing halons.

(b) This subpart applies to any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training. This subpart also applies to any person disposing of halons; to manufacturers of halon blends; and to organizations that

employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

§ 82.260 Definitions.

Halon-containing equipment means equipment used to store, transfer, and/or disperse halon.

Disposal of halon means the process leading to and including discarding of halon from halon-containing equipment.

Disposal of halon-containing equipment means the process leading to and including:

(1) The discharge, deposit, dumping or placing of any discarded halon-containing equipment into or on any land or water;

(2) The disassembly of any halon-containing equipment for discharge, deposit, or dumping or placing of its discarded component parts into or on any land or water; or

(3) The disassembly of any halon-containing equipment for reuse of its component parts.

Halon means any of the Class I, Group II substances listed in subpart A, Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 82. This group consists of the three halogenated hydrocarbons known as Halon 1211,