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NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
 TITLE 7, CHAPTER 27

**SUBCHAPTER 20
 USED OIL COMBUSTION
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REGULATORY HISTORY

<u>Regulatory Action</u>	<u>Date Adopted or filed with OAL</u>	<u>Effective Date & NJR Citation</u>	<u>Operative Date</u>
New Rule	November 9, 1999	December 6, 1999 30 N.J.R. 4003(a) 31 N.J.R. 4016(a)	January 8, 2000
Amendments	May 2, 2006	June 19, 2006 37 N.J.R. 4728(a) 38 N.J.R. 2691(b)	July 1, 2006
Administrative Change		November 16, 2009 41 N.J.R. 11(2)	
Administrative Change	August 12, 2011	September 6, 2011 43 N.J.R. 2328(a)	August 12, 2011

7:27-20.1 Definitions

- (a) The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the meanings given below unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Air quality impact analysis” means a procedure, entailing the use of an air quality simulation model, for determining whether air contaminant emissions will result in ambient air concentrations that exceed standards established for the protection of human health and welfare and the environment.

“Air quality simulation model” means a mathematical procedure, taking into account the dispersive capacity of the atmosphere, meteorological data, topography, and other relevant factors, to predict the concentration of an air contaminant in the ambient air. Such procedure may entail use of a mathematical model or a physical model.

“Ash” means the residue remaining after the burning of a material as tested according to ASTM Standard Test Method for Ash from Petroleum Products by ASTM D482-91, incorporated herein by reference. This specification can be obtained from the ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

“Brake fluid” means oil drained from the braking system of a conveyance.

“Combustion unit” means a unit into which fuel is charged and heated to the point at which oxidation occurs and energy is generated.

“Commercial fuel” means solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel normally produced or manufactured, and sold for the purpose of creating useful heat.

“Crankcase oil” means oil drained from the crankcase of a conveyance.

“Do-it-yourselfer used oil collection center” means any site or facility that accepts and/or aggregates and stores used oil collected only from household do-it-yourselfer used oil generators.

“Energy recovery” means the use of heat from combustion for a useful purpose, such as the heating of air or water for space heating or wash water.

“Facility” means the combination of all structures, buildings, equipment, control apparatus, storage tanks, source operations, and other operations that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and that are under common control of the same person or persons. Research and development facilities that are located with other facilities shall be considered separate and independent entities for the purposes of complying with the operating permit

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requirements of P.L. 1954, c.212 (N.J.S.A. 26:2C-1 et seq.) or any codes, rules, or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

“Fluid catalytic cracking unit” means a refinery process unit in which petroleum derivatives are continuously charged. The hydrocarbon molecules in the presence of a catalyst suspended in a fluidized bed are fractured into smaller molecules, or react with a contact material suspended in a fluidized bed. This is meant to improve feed stock quality for additional processing, and the catalyst or contact material is continuously regenerated by burning off coke or other deposits.

“Fuel” means combustible material burned in boilers, furnaces, or other machinery to generate heat or other forms of energy. This term includes commercial fuel and non-commercial fuel.

“Fuel oil” means a liquid or liquefiable petroleum product burned for lighting or for the generation of heat or power and derived directly or indirectly from crude oil.

“Household do-it-yourselfer used oil” means oil that is derived from households, such as used oil generated by individuals who generate used oil through the maintenance of their personal motor vehicles.

“Household do-it-yourselfer used oil generator” means an individual who generates household do-it-yourselfer used oil.

“Noncommercial fuel” means solid, liquid or gaseous fuel which is not ordinarily produced, manufactured, or sold for the purpose of creating heat or other forms of energy. This includes fuels which are derived from used oil or other waste materials.

“Number 1 fuel oil” means fuel oil of the grade that is classified as Number 1, according to ASTM Standard Specification for Classification of Fuel Oils by ASTM D396-84. This specification can be obtained from the ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

“Number 2 fuel oil” means fuel oil of the grade that is classified as Number 2, according to ASTM Standard Specification for Classification of Fuel Oils by ASTM D396-84. This specification can be obtained from the ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

“Number 6 fuel oil” means fuel oil of the grade that is classified as Number 6, according to ASTM Standard Specification for Classification of Fuel Oils by ASTM D396-84. This specification can be obtained from the ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

“Off-specification used oil” means used oil which is not on-specification used oil.

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“On-specification used oil” means used oil which meets the specifications, established in the solid waste rules at N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.2(a) and any amendments thereto. These specifications are currently as follows:

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
Arsenic	5 ppmw maximum
Cadmium	2 ppmw maximum
Chromium	10 ppmw maximum
Lead	100 ppmw maximum
Flash point	100 degrees Fahrenheit minimum
Total halogens	1000 ppmw maximum

“Permit” means a permit to Construct, Install or Alter Control Apparatus or Equipment issued under N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, an operating permit issued under N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:27-22, or a facility-wide permit issued under N.J.S.A. 13:1D-35 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:1K-1.5, as applicable.

“Person” means an individual, public or private corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, society, joint stock company, international entity, institution, county, municipality, state, interstate body, the United States of America, or any agency, board, commission, employee, agent, officer, or political subdivision of a state, an interstate body, or the United States of America.

“Petroleum refinery” means any facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum.

“Processed used oil fuel” means on-specification used oil which has been treated to improve its combustion characteristics and is combusted consistent with an approved Air Pollution Control Permit to Construct and Certificate to Operate or is burned consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27- 20.6(a).

“Power steering fluid” means oil drained from the power steering system of a conveyance.

“Registration” means the registering of a space heater with the Department on forms provided by the Department and containing such information as may be required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3(a)2 and 3.

“Risk assessment” means a procedure for characterizing the probability that potential exposure to air contaminants will result in adverse effects on human health or welfare or the environment.

“Shipment” means, in reference to used oil, used oil delivered in a single truckload, railroad tank car, barge, or other delivery vessel.

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“Space heater” means a used oil fired space heater that is self-contained, automatically controlled, indirectly fired heating appliance for warming of a non-residential area or for other energy recovery.

“Transmission fluid” means oil drained from a transmission of a conveyance.

“Used oil” means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities, or unused oil that is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities through storage or handling.

“Visible smoke” means smoke which obscures light to a degree readily discernible by visual observation.

(b) The following acronyms, when used in this subchapter, have the meanings given below:

“ASTM” means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

“BTU” means British Thermal Unit.

“C.F.R.” means Code of Federal Regulations.

“CO” means carbon monoxide.

“EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“ppmw” means parts per million by weight.

“ppmvd” means parts per million by volume, dry basis.

7:27-20.2 General provisions

(a) No person shall combust used oil except as authorized pursuant to this subchapter.

(b) No person shall burn fuel oil, allow the burning of fuel oil, or sell fuel oil for burning, in a space heater, boiler, or other combustion unit located in a multi-family residence (such as an apartment building or a dormitory), a day care facility, a pre-school, a school, a hospital, a residence for the elderly, or a nursing home, if the fuel oil consists of used oil or has been blended with used oil.

(c) No person shall sell fuel oil for burning in a space heater, boiler, or other combustion unit located in a single-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, or a dwelling of six or less family

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units, one of which is owner occupied, if the fuel oil consists of used oil, or has been blended with used oil.

- (d) No person shall combust used oil or any mixtures containing used oil in a space heater without first registering with the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3, or combust used oil in any space heater or combustion unit without a permit issued by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, whichever is applicable. The owner or operator of the space heater shall:
 - 1. Construct, install, and operate the space heater in conformance with all applicable requirements in this subchapter and all other provisions of the New Jersey Administrative Code; and
 - 2. Monitor the operation of the space heater and record and report the findings, as required in N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3(b) or in the permit issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable.
- (e) No person shall combust used oil which has been blended with any hazardous waste, as defined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26G-5, except as allowed under N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6, 7:26G-8 and 9, and 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable.

7:27-20.3 Burning of on-specification used oil in space heaters covered by a registration

- (a) A person may burn used oil in a space heater pursuant to a registration provided that:
 - 1. The total combined gross heat input of all space heaters at any one facility does not exceed 500,000 BTUs per hour. If any additional used oil space heater(s) at the facility result in the combined total gross heat input of all space heaters exceeding 500,000 BTUs per hour, then all of the space heaters shall require permits pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.4;
 - 2. The used oil space heater(s) covered by a registration shall be installed, operated, and maintained consistently with (b) below and the person submitting the registration shall certify that the space heater(s) is installed, operated, and maintained consistently with (b) below;
 - 3. The registration shall be executed on forms prescribed by the Department. The registration form shall require information identifying full business name, mailing address, facility location, location of equipment on premises, facility contact, and maximum heat input rate; and confirming that the space heater meets the criteria for the registration, and operates in accordance with the registration. Registration forms may be obtained by accessing the Department's website at

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<http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/applying.html> or by submitting a written request to the Department at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
Air Quality Permitting Program
Bureau of Air Permits
Mail Code 401-02
PO Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

4. The registration form referenced in (a)3 above shall require the registrant to certify the truth and accuracy of the information on the form. The certification shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39; and
 5. The registration shall include certifications consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39, Certification of Information.
- (b) The space heater for which a registration has been filed with the Department shall conform to the following requirements:
1. The space heater shall be used for the purpose of energy recovery only;
 2. Any used oil burned in the space heater shall be:
 - i. Generated on-site by the owner or operator of the space heater, or by an agent of such person;
 - ii. Generated by a household do-it-yourselfer used oil generator; or
 - iii. Collected by do-it-yourselfer used oil collection centers, such as those organized by a municipality;
 3. The on-specification used oil to be burned in the space heater shall conform to the following requirements:
 - i. The used oil shall only be from conveyances that are powered by an internal combustion engine, consisting of any combination of the following substances: used crankcase oil, used brake fluid, used transmission fluid, or used power steering fluid;
 - ii. None of the following shall be blended with the used oil:
 - (1) Anti-freeze;
 - (2) Carburetor cleaner;

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- (3) Paint thinner;
 - (4) Paint;
 - (5) Part degreaser solvents;
 - (6) Oil additives;
 - (7) Gasoline;
 - (8) Chlorinated solvents;
 - (9) Battery acid; or
 - (10) A hazardous waste as defined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26G-5;
4. The maximum gross heat input of any one space heater at a facility shall not exceed 500,000 BTUs per hour;
 5. The discharge point of the stack serving the space heater is higher than the peak of the roof of the building in which the space heater is located and that discharge point is at least 20 feet above grade;
 6. The space heater shall be listed and tested by a nationally recognized laboratory in accordance with standards equivalent to the Underwriters Laboratory, Incorporated 296A Standard for Safety, UL296A "Waste Oil Burning Air Heating Appliances" or Canadian Standards Association--CSA Standard B140.4-1974 (R1991)--Oil Fired Warm Air Furnaces and FBL Notice Number 72 Requirements for Appliances Burning Used Oil in an Atomizing Burner. This listing shall be documented by the manufacturer of the used oil space heater and provided to the registrant;
 7. The space heater shall be constructed, installed, and operated in conformance with all applicable requirements in this subchapter and all other provisions of the New Jersey Administrative Code;
 8. The owner or operator shall adjust the combustion process of the used oil space heater within 24 operating hours after startup and annually thereafter. The adjustment shall consist of the following:
 - i. Adjusting the air-to-fuel ratio to the manufacturer's recommended standards and ensuring that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;

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- ii. Inspecting the space heater and cleaning or replacing any components of the space heater as necessary to minimize total emissions of carbon monoxide (CO);
 - iii. Taking an exhaust stream sample and analyzing it for CO and oxygen. This sampling and analysis may be done with a portable monitor. The results of the sampling and analysis shall ensure that CO emissions after adjustment pursuant to (b)8i and ii above are no more than 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, hourly average, corrected to seven percent oxygen. Testing for less than one hour is permitted if the CO reading is no more than 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to seven percent oxygen for five consecutive minutes of operation;
 - (1) Record the manufacturer and model number of the portable monitor used for the CO and oxygen measurements. The CO testing equipment shall be capable of measuring and recording the in-stack concentrations of CO, over a range of 0 to 500 parts per million by volume, with an accuracy of plus/minus five percent of the reading when measuring 100 parts per million by volume.
 - (2) If an exhaust stream sample exceeds the CO standard of 100 ppmvd, one hour average, corrected to seven percent oxygen, the used oil space heater shall not be operated, except for adjustment purposes, until the owner or operator corrects any mechanical problems, readjusts the space heater, and the space heater has been demonstrated to meet the carbon monoxide standard of no more than 100 ppmvd, one hour average, corrected to seven percent oxygen;
 - iv. Ensuring the exhaust emissions at the stack do not contain visible particulate emissions; and
 - v. Recording all adjustments made to the space heater, all carbon monoxide and oxygen readings, the determination of the presence of visible emissions, and the dates of each adjustment, as outlined in (b)8i, iii and iv above, respectively;
9. If the sample taken in (b)8iii above exceeds the CO standard of 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to seven percent oxygen, one hour average, no violation shall occur if the space heater continues to be operated only as is outlined in (b)8iii above;
10. The space heater shall not be operated in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period of no more than three minutes in any consecutive 30 minute period. If visible emissions are observed, the following measures shall be implemented:
- i. The operator manual shall be referred to for corrective measures, and the corrective actions taken shall be recorded;

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- ii. Except for adjustment purposes, the used oil space heater shall not be operated after visible emissions are observed, until the owner or operator corrects any mechanical problems, readjusts the air-to-fuel ratio, if necessary, and the space heater has been demonstrated to meet the no visible emission standard;
11. Commercial Number 1 fuel oil, commonly known as kerosene, and commercial Number 2 fuel oil, commonly known as home heating oil, can be blended with the used oil and charged to the used oil space heater;
 12. The used oil in the storage tank for the space heater shall not exceed the following limits. The Department may obtain an oil sample to verify that the used oil is within these limits:

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
Arsenic	5 ppmw maximum
Cadmium	2 ppmw maximum
Chromium	10 ppmw maximum
Lead	100 ppmw maximum
Flash point	100 degrees Fahrenheit minimum
Total halogens	1,000 ppmw maximum
Sulfur	5,000 ppmw maximum

13. The owner or operator of the used oil space heater shall maintain the oil filtering equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and shall not operate the used oil space heater without an installed and operational filter;
14. Any operation of the space heater which may cause a release of air contaminants which might result in citizen complaints shall be reported by the registrant as required by the Air Pollution Control Act. The registrant shall immediately notify the Department of any non-compliance, including visible emissions, by calling the Department Regional Enforcement Office or the Environmental Action Hotline at (609) 292-7172;
15. All records which shall be maintained pursuant to this section shall be kept on-site in a central file in a permanently bound logbook or in readily accessible computer memories and made available for inspection by the Department for a period of three years after the date of each record. These records shall include the following:
 - i. Pursuant to (b)8 above, the dates of each adjustment, carbon monoxide and oxygen readings, and presence of visible emissions, if any; and
 - ii. Pursuant to (b)10 above, instances of when the used oil space heater caused visible emissions;
16. Consistent with the Fee Schedules at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 and 22.31, a fee, which includes registration for operating a space heater, shall be submitted with each registration

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statement. The registration shall be renewed every five years on forms prescribed by and furnished by the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.4(n). The Department shall send renewal notifications and forms six months prior to the expiration of the registration to the registrants. The renewal fee shall be consistent with the Fee Schedules at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 and 22.31; and

17. The used oil brought to the facility by household do-it-yourselfer used oil generators shall be visually inspected prior to it being charged to the used oil storage tank.
- (c) Once the registration has been forwarded to the Department by United States Postal Service by registered mail and a registered receipt is obtained, the space heater may be installed and operated. The Department shall send an acknowledgment to the registrant that it has received the registration. If the registration is incomplete or deficient, the Department shall notify the registrant.

7:27-20.4 Burning of on-specification used oil in space heaters covered by a permit

- (a) Used oil may be burned in a space heater other than as outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3 if a permit to combust used oil is issued by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22. Such space heaters include, but are not limited to, those at a facility in which the cumulative gross heat input of all space heaters exceeds 500,000 BTU/hr, the gross heat input of one space heater is in excess of 500,000 BTU/hr, or where any space heaters would combust used oil other than the used oils listed in N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3(b)3i. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable, the application for a permit shall include the following at a minimum:
 1. A protocol for conducting an air quality impact analysis, including a risk assessment;
 2. Such details regarding the equipment and control apparatus as necessary to determine that the equipment and control apparatus is designed to operate without causing a violation of any provisions of relevant State or Federal laws or regulations and the equipment or control apparatus incorporates advances in the art of air pollution control for the kind and amount of air contaminant emitted by the applicant's equipment;
 3. The appropriate completed forms which may be obtained from the Department by accessing the Department's website at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/radius.html> or by submitting a written request to the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
Air Quality Permitting Program
Bureau of Air Permits
Mail Code 401-02

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PO Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420; and

4. Certifications complying with N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39.
- (b) Upon request by the Department, any person to whom the Department has issued a permit to burn used oil in a space heater pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable, shall submit to the Department information relevant to the operation of the equipment and control apparatus including, but not limited to, the following: a diagram of the facility, records documenting any use of any equipment, and records documenting any construction, installation, or alteration;
 - (c) The Department may include, as a condition of approval for a permit to burn used oil in a space heater pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable, that a person to whom the Department has issued a permit provide verification that the equipment and control apparatus is being used in compliance with the provisions and conditions of its permit. Such verification may include periodic testing; installation, operation, and maintenance of instrumentation and sensing devices; recordkeeping; and reporting.
 - (d) After an application for permit is filed with the Department, the space heater(s) shall not be installed and operated until an approved permit is issued by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22.

7:27-20.5 Demonstration that used oil is on-specification

- (a) A permittee subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.6(a) shall confirm that the used oil to be combusted is on-specification used oil, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.1. This confirmation shall be done by either performing an analysis or obtaining copies of the analysis from the supplier, documenting that each shipment received from off-site or batch generated on-site of used oil meets the on-specification standards.
- (b) The permittee shall keep copies of the analysis of used oil and other information, as required by (a) above, on-site in a central file in a permanently bound logbook or in readily accessible computer memories and make these copies available for inspection by the Department for a period of three years after the date of each record, which is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:26A-6.9(c)2.
- (c) Suppliers of used oil shall provide a copy of the analysis to the permittee upon delivery of each shipment of used oil, documenting that the used oil is on-specification.

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7:27-20.6 Burning of on-specification oil in other combustion units

- (a) Except as prohibited by N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.2(b) or (c), a permittee may burn on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel in a combustion unit without having to modify the permit, provided that:
 - 1. The rated gross heat input is greater than 20 million BTU per hour;
 - 2. The combustion device is capable of burning Number 6 fuel oil; and
 - 3. The Department has issued a permit which authorizes the unit to burn Number 6 fuel oil;
 - 4. The permittee confirms, prior to burning, and pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.5, that the used oil combusted is on-specification used oil;
 - 5. The permittee confirms, prior to burning, that the used oil combusted meets the ash standard outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.8; and
 - 6. The on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel or blend of any on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel with commercial fuel meets the applicable sulfur standard of N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.
- (b) Any combustion unit which meets the provisions of (a) above may also combust a blend of on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel and a commercial fuel oil. The blend shall meet the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.8.
- (c) Any person who sells or conveys to another party commercial fuel blended with used oil to be burned in New Jersey in a combustion unit pursuant to (a) above shall provide certification that only on-specification used oil is in the blend, consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.5 and that the ash content in the blend is less than 0.15 percent by weight, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.8(a).
- (d) Any blends of off-specification used oil with commercial fuel oil or with on-specification used oil shall be subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.7.

7:27-20.7 Burning of off-specification used oil

- (a) A person wishing to burn off-specification used oil shall apply to the Department for a permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22, as applicable, provided that:
 - 1. The combustion device for which the permit is sought has air pollution control devices which control the emissions of the off-specification contaminants;

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2. The combustion device for which the permit is sought is one of the following:
 - i. An industrial furnace, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4;
 - ii. A boiler, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4, which is any of the following:
 - (1) An industrial boiler located on the site of a facility engaged in a manufacturing process where substances are transformed into new products, including the component parts of products, by mechanical or chemical process; or
 - (2) A utility boiler used to produce electric power, steam, heated or cooled air, or other gases or fluids for sale; or
 - iii. A hazardous waste incinerator subject to regulation under 40 C.F.R. Parts 264 or 265, as incorporated by reference at N.J.A.C. 7:26G-8 or 9; and
3. The combustion device for which the permit is sought complies with all applicable air pollution control regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:27.

7:27-20.8 Ash standard

- (a) Except as provided in (b) below, the ash content of on-specification used oil to be combusted or processed used oil fuel to be combusted shall not exceed 0.15 percent by weight. Any blends of on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel with commercial fuel oil shall meet the 0.15 percent by weight maximum ash content standard, except as provided by (b) below.
- (b) Any person may request a different ash content limit if the combustion device incorporates air pollution control for particulates. The Department shall approve such request if compliance with all applicable air pollution control regulations is demonstrated in a permit application pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 7:27-22.
- (c) The ash content limit in (a) and (b) above shall be measured with ASTM Standard Test Method for Ash from Petroleum Products by ASTM D 482-91, incorporated herein by reference. This specification can be obtained from the ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.
- (d) The vendor or permittee shall verify the ash content standard in (a) and (b) above for on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel or blend of any on-specification used oil or processed used oil fuel with commercial fuel by sampling and analysis.

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- (e) Used oil space heaters with a capacity of not greater than 500,000 BTU/hr subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3 or 20.4 that comply with N.J.A.C. 7:27-20.3(b)2, 3, 6 and 13 are exempt from this section.

7:27-20.9 Exception

The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to any used oil charged to a fluid catalytic cracking unit at a petroleum refinery.