

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.363

chamber exhaust vent or when ethylene oxide is removed from the aeration room through the aeration room vent.

Thermal oxidizer means all combustion devices except flares.

[59 FR 62589, Dec. 6, 1994, as amended at 66 FR 55583, Nov. 2, 2001]

§ 63.362 Standards.

(a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance date specified in §63.360(g). The standards of this section are summarized in Table 1 of this section.

TABLE 1 OF SECTION 63.362—STANDARDS FOR ETHYLENE OXIDE COMMERCIAL STERILIZERS AND FUMIGATORS

Existing and new sources	Source type	Sterilization chamber vent	Aeration room vent	Chamber exhaust vent
Source size	<907 kg (<1 ton)	No control required; minimal recordkeeping requirements apply (see §63.367(c)).		
	≥907 kg and <9,070 kg (≥1 ton and < 10 tons).	99% emission reduction (see §63.362(c)).	No control	No control.
	≥9,070 kg (≥10 tons)	99% emission reduction (see §63.362(c)).	1 ppm maximum outlet concentration or 99% emission reduction (see §63.362(d)).	No control.

(b) *Applicability of emission limits.* The emission limitations of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section apply during sterilization operation. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction.

(c) *Sterilization chamber vent at sources using 1 ton.* Each owner or operator of a sterilization source using 1 ton shall reduce ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere by at least 99 percent from each sterilization chamber vent.

(d) *Aeration room vent at sources using 10 tons.* Each owner or operator of a sterilization source using 10 tons shall reduce ethylene oxide emissions to the atmosphere from each aeration room vent to a maximum concentration of 1 ppmv or by at least 99 percent, whichever is less stringent, from each aeration room vent.

(e) [Reserved]

[59 FR 62589, Dec. 6, 1994, as amended at 66 FR 55583, Nov. 2, 2001]

§ 63.363 Compliance and performance provisions.

(a)(1) The owner or operator of a source subject to emissions standards in §63.362 shall conduct an initial performance test using the procedures listed in §63.7 according to the applicability in Table 1 of §63.360, the procedures listed in this section, and the test methods listed in §63.365.

(2) The owner or operator of all sources subject to these emissions standards shall complete the performance test within 180 days after the compliance date for the specific source as determined in §63.360(g).

(b) The procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section shall be used to determine initial compliance with the emission limits under §63.362(c), the sterilization chamber vent standard and to establish operating limits for the control devices:

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the efficiency of control devices used to comply with §63.362(c) using the test methods and procedures in §63.365(b).

(2) For facilities with acid-water scrubbers, the owner or operator shall establish as an operating limit either:

(i) The maximum ethylene glycol concentration using the procedures described in §63.365(e)(1); or

(ii) The maximum liquor tank level using the procedures described in §63.365(e)(2).

(3) For facilities with catalytic oxidizers or thermal oxidizers, the operating limit consists of the recommended minimum oxidation temperature provided by the oxidation unit manufacturer for an operating limit.

(4) Facilities with catalytic oxidizers shall comply with one of the following work practices: