

## 40 C.F.R. § 63.161

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### Definitions.

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All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in this section as follows, except as provided in any subpart that references this subpart.

*Batch process* means a process in which the equipment is fed intermittently or discontinuously. Processing then occurs in this equipment after which the equipment is generally emptied. Examples of industries that use batch processes include pharmaceutical production and pesticide production.

*Batch product-process equipment train* means the collection of equipment (e.g., connectors, reactors, valves, pumps, etc.) configured to produce a specific product or intermediate by a batch process.

*Bench-scale batch process* means a batch process (other than a research and development facility) that is operated on a small scale, such as one capable of being located on a laboratory bench top. This bench-scale equipment will typically include reagent feed vessels, a small reactor and associated product separator, recovery and holding equipment. These processes are only capable of producing small quantities of product.

*Bottoms receiver* means a tank that collects distillation bottoms before the stream is sent for storage or for further downstream processing.

*Closed-loop system* means an enclosed system that returns process fluid to the process and is not vented to the atmosphere except through a closed-vent system.

*Closed-purge system* means a system or combination of system and portable containers, to capture purged liquids. Containers must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

*Closed-vent system* means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of hard-piping, ductwork, connections and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device or back into a process.

*Combustion device* means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, incinerator, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of organic hazardous air pollutant emissions.

*Compliance date* means the dates specified in § 63.100(k) or § 63.100(l)(3) of subpart F of this part for process units subject to subpart F of this part; the dates specified in § 63.190(e) of subpart I of this part for process units subject to subpart I of this part. For sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference this subpart, compliance date will be defined in those subparts. However, the compliance date for § 63.170 shall be no later than 3 years after the effective date of those subparts unless otherwise specified in such other subparts.

*Connector* means flanged, screwed, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of equipment. A common connector is a flange. Joined fittings welded completely around the circumference of the interface are not considered connectors for the purpose of this regulation. For the purpose of reporting and

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recordkeeping, connector means joined fittings that are not inaccessible, glass, or glass-lined as described in § 63.174(h) of this subpart.

*Control device* means any equipment used for recovering, recapturing, or oxidizing organic hazardous air pollutant vapors. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, flares, boilers, and process heaters.

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