



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
POSTAL SERVICE CENTER BOX 8003
CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA 28533-0003

IN REPLY REFER TO:

ASO 5090.6A

LN

14 FEB 2022

AIR STATION ORDER 5090.6A

From: Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

To: Distribution List

Subj: OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCE MANAGEMENT

Ref: (a) Marine Corps Order 5090.2

(b) Department of Defense (DoD) Ozone Depleting Substances Customer Turn-In Procedures

(c) DoD Ozone Depleting Substances Requisitioning Procedures

(d) DoD Instruction 4715.06

(e) DoD Manual 4160.21-V4

Encl: (1) Class I and Class II Ozone Depleting Substances

(2) MCAS CHERPT Tracking Label Request

(3) ODS Material Inventory Form

(4) Required Practices for Compliance with Recycling and Emissions Reduction Rules

(5) MCAS CHERPT Refrigerant Equipment Inspection Form

(6) MCAS CHERPT Refrigerant Equipment Leak Repair Form

(7) Refrigerant Removal Certification Form

1. Situation. Stratospheric ozone shields the earth's surface from harmful ultraviolet radiation. Atmospheric emissions of Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS), which include chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), halons, methyl chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are known to be depleting the stratospheric ozone. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated regulations to phase out production and reduce emissions of these ODS; enclosure (1) identifies the regulated Class I and Class II ODS.

2. Cancellation. ASO 5090.6

3. Mission. The mission of this Order is to establish policy and procedure for the management of ODS at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point (MCAS CHERPT).

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent

(1) The Air Station will comply with all ODS laws, regulations, policies, and directives, and maintain the ODS management program that protects MCAS CHERPT assets.

(2) The intentional venting or negligent release of any ODS including halon during the maintenance/service/repair or disposal of refrigeration, air conditioning, fire suppression, and Window Type Air Conditioner (WAC)-like appliances and Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (MVAC) is a violation of this Order. The Commanding Officer, MCAS CHERPT, and individual departments/units may be held personally liable for violations of environmental laws. Under reference (a), EPA is authorized to assess fines in excess of \$95,000 per day for any violation of the refrigerant recycling and emissions reduction regulations.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

(3) In accordance with reference (a), the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) shall act as the Air Station's ODS management coordinator. Department/unit environmental coordinators shall act as ODS management coordinators at the department/unit level.

b. Concept of Operations

(1) The Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) will:

(a) Send and maintain a copy of recovery forms.

(b) Inspect the Air Station for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and directives, and make recommendations for improving the effectiveness and completeness of the Air Station's ODS management program.

(2) All departments/units/contractors shall comply with established Marine Corps ODS management policies to:

(a) Prevent the illegal release of ODS into the atmosphere.

(b) Modify operational, training, and testing practices to minimize the emissions of ODS and halons when appropriate.

(c) Minimize the use of and dependence on ODS through substitution and conservation practices where consistent with mission requirements.

(d) Eliminate procurement of Class I ODS, including CFC and halon substances, for non-mission-critical uses.

(e) Establish an ODS material inventory and accountability program. Inventory records of ODS materials shall be maintained at each department/unit and shall be available for review by EAD and Federal and state agencies. As new refrigerant cylinders are received, the inventory records shall be maintained by submitting a tracking label request to mcascp.hcp.omb@usmc.mil. Enclosure (2), the MCAS CHERPT Tracking Label Request, may be used for this purpose. ODS material inventory records shall include:

1. Pounds of ODS procured/purchased (by type).
2. Pounds of ODS processed for disposal (by type).
3. Pounds of ODS in storage (by type).
4. Pounds of ODS in use in equipment (by type).

Enclosure (3), the ODS Material Inventory Form, may be used for this purpose, or inventory results may be tabulated and accountability maintained in accordance with an existing recordkeeping procedure.

(f) Immediately suspend any sales, issues, or disposal of ODS outside of the Navy/Marine Corps.

(g) Service MVAC in accordance with EPA regulations. Specifically, all departments/units that service MVAC shall:

1. Use certified MVAC refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment during all maintenance,

service, or repair activities (equipment meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 82.36).

2. Provide that all persons authorized to operate MVAC freon recovery/recycle or recycle equipment are trained and certified in refrigerant recovery and recycling under 40 CFR 82.40.

3. Maintain on-site for a minimum of three years, readily available for audit by the Federal and state agencies and EAD, the following records:

a. The name and address of any facility to which refrigerant is sent for reclamation.

b. Training records and copies of technicians' certificates demonstrating that all persons authorized to operate the certified MVAC refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment are trained and certified in refrigerant recovery and recycling under 40 CFR 82.40. For each certified technician, organizations are to provide EAD with technician organization, work location building number, technician name, certification type, certification number, and certification date.

c. An inventory of the certified MVAC refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment on hand, including copies of manufacturer's specifications and owner's manuals for each piece of equipment. Within 5 days of receipt of any new MVAC refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment, notify EAD in order to update EAD's inventory records.

(h) Maintain, service, repair, and dispose of appliances and MVAC-like appliances in accordance with US EPA regulations. Specifically, all departments/units/contractors that maintain, service, repair, and dispose of appliances and MVAC-like appliances shall:

1. Observe the required practices set forth in the recycling and emissions reduction regulations. Enclosure (4) identifies the required practices for recycling and emissions reduction.

2. Use only recovery/recycle equipment that meets US EPA recovery/recycle equipment performance standards (for equipment manufactured before 15 November 1993) or that is US EPA-certified (for equipment manufactured after 15 November 1993) for the particular type of appliance being serviced. For equipment manufactured before 15 November 1993, the equipment is considered certified if it is capable of either recovering 80 percent of the refrigerant in the system, whether or not the compressor of the test stand is operational, or achieving a four-inch vacuum when tested using a properly-calibrated pressure gauge.

3. Provide that those persons opening appliances (except MVAC) and disposing of appliances (except small appliances, MVAC, or WAC-like appliances) are certified through an EPA-approved certification organization.

4. Maintain the following records on-site for a minimum of three years stored in a single location and make readily available for inspection by federal and state agencies and EAD:

a. For appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant, service records documenting the date and type of service, as well as the quantity of refrigerant purchased and added to the appliance.

b. Annual inspection records once per calendar year for appliances containing Class I or Class II refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes at 50 or more pounds and less than 500 pounds. Enclosure (5), the Refrigerant Equipment Inspection Form, may be used for this purpose. Note that appliances greater than or equal to 500 pounds must complete quarterly inspections. The inspection record must contain:

- (1) The date of inspection,
- (2) The method(s) used to conduct the inspection,
- (3) Results of the inspection, and
- (4) A certification that all visible and accessible parts of the appliance were inspected.

c. Maintenance, service, or repair records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of Class I or Class II refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes. Enclosure (6), the Refrigerant Equipment Leak Repair Form, may be used for this purpose. The maintenance, service, or repair record must contain:

- (1) The date and type of service,
- (2) Date the leak was originally found, if applicable,
- (3) A list of each service/leak location,
- (4) Quantity of measured full charge,
- (5) Quantity of refrigerant recovered, if applicable,
- (6) Quantity of refrigerant purchased and added to the appliance,
- (7) The method(s) used to conduct leak testing, and
- (8) Results of the leak testing.

d. Training records and copies of technicians' certificates demonstrating that all persons authorized to operate certified refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment are trained and certified through an US EPA-approved technician certification program, including maintaining copies of technician certificates at their place of business.

e. Copies of any signed statements provided to the recipient of equipment disposal pursuant to paragraph 6b of enclosure (4). Enclosure (7), the Refrigerant Removal Certification Form, may be used for signed statements.

f. An inventory of the refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment on hand, including the US EPA certification, manufacturer's specifications, owner's manuals, and dates of manufacture. When a new piece of refrigerant recovery equipment is purchased, the specification sheet should indicate the unit is EPA-certified (the equipment itself should also indicate it is EPA-certified). US EPA equipment certification can be verified on the Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) or the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) certification search websites. In addition, notify EAD and provide the equipment location, organization, model number, serial number, date of manufacture, and date of purchase.

g. Comply with established DoD ODS Requisitioning Procedures in accordance with reference (c).

(3) Supply Directorate. To promote a proactive transition away from dependence upon Class I and Class II ODSs at this Air Station and to comply with reference (d), the Supply Directorate shall implement procedures of references (b) and (c).

(4) Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). The DLA shall:

(a) Operate in accordance with this Order and Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) directives. DLA is accountable to the Commanding Officer, MCAS CHERPT, for conducting operations in accordance with Federal and state regulations and/or directives of higher authority.

(b) Develop an appliance and MVAC-like appliance turn-in procedure to ensure compliance with applicable disposal regulations. Refer to reference (b) for the current DLA Customer Turn-In Procedures for refrigerant and reference (e) for proper disposal of appliances. No refrigerant should be sent to non-DoD organizations or businesses.

(5) Training/Education Directorate. The Training/ Education Directorate shall:

(a) Schedule employees for training and certification testing.

(b) Maintain official employee records of technician training and certification testing.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Comply with the intent of the enclosures, references, and content of this Order.

(2) Records pertaining to ODS management, such as inventory and accountability records, reports, correspondence, inspections, etc., shall be maintained for a minimum of three years. Records may be destroyed after three years. Repair technician training/certification records shall be maintained indefinitely. Refrigerant recovery/recycle equipment inventory records shall be maintained for the life of the equipment.

(3) Definitions:

(a) Appliance. Any device which contains and uses a Class I (CFC) or Class II (HCFC) substance or US EPA-approved substitute as a refrigerant and which is used for household or commercial purposes, including any air conditioner, MVAC, refrigerator, chiller, or freezer. For a system with multiple circuits, each independent circuit is considered a separate appliance. US EPA interprets this definition to include all air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, except those designed and used exclusively for military purposes.

(b) Certified Refrigerant Recycle Equipment. Equipment certified by the US EPA (or an approved testing organization) as meeting the regulatory standards. Such equipment extracts and recycles refrigerant or extracts refrigerant for recycling on-site or reclamation off-site.

(c) Class I Substance. Any substance designated as Class I in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A, including CFCs, halons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and any other substance so designated by the agency at a later date.

(d) Class II Substance. Any substance designated as Class II in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A, including HCFCs and any other substance so designated by the agency at a later date.

(e) High-pressure Appliance. An appliance that uses a refrigerant with a liquid phase

saturation pressure between 170 psia and 355 psia at 104 °F. Examples include, but are not limited to, appliances using R-22, R-407A, R-407C, R-410A, and R-502.

(f) **Low-pressure Appliance.** An appliance that uses a refrigerant with a liquid phase saturation pressure below 45 psia at 104 °F. Examples include, but are not limited to, appliances using CFC-11, HCFC-123, CFC-113, and HFC-245fa.

(g) **Major Maintenance, Service, or Repair.** Maintenance, service, or repair that involves removal of any or all of the following appliance components: compressor, condenser, evaporator, or auxiliary heat exchanger coil; or any maintenance, service, or repair that involves uncovering an opening of more than four (4) square inches of “flow area” for more than 15 minutes.

(h) **Motor Vehicle.** Any vehicle which is self-propelled and designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway, including, but not limited to, passenger cars, light duty vehicles, and heavy-duty vehicles.

(i) **Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.** Mechanical vapor compression, open-drive compressor appliances with a full charge of 20 pounds or less of refrigerant used to cool the driver’s or passenger’s compartment of any motor vehicle.

(j) **MVAC-like Appliance.** Mechanical vapor compression, open-drive compressor appliances with a full charge of 20 pounds or less of refrigerant used to cool the driver’s or passenger’s compartment of an off-road vehicle or equipment, including agricultural and construction vehicles. This definition excludes appliances using HCFC-22.

(k) **Reclaim.** To reprocess recovered refrigerant to at least the purity specified in the American Refrigeration Institute Standard 700-2016, Specifications for Refrigerants, and to verify the refrigerant meets these specifications using the analytical methodology prescribed in the Standard.

(l) **Recover.** To remove refrigerant in any condition from an appliance and store it in an external container without necessarily testing or processing it in any way.

(m) **Recycle.** To extract refrigerant from an appliance and clean refrigerant for reuse without meeting all of the requirements for reclamation. In general, recycled refrigerant is refrigerant that is cleaned using oil separation and single or multiple passes through devices, such as replaceable core filter-driers, which reduce moisture, acidity, and particulate matter.

(n) **Refrigerant.** Any substance designated as Class I or Class II in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A or any US EPA-approved ODS substitute.

(o) **Self-contained Recovery Equipment.** Recovery or recycling equipment that is capable of removing the refrigerant from an appliance without the assistance of components contained in the appliance.

(p) **Small Appliance.** Any of the following products that are fully manufactured, charged, and hermetically sealed in a factory with five pounds or less of refrigerant: refrigerators and freezers designed for home, commercial, or consumer use, room air conditioners (including window air conditioners and packaged terminal air conditioners), packaged terminal heat pumps, dehumidifiers, under-the-counter ice makers, vending machines, and drinking water coolers.

(q) **Substitute.** Any chemical or product, whether existing or new, that is used as a refrigerant to replace a Class I or Class II ODS. Examples include, but are not limited to, hydrofluorocarbons (HFC),

perfluorocarbons, hydrofluoroolefins, hydrofluoroethers, hydrocarbons, ammonia, carbon dioxide, and blends thereof.

(r) **System-dependent Recovery Equipment.** Recovery and/or recycling equipment that requires the assistance of components contained in an appliance to remove the refrigerant from the appliance.

(s) **Technician.** Any person who performs maintenance, service, or repair on an appliance that could reasonably be expected to release Class I (CFC), Class II (HCFC), or US EPA-approved substitute refrigerant substances into the atmosphere. These persons include, but are not limited to, installers, contractor employees, in-house service personnel, and in some cases, equipment owners. Technician also means any person disposing of appliances except for small Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner (MVAC), and MVAC-like appliances.

(t) **Very High-pressure Appliance.** An appliance that uses a refrigerant with a critical temperature below 104 °F or with a liquid phase saturation pressure above 355 psia at 104 °F. Examples include, but are not limited to, appliances using CFC-13, CFC-23, CFC-503, HFC-508A, and HFC-508B.

(4) The forms shown in enclosures (3), (5), (6) and (7) may be reproduced locally.

5. Administration and Logistics. This Order is applicable to the directives listed in the enclosures.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This order is applicable to MCAS CHERPT including subordinate and tenant commands and organization, all MCAS CHERPT staff sections, and contractors.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



M. R. HUBER

DISTRIBUTION: A

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

Class I
Group I
CFC-11
CFC-12
CFC-113
CFC-114
CFC-115
Group II
Halon-1211
Halon-1301
Halon-2402
Group III
CFC-13
CFC-111
CFC-112
CFC-211
CFC-212
CFC-213
CFC-214
CFC-215
CFC-216
CFC-217
Group IV
Carbon tetrachloride
Group V
Methyl chloroform

Class II	
HCFC-21	HCFC-243
HCFC-22	HCFC-244
HCFC-31	HCFC-251
HCFC-121	HCFC-252
HCFC-122	HCFC-253
HCFC-123	HCFC-261
HCFC-124	HCFC-262
HCFC-131	HCFC-271
HCFC-132	
HCFC-133	
HCFC-141	
HCFC-142	
HCFC-221	
HCFC-222	
HCFC-223	
HCFC-224	
HCFC-225	
HCFC-226	
HCFC-232	
HCFC-233	
HCFC-234	
HCFC-235	
HCFC-241	
HCFC-242	



MCAS CHERRY POINT **HMMS TRACKING LABEL REQUEST**



EMAIL THIS REQUEST TO YOUR HMMS ADMINISTRATOR

TENANT NAME: SELECT FROM DROP DOWN -> **DATE:** Click here to enter a date.

AUL POC AND PHONE: Click here to enter text.

MSDS SEARCH → https://mc02prod.hmms.hill.af.mil/pls/msds/product_http.search

HMMS SDS NUMBER: Click here to enter text.

NSN(13 DIGITS): Click here to enter text.

NOMENCLATURE: Click here to enter text.

MANUFACTURE NAME: Click here to enter text.

UNIT OF ISSUE: Click here to enter text.

LOT/BATCH #: Click here to enter text.

EXPIRATION DATE: Click here to enter text.

QTY OF LABELS NEEDED: Click here to enter text.

ATTENTION: PLEASE VERIFY THAT THIS NSN IS ON YOUR AUL. IF THIS NSN IS NOT ON YOUR AUL PLEASE SUBMIT AN AUL CHANGE REQUEST, OR LABELS CAN NOT BE ISSUED TO YOU.

ODS Material Inventory Form

Command:

Unit:

Bldg No:

Environmental Coordinator (POC):

Phone:

Type of ODS _____

date							
lbs of ODS procured							
lbs of ODS in storage (3)							
lbs of ODS in equipment (4)							
lbs of ODS processed for reclamation/ disposal (5)							
lbs of ODS lost/leaked (6)							
total on hand (3+4-5-6)							

Enclosure 3

REQUIRED PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH RECYCLING EMISSIONS REDUCTION RULES

1. Effective 13 July 1993, all persons opening appliances (except for maintenance, service, or repair must evacuate the refrigerant in either the entire unit or the part to be serviced to a system receiver or a recovery or recycling machine certified pursuant to the regulations. All persons disposing of appliances (except for small appliances, and WAC-like appliances) must evacuate the refrigerant in the entire unit to a recovery or recycling machine certified pursuant to the regulations.

a. Persons opening appliances (except for small appliances, and WAC-like appliances) for maintenance, service, or repair must evacuate to the levels in Table 1 before opening the appliance.

b. If evacuation of the appliance to the atmosphere is not to be performed after completion of the maintenance, service, or repair, and if the maintenance, service, or repair is not major involving the removal of any or all of the following components: compressor, condenser, evaporator, or auxiliary heat exchanger coil.) the appliance must:

(1) Be evacuated to a pressure no higher than 0 before it is opened if it is a high or very high-pressure appliance; or

(2) Be pressurized to 0 psig before it is opened if a low-pressure appliance, without using methods, nitrogen, that require subsequent purging.

c. Due to leaks in the appliance, evacuation to the levels in Table 1 is not attainable, or would substantially contaminate the refrigerant being recovered, persons opening the appliance must:

(1) Isolate leaking from non-leaking components wherever possible;

(2) Evacuate non-leaking components to be opened to the levels specified in Table 1;

and

(3) Evacuate leaking components to be opened to the lowest level that can be attained without substantially contaminating the refrigerant. In no case shall this level exceed 0 psig.

d. Persons disposing of appliances (except small appliances, and WAC-like appliances) must evacuate to the levels.

e. Persons opening small appliances for maintenance, service, or repair must:

(1) When using recycling and recovery equipment manufactured before 15 November 1993, recover 80% of the refrigerant in the small appliance; or

(2) When using recycling and recovery equipment manufactured on or after 15 November 1993, recover 90% of the refrigerant the appliance when the compressor in the appliance is operating, or 80% of the refrigerant in the appliance when the compressor in the appliance is not operating; or vacuum.

(3) Evacuate the small appliance to four inches of mercury.

f. Persons opening MVAC-like appliances for maintenance, service, or repair may do so only while properly using equipment as follows:

(1) For equipment manufactured or imported on or after 15 November 1993, the equipment must be certified in accordance with MVAC recovery and recycling equipment certification requirements.

(2) For equipment manufactured or imported before 15 November 1993, the equipment must be capable of reducing the system pressure to 102 mm of mercury vacuum under the conditions of the SAE Standard, SAE

2. Effective 13 July 1993, all persons opening appliances (except for small appliances and for maintenance, service, or repair and all persons disposing of appliances (except for small appliances) must have at least one piece of certified, self-contained recovery equipment available at their place of business.

3. System-dependent recovery equipment shall not be used with appliances normally containing more than 15 pounds of refrigerant.

4. All recovery or recycling equipment shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

5. Refrigerant may be returned to the appliance from which it is recovered or to another appliance owned by the same person without being recycled or reclaimed, unless the appliance is an MVAC-like appliance.

6. Effective 13 July 1993, persons who take the final step the disposal process of small appliances, room air-conditioner, or MVAC-like appliances must either:

a. Recover any remaining refrigerant from the appliance accordance with these rules.

b. Verify that the refrigerant has been evacuated from the appliance previously. Such verification must include a signed statement from the person from whom the appliance is obtained that all refrigerant that had not leaked previously has been recovered from the appliance in accordance with regulations. The statement must include the name and address of the person who recovered the refrigerant and the date the refrigerant was recovered or a contract that refrigerant will be removed prior to delivery.

c. Persons complying with paragraph must notify suppliers of appliances that refrigerant must be properly removed before delivery of the items to the facility. The form of this notification may be warning signs, letters to suppliers, or other equivalent method.

7. All persons recovering refrigerant from and WAC-like appliances for purposes of disposal of these appliances must reduce the system pressure to or below 102 mm of mercury vacuum using equipment capable of reducing the system pressure to 102 mm of mercury vacuum under the conditions of the SAE Standard.

8. All persons recovering the refrigerant from small appliances for purposes of disposal of these appliances must either:

a. Recover 90% of the refrigerant in the appliance when the compressor in the appliance is operating, or 80% of the refrigerant in the appliance when the compressor in the appliance is not operating; or

b. Evacuate the small appliance to four inches of mercury vacuum.

9. Owners of commercial refrigeration and industrial process refrigeration equipment must have all leaks repaired if the equipment is leaking at a rate such that the loss of the refrigerant will exceed 35 percent of the total charge during a 12 month period.

10. Owners of appliances normally containing more than 50 pounds of refrigerant and not covered by paragraph 9 must have all leaks repaired if the appliance is leaking at a rate such that the loss of the refrigerant will exceed 15 percent of the total charge during a 12 month period.

11. Owners must repair leaks pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10 within 30 days of discovery or within 30 days of when they should have been discovered, if the owners intentionally shielded themselves from information which would have revealed a leak.

ENCLOSURE (4)



Date:

Date of verification

Building:

Building number

Serial No:

Equipment serial number

Technician:

Name of technician

Test

- Electronic Detector Soap Bubble Test
 Pressure Test Vacuum Test

Check method used for this inspection

Circuit A— Fill out this section for the first circuit tested.

Circuit ID:

ID of first circuit tested

Pass?

- Yes No

Circuit B — Fill out this section for the second circuit tested.

Circuit ID:

ID of second circuit tested

Pass?

- Yes No

Notes:



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
CHERRY POINT

Leak Repair

Date:	Date of repair
Maximo WO Ticket:	Ticket number for this repair
Building:	Building number
Serial No:	Equipment serial number
Technician:	Name of technician
Test Method:	Check method used for verification test
<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Detector <input type="checkbox"/> Soap Bubble Test <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure Test <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Test	
Leak Found Date:	Date leak was originally found

Circuit A — Fill out this section for the first circuit tested.

Circuit ID:	lbs	ozs	ID of first circuit tested
Measured Full Charge:	lbs	ozs	If measured, full charge in lbs
Refrigerant Recovered:	lbs	ozs	Lbs of refrigerant recovered
Refrigerant Added:			Lbs of refrigerant added
Pass?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Circuit B — Fill out this section for the second circuit tested.

Circuit ID:			ID of second circuit tested
Measured Full Charge:	lbs	ozs	If measured, full charge in lbs
Refrigerant Recovered:	lbs	ozs	Lbs of refrigerant recovered
Refrigerant Added:	lbs	ozs	Lbs of refrigerant added
Pass?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Notes:

Refrigerant Removal Certification Form
(For equipment normally containing more than 5 pounds of refrigerant.)

Instructions: A copy of this form must be completed each time a piece of equipment that contains refrigerant is disposed of. In general, if the technician who is disposing of the equipment finds remaining refrigerant in the unit and properly removes it before disposal, then the technician records the amount of refrigerant removed. If the equipment was completely empty of refrigerant due to a leak, then the technician indicates 0 pounds recovered.

Appliance Name/Description:

Appliance Location:

Type of Refrigerant:

Pounds of Refrigerant Removed:

Company Receiving the Equipment that is Being Disposed Of :

Company Address:

Technician's Printed Name:

Date:

Shop/Organization:

The undersigned certifies with respect to the appliance listed above that: To the best of the undersigned's knowledge, all refrigerants as defined in Title VI of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 82 have not leaked previously and have been recovered or have leaked previously and were not able to be recovered from this equipment.

Authorized Signature: _____

Summary of Revision (ASO 5090.6 to ASO 5090.6a):

This paragraph will be used to briefly summarized the changes that are listed below.

ASO 5090.6 (Current)	ASO 5090.6a (Revision)
Updated ASO 5090.6 to reflect format changes (SMEAC)	See SMEAC changes to document
Removed old references and Updated in revised order	Added references (a) Marine Corps Order 5090.2 (b) Department of Defense (DoD) Ozone Depleting Substances Customer Turn-In Procedures (c) DoD Ozone Depleting Substances Requisitioning Procedures (d) DoD Instruction 4715.06 (e) DoD Manual 4160.21-V4
Removed outdated information from enclosures	Updated all enclosures with current information
Removed "DRMO" from old order	Updated revised order with "Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)" in place of DRMO throughout document
Removed outdated EPA fines of \$25,000	Updated revised order with current EPA fines of \$95,000.
Removed outdated department names	Updated all sections of revised order to current department names.
Removed outdated signature block	Updated revised order with current signature block "M. R. HUBER"