

(2) Recovered refrigerants or **halons** shall not be used as a form of payment for the performance of a service contractor's recovery service. DLA (**DSCR**) will provide **MILSTRIP** disposition instructions for reported ODS excess products.

(3) Refrigerants, **halons** and ODS recovery cylinders required by the Reserve will not be turned-into the **DRMOs**. **DRMOs** inadvertently receiving "Reserve-required" **refrigerants**, **halons**, or recovery cylinders, shall return the property to the turn-in activity for subsequent return to the Reserve, **DRMOs** will not RTDS any refrigerants, **halons**, or recovery cylinders which should go to the Reserve, unless instructions are received through **DRMS** from DSCR that the items are excess property and do not need to be returned to the Reserve.

c. Turn-in of refrigeration equipment to **DRMOs**. Turn-in of excess property containing refrigerants (e.g., enameled white goods such as household refrigerators, room air conditioners, water coolers) and other **refrigeration** equipment listed at Attachment 4.

(1) General. The EPA Refrigerant Recycling Regulation, 40 CFR 82.150-166, establishes a recycling program for refrigerants recovered during the servicing and disposal of specific **refrigeration** equipment (see Attachment 4). This includes a safe disposal requirement (i.e., removing of refrigerants by certified technicians) from refrigeration equipment going to final disposal to a scrap **recycler** or landfill.

(2) Usable/Serviceable Property, Generating activities should not remove the refrigerant from usable/serviceable refrigeration property. These items shall be processed as normal receipts with the **refrigerants** intact and shall be processed for RTDS by the DRMO.

(3) Generating activities shall attach the following statement to the turn-in document (DD Form 1348-1A) and to the property **identifying** the class I or II refrigerant contained in the item:

WARNING: Contains (insert name of substance), a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

(4) If the **usable/serviceable** property fails RTDS and is processed to final disposal (scrap or landfill), **DRMS/DRMO** shall ensure removal and recovery of the ODS from the property prior to final disposal and that a signed statement is provided giving the information listed in paragraph 24d(1) and (2) below, per 40 CFR 82.156(f)(2). Removal service may be arranged through a turn-in activity or host installation having certified technicians, or **DRMS/DRMO** may contract the **recovery** service.

d. **Scrap/unserviceable** property. The generating activities shall remove or recover refrigerants prior to turn-in of unserviceable or scrap refrigeration equipment, as well as hazardous components (e.g., PCB capacitors, mercury switches, fluids, etc.). Per 40 CFR

82. 156(f)(2), generating activities shall provided a signed statement with the following information with the turn-in document. **DRMOs** shall retain the statement and documentation in their property accounting files.

(1) The name and address of the person who recovered the **refrigerant**.

(2) The date the refrigerant was recovered.

(3) Additionally, an “EMPTY” label shall be attached to the property to indicate the refrigerant has been **removed/recovered** prior to turn-in as scrap.

e. Per 40 CFR 82.102(a)(1), a warning **statement/label** is required on containers containing recycled or reclaimed class I substances (**CFCs**), **halons**, carbon **tetrachloride**, methyl chloroform and class II substances (**HCFCs**) for transportation and storage. **Normally** containers containing recycled or reclaimed class I or class II substances should be turned into the DoD ODS Reserve. However, if not required by the Reserve, and if turned into the **DRMO**, the following turn-in requirements apply:

(1) Usable property. Generating activities turning-in containers of recycled or reclaimed class I or class H substances shall ensure that the EPA required container warning **statement/label** is on the container. The warning statement must be substance specific and the label size must comply with specific requirements in the regulation.

(2) Empty ODS containers. Containers that once contained a class I or class II substance which has been removed from the container and the container itself is now recycled or turned-in as scrap do not require the warning label. If turned into the **DRMO** for recycling or scrap, an “EMPTY” label shall be placed on the property. (**NOTE:** Prior to turning-in empty ODS recovery cylinders to the **DRMO**, generators should check with their respective military service, agency or the DoD ODS Reserve to determine the NSN of empty recovery cylinders which the Reserve wants returned.)

(3) Waste Disposal. Containers containing class I or class 11 substances or wastes in trace amounts do not require labeling when discarded and sent to final disposal (e.g., incineration, energy recovery or landfill) (**FR** 60 January 19, 1995, page 40 10).

f. Turn-in of ODS products banned as “non-essential” by the Non-Essential Products **Ban**, 40 CFR 82.60-68.

(1) This part of the regulation defines as “non-essential” specific products which release class I and class II ODS and prohibits their sale or distribution. The regulation also provides exemptions from the ban for specific products under specific conditions. Refer to the applicable parts of the regulation to determine which are banned products or which are exempted