

Explanation of Safety Signal Words

DANGER : Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING : Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION : Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION : Used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS A



WARNING: To prevent personal injury,

Of Market

ALLOW ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL TO OPERATE THE UNIT. Before operating the unit, read and follow the instructions and warnings in this manual. The operator must be familiar with air conditioning and refrigeration systems, refrigerants, and the dangers of pressurized components. If the operator cannot read this manual, operating instructions and safety precautions must be read and discussed in the operator's native language.

– Si el operador no puede leer las instrucciones, las instrucciones de operación y las precauciones de seguridad deberán leerse y comentarse en el idioma nativo del operador.

- Si l'utilisateur ne peut lire les instructions, les instructions et les consignes de sécurité doivent lui être expliquées dans sa langue maternelle.



PRESSURIZED TANK CONTAINS LIQUID REFRIGERANT. Do not overfill the internal storage vessel, because overfilling may cause explosion and personal injury or death. Do not recover refrigerants into nonrefillable containers; use only federally authorized refillable containers (DOT spec. 4BW or 4BA).

HOSES MAY CONTAIN LIQUID REFRIGERANT UNDER PRESSURE. Contact with refrigerant may cause personal injury. Wear protective equipment, including safety goggles. Disconnect hoses using extreme caution.



DO NOT BREATHE REFRIGERANT AND LUBRICANT VAPOR OR MIST. Exposure may cause personal injury, especially to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Use the unit in locations with mechanical ventilation that provides at least four air changes per hour. If accidental system discharge occurs, ventilate the work area before resuming service.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, use the shortest possible extension cord with a minimum size of 14 AWG. An extension cord may overheat and cause fire.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, do not use the unit in the vicinity of spilled or open

DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR TO PRESSURE TEST OR LEAK TEST THE UNIT OR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM. Some mixtures of air and refrigerant are combustible

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM. Some mixtures of air and refrigerant are combustible at elevated pressures. These mixtures are potentially dangerous and may result in fire or explosion causing personal injury or property damage.

containers of gasoline or other flammable substances.



DO NOT MIX REFRIGERANT TYPES through a system or in the same container; mixing of refrigerants will cause severe damage to the recovery unit and the system being serviced.



ELECTRICITY INSIDE THE UNIT HAS A RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. Exposure may cause personal injury. Disconnect the power before servicing the unit.

UNDERSTANDING REFRIGERANT RECOVERY

Refrigerant recovery is the process of taking refrigerant out of a system and storing it in a tank. The following is critical information on how to achieve the best refrigerant recovery results safely and quickly.

- 1. Identify the refrigerant type and quantity in the system that is to be serviced.
- Minimax is approved for use with the following catagory III, IV, and V refrigerants (Per ARI 740):

R-12	R-402A	R-407C	R-411B
R-22	R-402-B	R-407D	R-412
R-134A	R-404A	R-408A	R-500
R-401A	R-406A	R-409A	R-502
R-401B	R-407A	R-410A	R-507
R-401C	R-407-B	R-411A	R-509

- 3. CAUTION: A filter must always be used and replaced frequently. Failure to use a filter will invalidate your warranty. It is recommended that a clean filter be used for every service job. A filter will prevent contamination from entering the Minimax, which will reduce the risk of damage. Each filter needs to be labeled and used for one type of refrigerant only.
- 4. WARNING: Open service and cylinder valves slowly. This allows for rapid shut off of gas flow if there is any danger. Once it is determined that there is no danger, the valves can be opened fully.
- 5. Isolate large amounts of refrigerant and close off valves after use. If a leak develops in the system, the refrigerant will not escape.
- 6. **ACAUTION:** Keep all connections to the refrigeration system dry and clean. Damage will occur if moisture is allowed to enter the system.
- Promax strongly recommends the use of the optional 80% Capacity Shutoff Kit (#KT-5001).
 When installed and used with a recovery tank that has an internal float switch, the Minimax

shuts down automatically when the tank is 80% full. The Minimax is pre-wired for this kit from the factory. The Minimax-KT is available with the 80% Capacity Shutoff Kit installed.

8. Minimax has an internal pressure shutoff switch. If the system pressure goes above 550 psi, the unit shuts off. The shutoff switch automatically resets itself after the pressure drops below 300 psi.

WARNING: The internal pressure shutoff switch does not prevent tank overfill. If the Minimax shuts off automatically and is connected to a tank, the tank may be dangerously overfilled. Relieve this high pressure and/or tank overfill situation immediately.

- If tank pressure exceeds 300 psi, use the tank cooling process to reduce the tank pressure. Refer to pages 11 & 12.
- 10. When recovering large amounts (20 lbs. or more) of liquid refrigerant, use the Push/Pull method as described on page 11.
- 11. All refrigerant systems are likely to have areas where the liquid can be trapped and slow the recovery process significantly. Refer to page 9 for how to locate and recover trapped liquid refrigerant.
- 12. To achieve the deepest final vacuum, use the tank cooling method to lower the head pressure on a recovery tank (see pages 11 & 12). NOTE: The cooling method will not work if there is no liquid in the recovery tank. In this case, use an empty tank that has been fully evacuated to achieve the final vacuum level required.
- 13. To maximize recovery rates, use the shortest hose length possible (no longer than 3 ft. is recommended) and 3/8" diameter (or larger). Remove all unnecessary hose core depressors and Schrader valves from all port connections as these can restrict flow up to 90%.

RECOVERY TANK INFORMATION

- NEVER use a standard disposable 30 lb. tank (the type of container in which virgin refrigerant is sold) to recover refrigerant. Use ONLY authorized refillable refrigerant tanks. Federal regulations require refrigerant to be transported only in containers meeting DOT specs. 4BW or 4BA.
- 2. Warning: To prevent personal injury, do not exceed the working pressure of each cylinder. Recovery cylinders are designed for different pressures. The Minimax is not supplied with a recovery tank, and requires the use of tanks with a minimum of 350 psi working pressure. PROMAX strongly recommends the use of 400 psi tanks.

NOTE: When recovering R-410A refrigerant use of a 400 psi tank is mandatory. (See PRO-MAX Recovery Tanks under Parts and Accessories section on Page 14.)

3. Tanks and filters must be designated for one

type of refrigerant only. Before using a tank previously used for another refrigerant, completely empty the tank, and evacuate it. Then purge the tank using dry nitrogen, and evacuate again.

- 4. Store refrigerant containers in a cool, dry place.
- 5. Some storage cylinders have valves that are not seated when manufactured. Keeping caps on valves will guard against refrigerant leakage.
- Do not exceed 80% of tank capacity. PROMAX strongly recommends the use of the Promax ADS-100 Refrigerant Scale for monitoring tank capacity. Safety codes recommend that closed tanks not be filled over 80% of volume with liquid. The remaining 20% is called head pressure room.
- 7. If you expect temperatures in excess of 135° F, contact the refrigerant supplier.

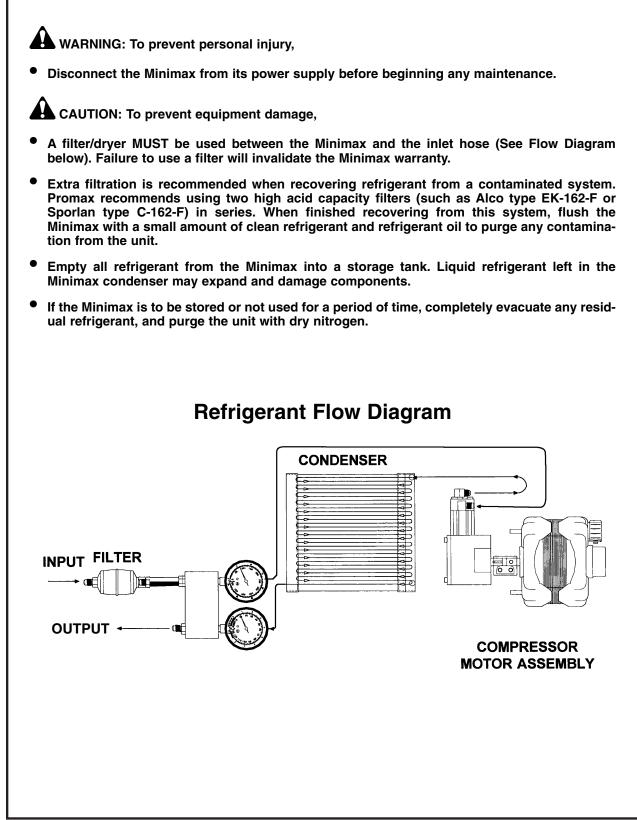
WARNING: NEVER TRANSPORT AN OVERFILLED CYLINDER. Refrigerant expands when it gets warm, and can cause a tank to explode if overfilled.

CYLINDER TEMPERATURE	60°F	70°F	100°F	130°F	150°F
STARTING WITH CYLINDER 80% BY VOLUME					
SPACE OCCUPIED BY LIQUID	80%	81%	83%	90%	94%
STARTING WITH CYLINDER 90% BY VOLUME				e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	E COST
SPACE OCCUPIED BY LIQUID	90%	92%	96%	100%	

PURGING NON-CONDENSABLE GASES FROM REFRIGERANT TANKS

- 1. Allow the tank to sit undisturbed for 24 hours 5. to let any air rise to the top.
- 2. Connect a manifold to the tank to read the amount of pressure in the tank.
- 3. Determine the ambient temperature in the room.
- 4. Refer to a refrigerant pressure/temperature chart. Find the temperature on the chart and look across to the corresponding pressure for the type of refrigerant in the tank. Determine how that relates to the reading on the gauge.
- 5. If the pressure reading is higher than the pressure shown on the chart, very slowly (to cause as little turbulence inside the tank as possible) open the vapor port valve slightly. Watch the pressure on the gauge decrease. To prevent venting, add 4-5 psi to the pressure shown on the chart. When the gauge corresponds to that pressure, close the vapor port valve.
- 6. Allow the tank to sit for 10 minutes, then check the pressure again.
- 7. Repeat the process as needed.

MAINTENANCE



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Inspect the Minimax thoroughly to ensure it is 8. Slowly open the input port on the Minimax. in good operating condition.
- 2. Place the Minimax on a flat, level surface, and make tight connections as shown in the set-up diagram below.
- 3. Slowly open the liquid port of the recovery cylinder to check hoses and connections for leaks.
- 4. Set the Recover/Purge valve to RECOVER.
- 5. Open the output port of the Minimax.
- 6. Open the liquid port on the manifold gauge set.

NOTE: Opening the liquid port will remove the liquid from the system first, greatly reducing the recovery time. After the liquid has been removed, open the manifold vapor port to finish evacuating the system. See diagram below.

7. Connect the Minimax to a 115V outlet.

a. Switch the main power switch to the ON position. You will hear the fan running.

b. Press the compressor start switch. This "momentary" switch starts the compressor. It may be necessary, under certain circumstances, to press this switch more than once to start the compressor.

a. **CAUTION: If the compressor begins** to knock, slowly throttle back the input valve until the knocking stops. This will damage the Minimax if not controlled.

b. Once the liquid has been removed from the system, open the input valve fully. The manifold gauge set vapor port should also be opened at this time.

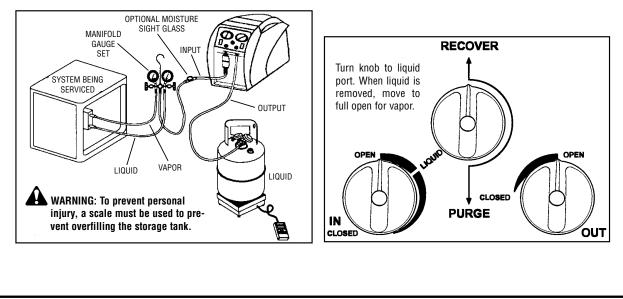
9. Run the Minimax until desired vacuum is achieved.

a. Close the vapor and liquid ports on the manifold gauge set.

b. Close the Minimax input port.

c. Proceed with the self-purge procedure on page 10.

NOTE: If the recovery process is very slow, and frost or condensation is visible on some plumbing or components of the system, this is a sign of trapped liquid refrigerant. Use a heat gun to vaporize this trapped liquid. If you can't determine where the trapped liquid is, turn the system compressor on for a few seconds to move the liquid and generate heat to vaporize it.



MINIMAX SELF-PURGE

- 1. Close the ports of the system being serviced.
- 2. Close the input port on the Minimax.
- 3. Turn off the Minimax.
- 4. Set the Recover/Purge valve to PURGE.
- 5. Restart the Minimax.
- 6. Run until desired vacuum is achieved.

- Close the ports on the recovery tank and the Minimax.
 NOTE: Close the outlet port on the Minimax before turning off the unit, or refrigerant will
- 8. Turn the Minimax off.

backfill into the unit.

- 9. Set the Recover/Purge valve to RECOVER.
- 10. Disconnect and store all hoses.
- 11. Replace the in-line filter on the Minimax after every job.

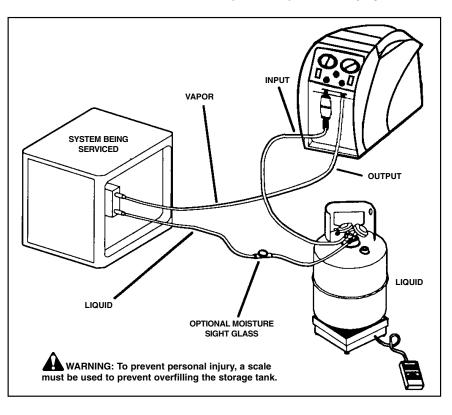
PUSH/PULL METHOD INSTRUCTIONS

The push/pull method removes bulk liquid from a system using the pressure differential created by the Minimax. Push/pull method only works with large systems where the liquid is readily accessible. Do not use this method on a system that contains less than 15 lbs. of refrigerant because it will not have the bulk liquid in the reservoir needed to create a pressure differential. This method is used on systems with a receiver tank, or with greater than 20 lbs. of refrigerant, or when transferring from one tank to another. Refer to the diagram below.

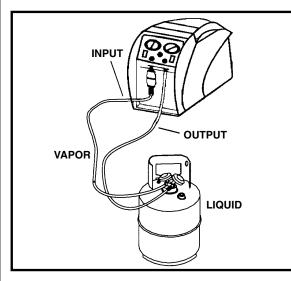
The rate of liquid transfer is best when using larger hoses, and cooling the tank to lower the pressure in it. Cooling of the tank can be done before or during recovery, and the tank must be partially filled with refrigerant (minimum of 5 lbs.). Begin by throttling the output valve, then adjust the back pressure to suit the conditions and the refrigerant. Five to ten minutes of this cooling process will improve the flow rate considerably. The greater the quantity of refrigerant in the tank, the longer the process will take. If there are any non-condensable gases in the tank, this cooling process will not work. Refer to the diagrams on page 12.

The sight glass provides a method of determining the moisture content and quality of a system's refrigerant.

WARNING: When using the push/pull method, once the pressure differential has begun, it can continue and overfill the storage tank even if the tank is equipped with a float level sensor. The pressure differential will continue to move liquid and vapor even when the machine is turned off. You must manually close the valves on the tank and the unit, to prevent overfilling of the recovery tank and possible personal injury.

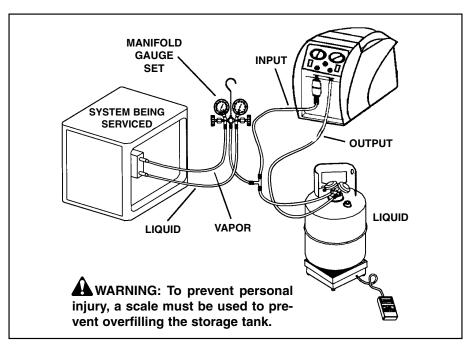


TANK PRE- OR SUB-COOLING INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. This process requires a minimum of 5 lbs. of liquid refrigerant in the tank.
- 2. Throttle the output valve until the output pressure is 100 psi greater than the input pressure, but never more than 300 psi.
- 3. Run until the tank is cold.

RECOVERY / TANK PRE- OR SUB-COOLING FOR A FIXED HOSE SET-UP



NORMAL RECOVERY:

Tank vapor valve is closed.

TANK PRE- OR SUB-COOLING:

Tank vapor valve is open, and both manifold gauge set valves are closed.

REFRIGERANT RECYCLING

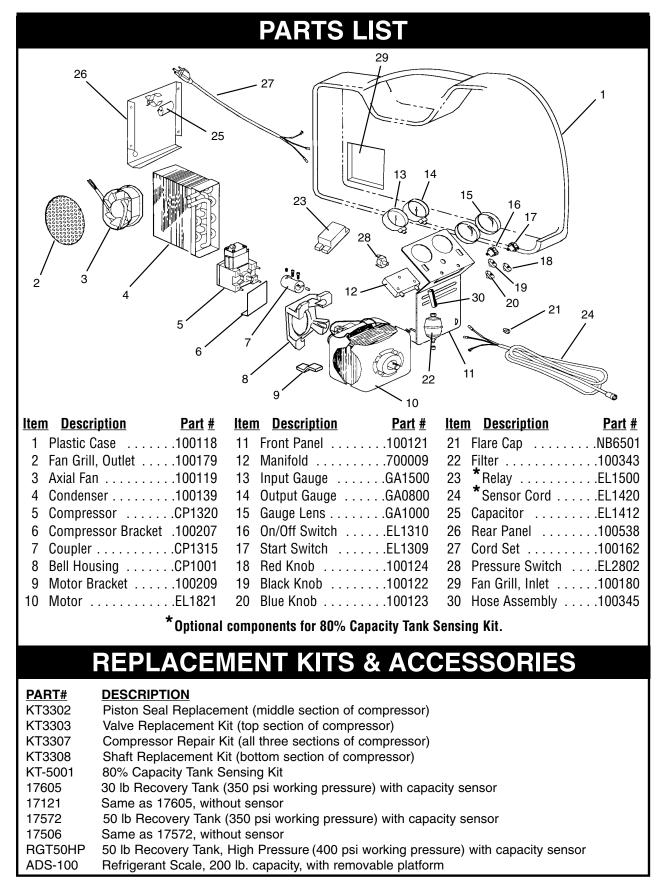
Current regulations state that used refrigerant must not be sold, or used in a different owner's equipment, unless the refrigerant has been laboratory analyzed and found to meet the requirements of ARI 700 (latest edition).

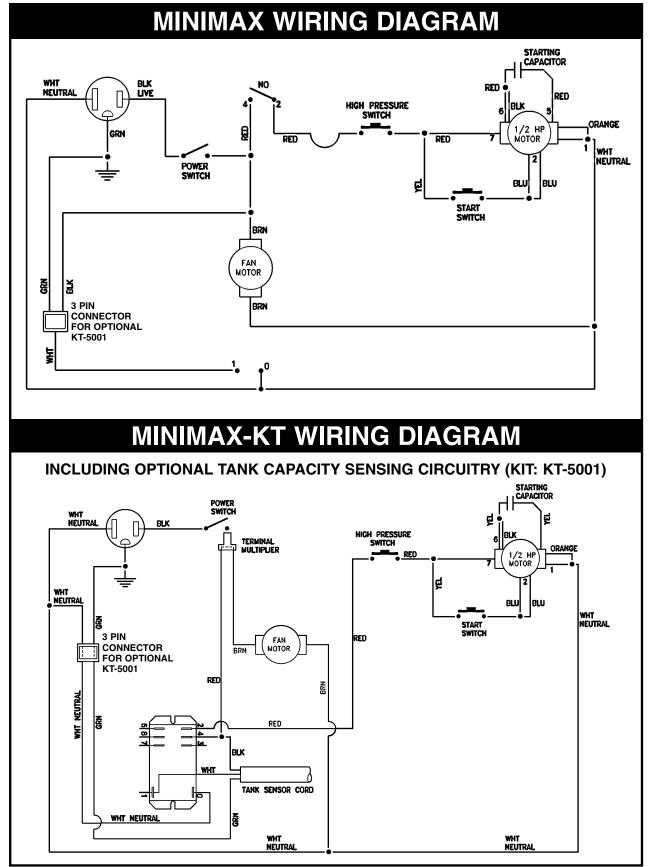
If the refrigerant is to be used again in the same system, it is best to clean it as much as possible. We recommend using the largest, high-acid capacity filter possible. Place the filter on the suction (inlet side) of the Minimax, and replace them often.

Some systems do not have an adequate oil separator installed, so the refrigerant will contain oil as you recover it. If the refrigerant you are recovering is not going to be used in the same system and it contains oil, you will need to separate the oil from the refrigerant. This allows you to measure the amount of oil that needs to be charged back into this system. To do this:

WARNING: Wear safety goggles and protective equipment to prevent burns from acidic oil.

- 1. Begin with a 30 or 50 lb. tank in-line with the Minimax.
- 2. Connect the system to the liquid port of the tank.
- 3. From the vapor port of the tank, connect to the input of the Minimax.
- 4. Connect another tank (for storing refrigerant) to the output of the Minimax.
- 5. Begin the recovery process. NOTE: If it's a large amount of liquid refrigerant, place a band heater around the first tank.
- 6. When the recovery process is complete, the oil in the first tank can be removed by applying a small amount of pressure with nitrogen to one of the ports. The oil will expel from the other port. Turn the tank upside down if removing the oil through the vapor port.





INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL 80% TANK CAPACITY SENSING COMPONENTS (KIT: KT-5001)

NOTE: PROMAX also offers model Minimax-KT, which has the 80% Capacity Shutoff Kit installed at the factory. When used with a recovery tank that has an internal float switch, the Minimax-KT shuts off when the recovery tank is 80% full.

Warning: To prevent personal injury, disconnect the unit from the power supply before performing any maintenance.

Refer to the wiring diagram at the bottom of page 15 during installation of the kit.

- 1. Disconnect the Minimax from its power source.
- 2. Remove the fasteners from each side of the Minimax, and separate the plastic case halves.
- 3. Disconnect the two wires to the fan.
- 4. Place the metal frame of the Minimax in the upright position.
- 5. Remove the plastic plug from the hole located at the lower right of the front panel, and pass the tank sensor cord (p/n EL1420) through it.

Identify the two studs located on the base, directly behind the lower front panel. This will be the location for the relay (p/n EL1500) <u>after</u> all electrical connections are made.

- There are two red wires on the high pressure switch located under the start switch. Disconnect the red wire that originates from the power switch.
- 7. Ensure the terminal multiplier (p/n EL1221) is placed on terminal #4 of the relay. Place the red wire removed from the high pressure switch on that terminal.
- 8. Place the black wire from the sensor cord on the other side of the terminal multiplier, on the same terminal #4 of the relay.
- 9. Place the white wire from the sensor cord on terminal #0 of the relay.

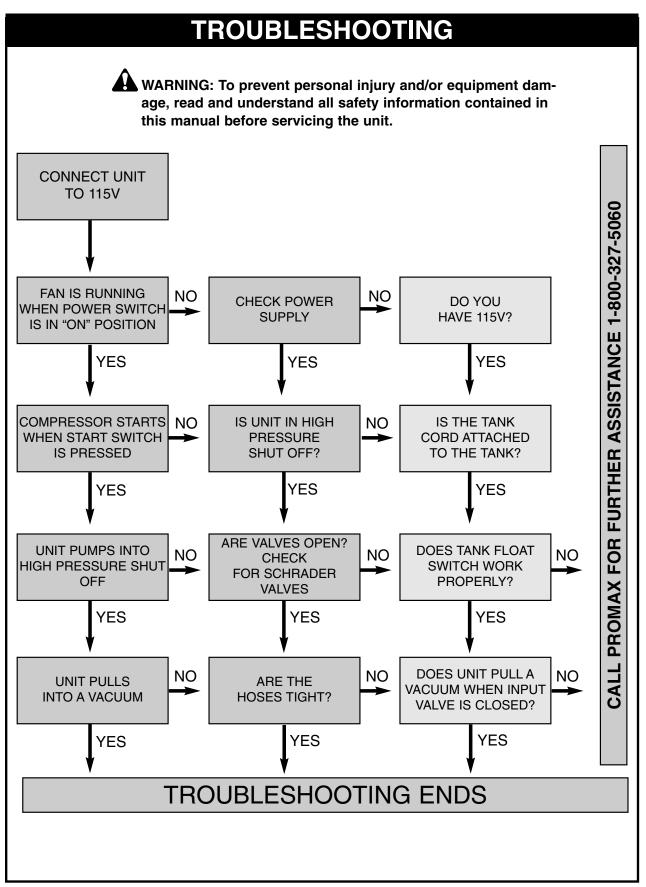
 Connect the white wire from the male side of the 3-pin connector (p/n EL1215) to terminal #1 of the relay.

Verify that the green wire from the sensor cord is connected to the center of the 3-pin connector. Only two wires are used in this connector.

11. Connect the 3-pin connector to its counterpart, already pre-wired on your Minimax.

NOTE: Confirm the two wires, (1) green and (1) white, are in the correct position (directly across) from their mating wires.

- 12. Connect one end of the red wire (p/n WR1403 [supplied with the kit]) to terminal #2 of the relay, and the other end to the high pressure switch.
- 13. Secure the relay onto the two studs identified in Step 5 using the hardware installed on the studs.
- 14. Secure the tank sensor into the hole in the front panel with the strain relief grommet provided.
- Replace two fan wires disconnected in Step 3.
- 16. Secure any loose wiring with the wire ties provided.
- 17. Replace the plastic case halves and fasteners.
- 18. Test the installation as follows: Momentarily attempt to start the Minimax without the sensor cord connected to a tank sensor. The compressor should not start up. Turn the Minimax off, and again attempt to start the unit with the sensor cord connected to a tank with a tank capacity sensor. The Minimax should function normally. Disconnecting the sensor cord while the Minimax is running should cause it to shut down.
- If the Minimax does not function correctly: Disconnect the Minimax from the power supply, then check the connections per the above steps and the wiring diagram at the bottom of page 15.



ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

MFG # _

Promax products are warranted to be free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from date of purchase.

THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS APPLY:

- 1. The warranty applies to products in normal use only, as described in the operating manual. The product must also be serviced and maintained as described therein.
- 2. If the product fails, it will be replaced at the option of SPX Corporation.
- 3. Warranty service claims are subject to factory inspection for product defect(s). If during the warranty evaluation it is determined that a filter has not been used, or that the filter was not properly maintained, or that the machine has been used in any way other than the purpose for which it was designed, SPX reserves the right to void the warranty.
- 4. All warranty claims must be made within the warranty period. Proof of purchase must be supplied. This warranty is non-transferable.
- 5. Please note that the warranty does not apply if the product or product part is damaged by accident, mis-use, tampered with or modified in any way.
- 6. Normal wear items (seals, filters, etc.) are specifically excluded from warranty, unless found by Promax to be defective.

WARRANTY SERVICE

This warranty is given by SPX Corporation. Service under this warranty must be obtained by the following steps:

- 1. Outside the U.S.A., contact your local Promax Distributor.
- 2. Inside the U.S.A., call 1.800.327.5060 for a return material authorization (RMA) number.

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) REFRIGERANT RECOVERY AND RECYCLING DEVICE ACQUISITION CERTIFICATION FORM

EPA regulations have required establishments that service or dispose of refrigerant or air conditioning equipment to certify that they have acquired recovery and recycling devices that meet the EPA standards for such devices since August 12, 1993. To certify that you have acquired equipment, please complete this form according to the instructions and mail it to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. BOTH THE INSTRUCTIONS AND MAILING ADDRESS CAN BE FOUND ON THE NEXT PAGE OF THIS MANUAL.

Part 1: ESTABLISHMENT INFORMATION

20503 marked Attention, Desk Officer for EPA.

UNIT STORAGE ADDRESS

Name of Establishment			Name of Establishment		
Street			Street		
City	State	County	City	State	County
Zip Code	(Area Code)	Telephone Number	Zip Code	(Area Code)	Telephone Numb
NUMBER OF S	SERVICE VEHI	CLES BASED A	T ESTABLISHMENT		
 Type A - Service Type B - Service Type C - Dispose Type D - Dispose 	s performed at y small appliance refrigeration or of small applia of refrigeration	our establishme es. air conditioning inces.	ent. Check all boxes tha g equipment other than ning equipment other th	small appliance	
Part 3: DEVICE IDEN	ITIFICATION				
Name of Device Manufacturer	Model #	Month/Year	Mfg# (if any)		Self-Contained
			s acquired the refrige Il be correctly used in		
			pplied herein is corre		
Signature of owner / Respo	nsible Officer	Date	Name (please print)		Title
ublic reporting burden for thi	s collection of inforr	nation is estimated t	to vary from 20-60 minutes p	er response with a	n average of 40

DO NOT SEND THIS FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESSES. ONLY SEND COMMENTS TO THESE ADDRESSES.

Washington, DC 20460 and to the Office of information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC

INSTRUCTIONS

Part 1. Please provide the name, address and telephone number of the establishment where the refrigerant recovery or recycling device(s) is (are) located. Complete one form for each location. State the number of vehicles based at this location that are used to transport technicians and equipment to and from service sites.

Part 2. Check the appropriate box for the type of work performed by technicians who are employees of the establishment. The term "small appliance" refers to any of the following products that are fully manufactured, charged and hermetically sealed in a factory with five or less pounds of refrigerant:

Refrigerators or freezers designed for home use, room air conditioners (including window air conditioners and packaged thermal air conditioners), packaged thermal heat pumps, dehumidifiers, under-the-counter ice makers, vending machines, and drinking water coolers.

Part 3. For each recovery or recycling device acquired, please list the name of the manufacturer of the device, and (if applicable) its model number and manufacturer number. If more than 8 devices have been acquired, fill out an additional form and attach it to the first one.

Recovery devices that are self-contained should be listed first, and should be identified by checking the box in the last column on the right. A self-contained device is one that uses its own pump or compressor to remove refrigerant from refrigeration or air conditioning equipment. On the other hand, system dependent recovery devices rely solely upon the compressor in the refrigeration or air conditioning equipment and/or upon the pressure of the refrigerant inside the equipment to remove the refrigerant.

If the establishment has been listed as Type B and/or Type D in Part 2, then the first device listed in Part 3 must be a self-contained device and identified as such by checking the box in the last column on the right.

If any of the devices are homemade, they should be identified by writing "homemade" in the column provided for listing the name of the device manufacturer. Homemade devices can be certified for establishments that are listed as Type A or Type B in Part 2 until six months after promulgation of the rule. If a Type C or Type D establishment is certifying equipment six months after promulgation of the rule, then it must not use these devices for service jobs classified as Type A or Type B.

Part 4. This form must be signed by either the owner of the establishment or another responsible officer. The person who signs is certifying that the establishment has acquired the equipment, that the establishment is complying with Section 608 regulations, and that the information provided is true and correct.

Send your form to the EPA office listed under the state or territory in which your establishment is located.

EPA REGIONAL OFFICES

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, RHODE ISLAND, VERMONT

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **1**. Mail Code APC, One Congress Street, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203-0001 Phone: (617) 565-3420

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN

ISLANDS CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **2**. 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866 Phone: (212) 637-3000

DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLOMBIA, MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **3**. Mail Code 3AT21, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 Phone: (800) 438-2474

ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSIS-SIPPI, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TEN-NESSEE

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **4**. Mail Code APT-AE, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: (404) 562-9900

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO, WISCONSIN

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **5**. Mail Code AT18J, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3507 Phone: (312) 353-2000

ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **6**. Mail Code 6T-EC, Fountain Place, 12th Floor, Suite 1200 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202-2733 Phone: (214) 665-2200

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **7**. Mail Code ARTX/ARBR, 726 Minnesota Ave, Kansas City, KS 66101 Phone: (913) 551-7003

COLORADO, MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, UTAH, WYOMING

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region 8. Mail Code 8AT-AP, 999 18th Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO 80202-2466 Phone: (303) 312-6312

AMERICAN SAMOA, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, GUAM, HAWAII, NEVADA

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **9**. Mail Code A-3, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: (415) 744-1305

ALASKA, IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON

CAA 608 Enforcement Contact: EPA Region **10**. Mail Code AT-082, 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 553-1200

