

§ 63.1293

Research and development process means a laboratory or pilot plant operation whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale except in a de minimis manner.

Run of foam means a continuous production of foam, which may consist of several grades of foam.

Sealless pump means a canned-motor pump, diaphragm pump, or magnetic drive pump, as defined in this section.

Slabstock flexible polyurethane foam means flexible polyurethane foam that is produced in large continuous buns that are then cut into the desired size and shape.

Slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production line includes all portions of the flexible polyurethane foam process from the mixhead to the point in the process where the foam is completely cured.

Storage vessel means a tank or other vessel that is used to store diisocyanate or HAP ABA for use in the production of flexible polyurethane foam. Storage vessels do not include vessels with capacities smaller than 38 cubic meters (or 10,000 gallons).

Transfer pump means all pumps used to transport diisocyanate or HAP ABA that are not metering pumps.

Transfer vehicle means a railcar, tank truck, or other vehicle used to transport HAP ABA to the flexible polyurethane foam facility.

§ 63.1293 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production.

Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock affected source shall comply with § 63.1294 and either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section:

(a) The emission point specific limitations in §§ 63.1295 through 63.1298; or

(b) For sources that use no more than one HAP as an ABA and an equipment cleaner, the source-wide emission limitation in § 63.1299.

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-14 Edition)

§ 63.1294 Standards for slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production—diisocyanate emissions.

Each new and existing slabstock affected source shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(a) *Diisocyanate storage vessels.* Diisocyanate storage vessels shall be equipped with either a system meeting the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or a carbon adsorption system meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor return line from the storage vessel to the tank truck or rail car that is connected during unloading.

(i) During each unloading event, the vapor return line shall be inspected for leaks by visual, audible, or any other detection method.

(ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than the subsequent unloading event.

(2) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a carbon adsorption system, meeting the monitoring requirements of § 63.1303(a), that routes displaced vapors through activated carbon before being discharged to the atmosphere. The owner or operator shall replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon upon indication of breakthrough before the next unloading event.

(b) *Transfer pumps in diisocyanate service.* Each transfer pump in diisocyanate service shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) The pump shall be a sealless pump; or

(2) The pump shall be a submerged pump system meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The pump shall be completely immersed in bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP, CAS #118-81-7), 2(methyloctyl)phthalate (DINP, CAS #68515-48-0), or another neutral oil.

(ii) The pump shall be visually monitored weekly to detect leaks,

(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (b)(2)(iii)(A) and