**Section 721.963 Test Methods and Procedures**

a) Each remanufacturer or other person that stores or treats the hazardous secondary material subject to the provisions of this Subpart BB must comply with the test methods and procedures requirements provided in this Section.

b) Leak detection monitoring, as required in Sections 721.952 through 721.962, must comply with the following requirements:

1) Monitoring must comply with Reference Method 21 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks) in appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (Test Methods), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

2) The detection instrument must meet the performance criteria of Reference Method 21.

3) The instrument must be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Reference Method 21.

4) Calibration gases must be as follows:

A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

B) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

5) The instrument probe must 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 Sections 721.952(e), 721.953(i), 721.954, and 721.957(f), the test must comply with the following requirements:

1) The requirements of subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4).

2) The background level must be determined as set forth in Reference Method 21.

3) The instrument probe must 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 500 ppm for determining compliance.

d) A remanufacturer or other person that stores or treats the hazardous secondary material must determine, for each piece of equipment, whether the equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentration that equals or exceeds 10 percent by weight using the following:

1) Methods described in ASTM Methods D 2267-88, E 169-87, E 168-88, E 260-85, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111;

2) Method 9060A of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", USEPA Publication SW-846, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, for computing total organic concentration of the sample, or analyzed for its individual organic constituents; or

3) Application of the knowledge of the nature of the hazardous secondary material stream or the process by which it was produced. Documentation of a material determination by knowledge is required. Examples of documentation that must 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 10 percent, or prior speciation analysis results on the same material stream, where it can also 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 that 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 10 percent by weight, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2).

f) When a remanufacturer or other person that stores or treats the hazardous secondary material and the Agency do not agree on whether a piece of equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentrations at least 10 percent by weight, the procedures in subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) can be used to resolve the dispute. The Agency must state any disagreement on whether a piece of equipment contains or contacts a hazardous secondary material with organic concentrations at least 10 percent by weight in writing to the remanufacturer or other person that stores or treats the hazardous secondary material.

g) Samples used in determining the percent organic content must 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 D 2879-92, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

i) Performance tests to determine if a control device achieves 95 weight percent organic emission reduction must comply with the procedures of Section 721.934(c)(1) through (c)(4).

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. 21673, effective November 19, 2018)