



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-51-763 Test methods and procedures - equipment leaks.

Effective: June 12, 2023

(A) Each remanufacturer or other person who stores or treats the hazardous secondary material subject to rules 3745-51-750 to 3745-51-764 of the Administrative Code shall comply with the test methods and procedures requirements provided in this rule.

(B) Leak detection monitoring, as required in rules 3745-51-752 to 3745-51-762 of the Administrative Code, shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Monitoring shall comply with reference method 21 in 40 CFR Part 60.

(2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of reference method 21.

(3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of instrument's use by the procedures specified in reference method 21.

(4) Calibration gases shall be:

(a) Zero air [less than ten parts per million (ppm) of hydrocarbon in air].

(b) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, ten thousand ppm methane or n-hexane.

(5) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in reference method 21.

(C) When equipment is tested for compliance with no detectable emissions, as required in paragraph (E) of rule 3745-51-752, paragraph (I) of rule 3745-51-753, rule 3745-51-754, and paragraph (F) of rule 3745-51-757 of the Administrative Code, the test shall comply with the following requirements:



- (1) The requirements of paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(4) of this rule shall apply.
 - (2) The background level shall be determined as provided in reference method 21.
 - (3) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in reference method 21.
 - (4) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with five hundred ppm for determining compliance.
- (D) A remanufacturer or other person who stores or treats the hazardous secondary material shall determine, for each piece of equipment, whether the equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentration that equals or exceeds ten per cent by weight using the following:
- (1) Methods described in ASTM method D2267-88, method E169-87, method E168-88, and method E260-85; or
 - (2) Method 9060A of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste," U.S. EPA publication SW-846, for computing total organic concentration of the sample, or analyzed for the sample's individual organic constituents; or
 - (3) Application of the knowledge of the nature of the hazardous secondary material stream or the process by which the hazardous secondary material was produced. Documentation of a material determination by knowledge is required. Examples of documentation that shall be used to support a determination under this provision include production process information documenting that no organic compounds are used, information that the material is generated by a process that is identical to a process at the same or another facility that has previously been demonstrated by direct measurement to have a total organic content less than ten per cent, or prior speciation analysis results on the same material stream where it also can be documented that no process changes have occurred since that analysis that could affect the material total organic concentration.
- (E) If a remanufacturer or other person who stores or treats the hazardous secondary material



determines that a piece of equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentrations at least ten per cent by weight, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (D)(1) or (D)(2) of this rule.

(F) When a remanufacturer or other person who stores or treats the hazardous secondary material and the director do not agree on whether a piece of equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentrations at least ten per cent by weight, the procedures in paragraph (D)(1) or (D)(2) of this rule can be used to resolve the dispute.

(G) Samples used in determining the per cent organic content shall be representative of the highest total organic content hazardous secondary material that is expected to be contained in or contact the equipment.

(H) To determine if pumps or valves are in light liquid service, the vapor pressures of constituents may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM method D2879-86.

(I) Performance tests to determine if a control device achieves ninety-five weight per cent organic emission reduction shall comply with the procedures of paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(4) of rule 3745-51-734 of the Administrative Code.

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see rule 3745-50-11 of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporated by reference."]