Environmental Protection Agency

For... You must...

1. Cell rooms 
   a. For new or modified cell rooms, construct each cell room interior using materials that are resistant to absorption of mercury, resistant to corrosion, facilitate the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations, and are easy to clean.
   b. Limit access around and beneath mercury cells in each cell room to prevent liquid mercury from being tracked into other areas.
   c. Provide adequate lighting in each cell room to facilitate the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations.
   d. Maintain a coating on cell room floors that is resistant to absorption of mercury, resistant to corrosion, facilitate the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations.
   e. Maintain the cell room floor to prevent mercury accumulation in the corners.
   f. Keep the cell room floor clean and free of debris.
   g. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   h. Each time an electrolyzer is open, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   i. While an electrolyzer is open, keep the bottom covered with an aqueous liquid or maintain a continuous flow of aqueous liquid, when possible.
   j. Before transporting each electrolyzer part to another work area, remove all visible mercury from the top and the anodes with an aqueous liquid, when possible.
   k. If a liquid mercury spill occurs during any maintenance activity on an electrolyzer, clean it up in accordance with the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.
   l. After completing maintenance on an electrolyzer, check any mercury piping flanges that were opened for liquid mercury leaks.
   a. To prevent mercury buildup after December 19, 2003, equip each new process line and piping system with smooth interiors and adequate low point drains or mercury knock-out pots to avoid liquid mercury buildup within the pipe and to facilitate mercury collection and recovery.
   b. Minimize the number of items stored around and beneath cells in each cell room.
   c. Provide adequate lighting in each cell room to facilitate the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations.
   d. Minimize leakage of mercury.
   e. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   f. Each time an electrolyzer is open, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   g. If you step into an electrolyzer bottom, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
   h. If an electrolyzer is disassembled for overhaul maintenance or for any other reason, chemically clean the bed plate or thoroughly flush it with an aqueous liquid.
   i. Before transporting each electrolyzer part to another work area, remove all visible mercury from the part or contain the part to prevent mercury from dripping during transport.
3. Vessels in liquid mercury service. 
   a. To prevent mercury buildup after December 19, 2003, equip each new process line and piping system with smooth interiors and adequate low point drains or mercury knock-out pots to avoid liquid mercury buildup within the pipe and to facilitate mercury collection and recovery.
   b. Maintain a coating on cell room floors that is resistant to absorption of mercury and that facilitates the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations.
   c. Maintain cell room floors such that they are smooth and free of cracking and spalling.
   d. Maintain a layer of aqueous liquid on liquid mercury contained in trenches or drains and replenish the aqueous layer at least once per day.
   e. Keep the cell room floor clean and free of debris.
   f. If you step into a liquid mercury spill or accumulation, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
4. Piping and process lines in liquid mercury service. 
   a. Maintain a layer of aqueous liquid on liquid mercury contained in trenches or drains and replenish the aqueous layer at least once per day.
   b. Keep the cell room floor clean and free of debris.
   c. If you step into a liquid mercury spill or accumulation, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
5. Cell room floors 
   a. To prevent mercury buildup after December 19, 2003, equip each new process line and piping system with smooth interiors and adequate low point drains or mercury knock-out pots to avoid liquid mercury buildup within the pipe and to facilitate mercury collection and recovery.
   b. Minimize the number of items stored around and beneath cells in each cell room.
   c. Provide adequate lighting in each cell room to facilitate the detection of liquid mercury spills or accumulations.
   d. Minimize leakage of mercury.
   e. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   f. Each time an electrolyzer is open, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   g. If you step into an electrolyzer bottom, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
6. End boxes 
   a. Either equip each end box with a fixed cover that is leak tight, or route the end box head space to an end box ventilation system.
   b. Prior to opening an electrolyzer for maintenance, do the following: (1) Complete work that can be done before opening the electrolyzer in order to minimize the time required to complete maintenance when the electrolyzer is open; (2) fill the electrolyzer with an aqueous liquid, when possible; (3) allow the electrolyzer to cool before opening; and (4) schedule and staff maintenance of the electrolyzer to minimize the time the electrolyzer is open.
   c. When the electrolyzer top is raised and before moving the top and anodes, thoroughly flush all visible mercury from the top and the anodes with an aqueous liquid, when possible.
   d. While an electrolyzer is open, keep the bottom covered with an aqueous liquid or maintain a continuous flow of aqueous liquid, when possible.
   e. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   f. Each time an electrolyzer is opened, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   g. If you step into an electrolyzer bottom, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
   h. If an electrolyzer is disassembled for overhaul maintenance or for any other reason, chemically clean the bed plate or thoroughly flush it with an aqueous liquid.
   i. Before transporting each electrolyzer part to another work area, remove all visible mercury from the part or contain the part to prevent mercury from dripping during transport.
   j. After completing maintenance on an electrolyzer, check any mercury piping flanges that were opened for liquid mercury leaks.
   k. If a liquid mercury spill occurs during any maintenance activity on an electrolyzer, clean it up in accordance with the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.
   l. After completing maintenance on an electrolyzer, check any mercury piping flanges that were opened for liquid mercury leaks.
   m. If you step into a liquid mercury spill or accumulation, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
   n. If you replace a vessel containing mercury that is intended to trap and collect mercury after December 19, 2003, replace it with a vessel that has a cone shaped bottom with a drain valve or other design that readily facilitates mercury collection.
   o. Minimize leakage of mercury.
   p. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   q. Each time an electrolyzer is opened, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   r. If you step into an electrolyzer bottom, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
   s. If an electrolyzer is disassembled for overhaul maintenance or for any other reason, chemically clean the bed plate or thoroughly flush it with an aqueous liquid.
   t. Before transporting each electrolyzer part to another work area, remove all visible mercury from the part or contain the part to prevent mercury from dripping during transport.
   u. After completing maintenance on an electrolyzer, check any mercury piping flanges that were opened for liquid mercury leaks.
   v. If a liquid mercury spill occurs during any maintenance activity on an electrolyzer, clean it up in accordance with the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.
   w. Prior to opening an electrolyzer for maintenance, do the following: (1) Complete work that can be done before opening the electrolyzer in order to minimize the time required to complete maintenance when the electrolyzer is open; (2) fill the electrolyzer with an aqueous liquid, when possible; (3) allow the electrolyzer to cool before opening; and (4) schedule and staff maintenance of the electrolyzer to minimize the time the electrolyzer is open.
   x. When the electrolyzer top is raised and before moving the top and anodes, thoroughly flush all visible mercury from the top and the anodes with an aqueous liquid, when possible.
   y. While an electrolyzer is open, keep the bottom covered with an aqueous liquid or maintain a continuous flow of aqueous liquid, when possible.
   z. During an electrolyzer side panel change, take measures to ensure an aqueous liquid covers or flows over the bottom, when possible.
   A. Each time an electrolyzer is opened, inspect and replace components, as appropriate.
   B. If you step into an electrolyzer bottom, either remove all visible mercury from your footwear or replace your footwear immediately.
   C. If an electrolyzer is disassembled for overhaul maintenance or for any other reason, chemically clean the bed plate or thoroughly flush it with an aqueous liquid.
   D. Before transporting each electrolyzer part to another work area, remove all visible mercury from the part or contain the part to prevent mercury from dripping during transport.
   E. After completing maintenance on an electrolyzer, check any mercury piping flanges that were opened for liquid mercury leaks.
   F. If a liquid mercury spill occurs during any maintenance activity on an electrolyzer, clean it up in accordance with the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.
For . . . You must . . .

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<tr>
<th>Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Work Practice Standards—Required Inspections</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS—REQUIRED INSPECTIONS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>As stated in §63.8192, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table:</td>
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