TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER Env-A 1200 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (RACT)

PART Env-A 1201 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

Env-A 1201.01 Purpose
Env-A 1201.02 Effect on Prior Rules
Env-A 1201.03 Applicability
Env-A 1201.04 Exemptions; Conditions

PART Env-A 1202 DEFINITIONS: A THROUGH F

Env-A 1202.01 Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene Welding (ABS Welding)
Env-A 1202.02 Actual VOC Emissions
Env-A 1202.03 Actual VOC Emission Rate
Env-A 1202.04 Add-On Controls
Env-A 1202.05 Adhesion Promoter
Env-A 1202.06 Adhesive
Env-A 1202.07 Adhesive Primer
Env-A 1202.08 Aerosol Adhesive
Env-A 1202.09 Air Dried Coating
Env-A 1202.10 Alcohol Substitute
Env-A 1202.11 Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat
Env-A 1202.12 Application Area
Env-A 1202.13 Architectural
Env-A 1202.14 As Applied
Env-A 1202.15 Asphalt
Env-A 1202.16 Asphalt Cement
Env-A 1202.17 Automotive
Env-A 1202.18 Automotive/Transportation Coating
Env-A 1202.19 Baked Coating
Env-A 1202.20 Basecoat
Env-A 1202.21 Bubble
Env-A 1202.22 Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminal
Env-A 1202.23 Bulk Gasoline Plant
Env-A 1202.24 Business Machine
Env-A 1202.25 Business Machine Coating
Env-A 1202.26 Camouflage Coating
Env-A 1202.27 Capture and Control System
Env-A 1202.28 Classifiable Process or Device
Env-A 1202.29 Cleaning Materials
Env-A 1202.30 Cleaning Solution
Env-A 1202.31 Clear Coat
Env-A 1202.32 Closed Molding
Env-A 1202.33 Coating
Env-A 1202.34 Coating Line
Env-A 1202.35 Cold Cleaning
Env-A 1202.36 Cold VOL Solvent
Env-A 1202.37 Color Coat
Env-A 1202.38 Compliant Coating
Env-A 1202.39 Condensate
Env-A 1202.40 Contact Bond Adhesive
Env-A 1202.41 Continuous Coater

Env-A 1202.42 Conventional Air Spray
Env-A 1202.43 Conversion Varnish
Env-A 1202.44 Conveyorized Degreasing
Env-A 1202.45 Core Activities
Env-A 1202.46 Cove Base
Env-A 1202.47 Cutback Asphalt
Env-A 1202.48 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive
Env-A 1202.49 Dampening System
Env-A 1202.50 Determination of Insufficiency
Env-A 1202.51 Determination of Sufficiency
Env-A 1202.52 Digital Printing
Env-A 1202.53 Electric-Dissipating Coating
Env-A 1202.54 Electric-Insulating Varnish
Env-A 1202.55 Electrical and Electronic Components
Env-A 1202.56 Electrostatic Prep Coating
Env-A 1202.57 EMI/RFI Shielding
Env-A 1202.58 Emulsified Asphalt
Env-A 1202.59 End Sealing Compound
Env-A 1202.60 EPDM Roof Membrane
Env-A 1202.61 Equilibrium Partial Pressure
Env-A 1202.62 Etching Filler
Env-A 1202.63 Exterior Base-Coating
Env-A 1202.64 External Floating Roof
Env-A 1202.65 Extreme High-Gloss Coating
Env-A 1202.66 Extreme Performance Coating
Env-A 1202.67 Fabric Coating
Env-A 1202.68 Federally-Enforceable Document
Env-A 1202.69 Fiberglass
Env-A 1202.70 Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Facility
Env-A 1202.71 Filled Resin
Env-A 1202.72 Finishing Application Station
Env-A 1202.73 Finishing Material
Env-A 1202.74 Finishing Operation
Env-A 1202.75 Flash-Off Area
Env-A 1202.76 Flat Wood Paneling
Env-A 1202.77 Flexible Coating
Env-A 1202.78 Flexible Packaging
Env-A 1202.79 Flexible Vinyl
Env-A 1202.80 Flexographic Printing
Env-A 1202.81 Fountain Solution
Env-A 1202.82 Freeboard Height
Env-A 1202.83 Freeboard Ratio

PART Env-A 1203 DEFINITIONS: G THROUGH P
Env-A 1203.01 Gasoline
Env-A 1203.02 Gel Coat
Env-A 1203.03 Gloss Reducer
Env-A 1203.04 Gunstock Coating
Env-A 1203.05 Heat-Resistant Coating
Env-A 1203.06 Heatset
Env-A 1203.07 Heatset Dryer
Env-A 1203.08 Heavier Vehicles

Env-A 1203.09 High Bake Coating
Env-A 1203.10 High-Performance Architectural Coating
Env-A 1203.11 High-Precision Optic
Env-A 1203.12 High-Temperature Coating
Env-A 1203.13 Hot VOL Solvent
Env-A 1203.14 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
Env-A 1203.15 Interior Base-Coating
Env-A 1203.16 Interior Body Spray
Env-A 1203.17 Internal Floating Roof
Env-A 1203.18 Knife Coating
Env-A 1203.19 Laminate
Env-A 1203.20 Lease Custody Transfer
Env-A 1203.21 Letterpress Printing
Env-A 1203.22 Limited At All Times
Env-A 1203.23 Liquid-Mounted Seal
Env-A 1203.24 Lithography
Env-A 1203.25 Low Bake Coating
Env-A 1203.26 Low Solvent Coating
Env-A 1203.27 Low-VOC Emitting Process
Env-A 1203.28 Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating
Env-A 1203.29 Mask Coating
Env-A 1203.30 Medical Equipment Manufacturing
Env-A 1203.31 Medium Curing Cutback Asphalt
Env-A 1203.32 Metal Coil Coating
Env-A 1203.33 Metal Degreasing
Env-A 1203.34 Metal Furniture Coating
Env-A 1203.35 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive
Env-A 1203.36 Metallic Coating
Env-A 1203.37 Military Specification Coating
Env-A 1203.38 Minor Core Activity
Env-A 1203.39 Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products
Env-A 1203.40 Miscellaneous Stationary VOC Source
Env-A 1203.41 Modified Control Techniques
Env-A 1203.42 Modified Emission Rate Limits
Env-A 1203.43 Mold
Env-A 1203.44 Mold-Seal Coating
Env-A 1203.45 Monomer
Env-A 1203.46 Motor Vehicle Adhesive
Env-A 1203.47 Motor Vehicle Glass Bonding Primer
Env-A 1203.48 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive
Env-A 1203.49 Multicategory Stationary VOC Source
Env-A 1203.50 Multi-Colored Coating
Env-A 1203.51 Multi-Component Coating
Env-A 1203.52 Non-Compliant Coating
Env-A 1203.53 Non-Core Activities
Env-A 1203.54 Non-Flexible Coating
Env-A 1203.55 Non-Heatset
Env-A 1203.56 Normally Closed Container
Env-A 1203.57 Offset
Env-A 1203.58 One-Component Coating
Env-A 1203.59 Open Molding
Env-A 1203.60 Open Top Vapor Degreaser

Env-A 1203.61 Optical Coating
Env-A 1203.62 Over-Varnish
Env-A 1203.63 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
Env-A 1203.64 Overall Control Efficiency
Env-A 1203.65 Ozone Season
Env-A 1203.66 Packaging Rotogravure Printing
Env-A 1203.67 Pan-Backing Coating
Env-A 1203.68 Paper Coating
Env-A 1203.69 Paper, Fabric, Film, and Foil Coating Operations
Env-A 1203.70 Penetrating Prime Coat
Env-A 1203.71 Perimeter-Bonded Sheet Flooring Installation
Env-A 1203.72 Pharmaceutical Product
Env-A 1203.73 Plastic Part Coating
Env-A 1203.74 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive
Env-A 1203.75 Plastic Cement Welding Adhesive Primer
Env-A 1203.76 Plasticizer
Env-A 1203.77 Plastics
Env-A 1203.78 Pleasure Craft
Env-A 1203.79 Porous Material
Env-A 1203.80 Prefabricated Architectural Component Coatings
Env-A 1203.81 Press
Env-A 1203.82 Pretreatment Wash Primer
Env-A 1203.83 Prime Coating
Env-A 1203.84 Production Resin or Gel Coat
Env-A 1203.85 Publication Rotogravure Printing

PART Env-A 1204 DEFINITIONS: R THROUGH Z
Env-A 1204.01 Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) Shielding Coating
Env-A 1204.02 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Applicability Criteria
Env-A 1204.03 RACT Applicability Emissions Threshold
Env-A 1204.04 RACT-Applicable Classifiable Process or Device
Env-A 1204.05 RACT-Applicable Miscellaneous Stationary VOC Source
Env-A 1204.06 RACT-Applicable Multicategory Stationary VOC Source
Env-A 1204.07 Refrigerated Chiller
Env-A 1204.08 Reinforced Plastic Composite
Env-A 1204.09 Repair Coating
Env-A 1204.10 Resist Coating
Env-A 1204.11 Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
Env-A 1204.12 Roll Coating
Env-A 1204.13 Roll Printing
Env-A 1204.14 Rotogravure Coating
Env-A 1204.15 Rotogravure Printing
Env-A 1204.16 Rubber
Env-A 1204.17 Sealant
Env-A 1204.18 Sealant Primer
Env-A 1204.19 Sealer
Env-A 1204.20 Sheet-Fed
Env-A 1204.21 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation
Env-A 1204.22 Shock-Free Coating
Env-A 1204.23 Shoe-Mounted Secondary Seal
Env-A 1204.24 Shoe Seal
Env-A 1204.25 Side-Seam Spray

Env-A 1204.26 Silicone-Release Coating
Env-A 1204.27 Single Coat
Env-A 1204.28 Single-ply Roof Membrane
Env-A 1204.29 Single-ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive
Env-A 1204.30 Single-ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer
Env-A 1204.31 Soft Coating
Env-A 1204.32 Solar-Absorbent Coating
Env-A 1204.33 Solvent
Env-A 1204.34 Solvent Metal Cleaning
Env-A 1204.35 Stain
Env-A 1204.36 Stencil Coating
Env-A 1204.37 Strippable Booth Coating
Env-A 1204.38 Stripping
Env-A 1204.39 Structural Glazing
Env-A 1204.40 Submerged Fill
Env-A 1204.41 Substrate
Env-A 1204.42 Testing and Research Activities
Env-A 1204.43 Texture Coating
Env-A 1204.44 Theoretical Potential VOC Emissions (TPEs)
Env-A 1204.45 Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive
Env-A 1204.46 Tire Repair
Env-A 1204.47 3-Piece Can
Env-A 1204.48 Toner
Env-A 1204.49 Tooling Resin or Gel Coat
Env-A 1204.50 Topcoat
Env-A 1204.51 Touch-Up Coating
Env-A 1204.52 Translucent Coating
Env-A 1204.53 True Vapor Pressure
Env-A 1204.54 2-Piece Can
Env-A 1204.55 2-Piece Can Exterior End Coating
Env-A 1204.56 Unclassifiable Process or Device
Env-A 1204.57 Unit
Env-A 1204.58 Vacuum Metallizing
Env-A 1204.59 Vacuum-Metallizing Coating
Env-A 1204.60 Vapor-Mounted Seal
Env-A 1204.61 Vinyl or Urethane Substrate Coating
Env-A 1204.62 VOC Category
Env-A 1204.63 VOC Composite Pressure
Env-A 1204.64 VOC-Emitting Device
Env-A 1204.65 VOC Subcategory
Env-A 1204.66 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)
Env-A 1204.67 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
Env-A 1204.68 Washcoat
Env-A 1204.69 Washoff Operations
Env-A 1204.70 Water Jacket
Env-A 1204.71 Waterproof Resorcinol Glue
Env-A 1204.72 Waxy, Heavy-Pour Crude Oil
Env-A 1204.73 Web
Env-A 1204.74 Web Coating Line
Env-A 1204.75 Wood Furniture Coating Operation
Env-A 1204.76 Working Day

PART Env-A 1205 RACT PROCEDURES
Env-A 1205.01 Determination of Emissions
Env-A 1205.02 Alternative Compliance Procedures
Env-A 1205.03 Requests for VOC RACT Orders; Initial Determinations Regarding Sufficiency
Env-A 1205.04 Final Determinations Regarding Sufficiency; Proposed VOC RACT Orders
Env-A 1205.05 Public Notice; Opportunity for Comment
Env-A 1205.06 Issuance of VOC RACT Order
Env-A 1205.07 Emissions Testing and Monitoring Requirements
Env-A 1205.08 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

PART Env-A 1206 METAL CAN COATING
Env-A 1206.01 Applicability Criteria for Coating of Metal Cans
Env-A 1206.02 Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Cans

PART Env-A 1207 PAPER, FABRIC, FILM AND FOIL SUBSTRATES COATING
Env-A 1207.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates
Env-A 1207.02 Work Practice Standards for Cleaning Materials Used in Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates
Env-A 1207.03 Emission Rate Limits for Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates

PART Env-A 1208 VINYL AND URETHANE SUBSTRATE COATING
Env-A 1208.01 Applicability for Vinyl and Urethane Substrate Coating
Env-A 1208.02 Compliance Standards for Vinyl and Urethane Substrate Coating

PART Env-A 1209 METAL FURNITURE COATING
Env-A 1209.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Metal Furniture Coating
Env-A 1209.02 Compliance Standards for Metal Furniture Coating
Env-A 1209.03 Application Methods for Metal Furniture Coating
Env-A 1209.04 Work Practices for Waste Materials from Metal Furniture Coating
Env-A 1209.05 Work Practices for Cleaning Materials Used in Metal Furniture Coating

PART Env-A 1210 MAGNETIC WIRE INSULATION COATING
Env-A 1210.01 Applicability Criteria for Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating
Env-A 1210.02 Compliance Standards for Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating

PART Env-A 1211 METAL COILS COATING
Env-A 1211.01 Applicability Criteria for Coating of Metal Coils
Env-A 1211.02 Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Coils

PART Env-A 1212 MISCELLANEOUS METAL AND PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING
Env-A 1212.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Coating of Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products
Env-A 1212.02 Application Methods for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products Coating
Env-A 1212.03 Work Practice Standards for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products Coating
Env-A 1212.04 VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating
Env-A 1212.05 Exceptions to Env-A 1212.04
Env-A 1212.06 VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Plastic Parts and Products Coating
Env-A 1212.07 VOC Limits for Automotive/Transportation and Business Machine Plastic Part Coating
Env-A 1212.08 VOC Limits for Pleasure Craft Surface Coating
Env-A 1212.09 VOC Limits for Motor Vehicle Materials

PART Env-A 1213 WOOD FURNITURE, BURIAL CASKETS, AND GUNSTOCK COATING
Env-A 1213.01 Applicability Criteria for the Coating of Wood Furniture, Burial Caskets, and Gunstock
Env-A 1213.02 RACT Emission Rates for Wood Furniture and Burial Casket Finishing Operations
Env-A 1213.03 RACT Emission Rates for Gunstock Coating
Env-A 1213.04 VOC Content Limits for Spray Booth Cleaning Operations in Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket Finishing Operations and Gunstock Coating Processes
Env-A 1213.05 Control Techniques for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities
Env-A 1213.06 Compliance Standards for Touch-Up and Repair Activities at Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities
Env-A 1213.07 Training Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Operations
Env-A 1213.08 Leak Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Wood Furniture Coating Sources
Env-A 1213.09 Accounting Form Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Sources
Env-A 1213.10 Alternatives to Requirements for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating and Finishing Operations
Env-A 1213.11 Validation Procedure for An Alternative Add-On Control System

PART Env-A 1214 FLAT WOOD PANELING COATINGS
Env-A 1214.01 Applicability Criteria for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings
Env-A 1214.02 Compliance Standards for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings
Env-A 1214.03 Work Practices for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings

PART Env-A 1215 ROTOGRAVURE AND FLEXOGRAPHIC PRINTING
Env-A 1215.01 Applicability Criteria for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing
Env-A 1215.02 VOC Content Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing
Env-A 1215.03 Control Equipment Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing
Env-A 1215.04 Capture System Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing
Env-A 1215.05 Applicability Criteria for Flexible-Packaging Printing
Env-A 1215.06 Compliance Standards for Flexible-Packaging Printing
Env-A 1215.07 Work Practice Standards for Flexible-Packaging Printing

PART Env-A 1216 OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC AND LETTERPRESS PRINTING
Env-A 1216.01 Applicability Criteria for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing
Env-A 1216.02 Cleaning Material Control Requirements for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing
Env-A 1216.03 Emission Standards for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing
Env-A 1216.04 Recordkeeping

PART Env-A 1217 VOL STORAGE AND TRANSFER
Env-A 1217.01 Applicability Criteria for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage
Env-A 1217.02 Control Techniques for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage
Env-A 1217.03 Applicability Criteria for External Floating Roof Tanks
Env-A 1217.04 Control Techniques for External Floating Roof Tanks
Env-A 1217.05 Applicability Criteria for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals
Env-A 1217.06 Control Techniques for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals
Env-A 1217.07 Work Practice Standards for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals
Env-A 1217.08 Applicability Criteria for Bulk Gasoline Plants
Env-A 1217.09 Control Techniques for Bulk Gasoline Plants

PART Env-A 1218 CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALT
Env-A 1218.01 Applicability Criteria for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
Env-A 1218.02 Compliance Standards for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt

PART Env-A 1219 FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING
Env-A 1219.01 Applicability Criteria for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials
Env-A 1219.02 Control Options for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials
Env-A 1219.03 Determining Compliance with Option 3
Env-A 1219.04 Non-monomer VOC Content
Env-A 1219.05 Controls for Specified Resins, Gel Coats, and Operations
Env-A 1219.06 Calculating Emission Rates for Filled Resins
Env-A 1219.07 Work Practice Standards

PART Env-A 1220 MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES
Env-A 1220.01 Applicability Criteria for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives
Env-A 1220.02 Compliance Standards for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives
Env-A 1220.03 Excluded Adhesives and Processes
Env-A 1220.04 Application Methods
Env-A 1220.05 Work Practices for Waste Materials
Env-A 1220.06 Work Practices for Cleaning Materials

PART Env-A 1221 INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SOLVENTS
Env-A 1221.01 Applicability Criteria for Solvent Metal Cleaning
Env-A 1221.02 Compliance Standards for Cold Cleaning
Env-A 1221.03 Compliance Standards for Open Top Vapor Degreasers
Env-A 1221.04 Compliance Standards for Conveyorized Degreasers
Env-A 1221.05 Applicability Criteria for the Use of Industrial Cleaning Solvents
Env-A 1221.06 Exemptions
Env-A 1221.07 Compliance Standards for the Use of Industrial Cleaning Solvents

PART Env-A 1222 MISCELLANEOUS AND MULTICATEGORY STATIONARY VOC SOURCES
Env-A 1222.01 Applicability Criteria for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources
Env-A 1222.02 Compliance Options for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources
Env-A 1222.03 Documentation Required for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources
Env-A 1222.04 Alternative Time Periods for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources

CHAPTER Env-A 1200 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (RACT)

Statutory Authority: RSA 125-C:4, RSA 125-C:6, II, XIV, RSA 125-C:11, I, RSA 125-C:12, IV

REVISION NOTE:

Document #9933, effective 6-1-11, readopted with amendments and renumbered rules in the former Part Env-A 1204 entitled "Stationary Sources of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)" as rules in Chapter Env-A 1200, entitled "Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)". Chapter Env-A 1200 had formerly been entitled "Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Stationary Source Air Pollution." Document #9933 also adopted various new rules in the new Chapter Env-A 1200.

Document #9933 supersedes all prior filings for rules in the former Env-A 1204. The filings prior to Document #9933 affecting rules in the former Env-A 1204 and its predecessor rules include the following documents:

#1376, eff 7-1-79	#5309, eff 1-17-92
#1717, eff 2-19-81	#5505, eff 11-15-92
#1734, eff 3-25-81	#6016, INTERIM, eff 4-14-95, EXPIRED: 8-12-95
#2332, eff 4-29-83	#6087, eff 8-31-95
#2381, eff 6-17-83	#6838, eff 8-27-98
#2459, eff 8-31-83	#7060, eff 7-22-99
#2938, eff 12-27-84	#7812, eff 12-31-02
#4703, eff 11-16-89	#8293, eff 2-16-05
#5033, eff 12-27-90	#9838, INTERIM, eff 12-31-10

Prior to Document #9933, some parts in the former Chapter Env-A 1200 had been readopted with amendments and renumbered, and other parts had expired, as follows:

Former Rule	Existing Rule and Original Document
Env-A 1201	Env-A 1900, #6483-B, eff 4-1-97
Env-A 1202	Env-A 2000, #6505-B, eff 5-1-97
Env-A 1203	Env-A 2100, #6428-B, eff 1-18-97
Env-A 1205	Env-Wm 1404, #8141, eff 8-21-04
Env-A 1208	Env-A 2600, #6724-B, eff 3-28-98
Env-A 1211	Env-A 1300, #9803, eff 10-31-10

Former Rule	Final Document and Expiration Date
Env-A 1206	#5033, eff 12-27-90 as Env-A 1205, renumbered as Env-A 1206 by #5446, and EXPIRED 12-27-96
Env-A 1207	#5033, eff 12-27-90 as Env-A 1206, renumbered as Env-A 1207 by #5446, and EXPIRED 12-27-96
Env-A 1209	#5033, eff 12-27-90 as Env-A 1207, renumbered as Env-A 1208 by #5264, and Env-A 1209 by #5446, and EXPIRED 12-27-96
Env-A 1210	#5033, eff 12-27-90 as Env-A 1208, renumbered as Env-A 1209 by #5264 and as Env-A 1210 by #5446, and EXPIRED 12-27-96

Env-A 1202, as filed in Document #5033, eff 12-27-90, and readopted as an interim rule in Document #6425, eff 1-1-97, had been allowed to expire 5-9-97 after being replaced by Env-A 2000, adopted in Document #6505-B, effective 5-1-97.

Env-A 1205, as filed in Document #5033, had been renumbered, but not readopted, as Env-A 1206 by Document #5446, which had adopted a new rule Env-A 1205, effective 8-17-92. This new Env-A 1205 was subsequently readopted with amendments and renumbered as Env-Wm 1404 by Document #8141, effective 8-21-04.

Env-A 1207 was adopted as a new rule in Document #5264, effective 10-31-91, which also repealed Env-A 1206.03 as filed in Document #5033. Env-A 1207 was subsequently renumbered, but not readopted, as Env-A 1208 by Document #5446, and readopted as an interim rule by Document #6618, effective 10-31-97, which expired 2-28-98. Env-A 1208 was subsequently readopted with amendments and renumbered as Env-A 2600, effective 3-28-98.

PART Env-A 1201 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

Env-A 1201.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish requirements for the implementation of reasonably available control technology (RACT) on certain stationary sources located in New Hampshire which emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs), as required to comply with sections 172(c)(1) and 182(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1201.02 Effect on Prior Rules. The requirements in Env-A 1200, as effective on June 1, 2011, shall not relieve any source that was subject to any previous version of Env-A 1204 from its obligation to have been in compliance with applicable rules as then in effect.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1201.03 Applicability.

(a) This chapter shall apply to processes and devices in the following stationary source categories which emit or have the potential to emit the threshold amounts of VOCs specified in the cited part:

(1) Metal can coating, Env-A 1206;

(2) Paper, fabric, film, and foil substrates coating, Env-A 1207;

(3) Vinyl or urethane substrate coating, Env-A 1208;

(4) Metal furniture coating, Env-A 1209;

(5) Magnetic wire insulation coating, Env-A 1210;

(6) Metal coils coating, Env-A 1211;

(7) Miscellaneous metal parts and products coating, Env-A 1212;

(8) Miscellaneous plastic parts and products coating, Env-A 1212;

(9) Wood furniture, burial caskets, and gunstock coating, Env-A 1213;

(10) Flat wood paneling coating, Env-A 1214;

(11) Rotogravure and flexographic printing, Env-A 1215;

(12) Offset lithographic and letterpress printing, Env-A 1216;

(13) Fixed-roof VOL storage tanks, Env-A 1217.01 and Env-A 1217.02;

(14) External floating roof tanks, Env-A 1217.03 and Env-A 1217.04;

(15) Bulk gasoline loading terminals, Env-A 1217.05 through Env-A 1217.07;

(16) Bulk gasoline plants, Env-A 1217.08 and Env-A 1217.09;

(17) Cutback and emulsified asphalt, Env-A 1218;

(18) Fiberglass boat manufacturing, Env-A 1219;

(19) Miscellaneous industrial adhesives, Env-A 1220;

(20) Industrial cleaning solvents, Env-A 1221.05 through Env-A 1221.07;

(21) Solvent metal cleaning, Env-A 1221.01 through Env-A 1221.04;

(22) Miscellaneous stationary VOC sources, Env-A 1222; and

(23) Multicategory stationary VOC sources, Env-A 1222.

(b) Any stationary source that first becomes subject to the requirements of a source category listed in (a), above, after June 1, 2011, whether through new source construction or modification of an existing source, shall meet those requirements upon startup of the new or modified source.

(c) Once a stationary source becomes subject to the requirements of a source category listed in (a), above, the source shall remain subject to those requirements even if its emissions later fall below the relevant RACT applicability threshold.

(d) This chapter shall apply to any person who sells or offers for sale any solvent for use in a cold cleaning machine.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1201.04 Exemptions; Conditions.

(a) Any source with coating, printing, or miscellaneous devices or processes that meets or exceeds the relevant RACT applicability criteria in Env-A 1206.01, Env-A 1208.01, Env-A 1210.01, Env-A 1211.01, Env-A 1213.01, Env-A 1215.01, or Env-A 1222.01, or that are unclassifiable, shall be exempt from the applicable compliance requirements in this chapter only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The source accepts an enforceable permit containing restrictions that limit the combined actual VOC emissions during any consecutive 12-month period from all process operations associated with a specific classifiable process or device to below the relevant applicability threshold for that classifiable process or device;

(2) The source has been and remains in full compliance with the conditions of the permit since the date of issuance or the terms of any consent decree entered into by the division or by EPA, or pursuant to any court order;

(3) The actual VOC emissions of the source, or from all operations associated with the applicable VOC category, have not exceeded the relevant RACT applicability threshold in any calendar year since May 31, 1995;

(4) The enforceable permit contains testing provisions as necessary to demonstrate compliance with permit restrictions, pursuant to Env-A 800; and

(5) The enforceable permit contains recordkeeping and reporting provisions as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the permit restrictions, pursuant to Env-A 903, Env-A 904, and Env-A 908, respectively.

(b) If a classifiable process or device that was not subject to this chapter prior to June 1, 2011 meets or exceeds the applicability threshold for its VOC category as specified in Env-A 1207.01, Env-A 1209.01, Env-A 1212.01, Env-A 1214.01, Env-A 1215.06, Env-A 1216.01, Env-A 1219.01, Env-A 1220.01, or Env-A 1221.06 on June 1, 2011, the classifiable process or device shall be exempt from the applicable compliance provisions only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The owner or operator accepts an enforceable permit containing restrictions that limit the combined actual VOC emissions during any consecutive 12-month period from all process operations associated with a specific classifiable process or device below the relevant applicability threshold for that process or device;

(2) The source has been and remains in full compliance with the conditions of the permit since the date of issuance or the terms of any consent decree entered into by the division or by EPA, or pursuant to any court order;

(3) The actual VOC emissions of the source, or from all operations associated with the applicable VOC category, have not exceeded the relevant RACT applicability threshold in any calendar year since June 1, 2011;

(4) The enforceable permit contains testing provisions as necessary to demonstrate compliance with permit restrictions, pursuant to Env-A 800; and

(5) The enforceable permit contains recordkeeping and reporting provisions as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the permit restrictions, pursuant to Env-A 903, Env-A 904, and Env-A 908.

(c) One or more minor core activities of VOCs at a stationary source having total aggregate actual emissions of less than 5 tons per year combined for all classifiable and unclassifiable processes or devices, shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Testing and research activities performed at coating, printing, or miscellaneous sources shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter provided that the combined VOC emissions from such activities do not exceed 5 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

(e) For purposes of demonstrating that a source is not subject to this chapter, the owner or operator of such source shall maintain, for 5 years and for each process chemical used, monthly purchase records and safety data sheets (SDS), as used to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's hazard

communication standard at 29 CFR 1910.1200, sufficient to show that VOC emissions are below the applicability threshold for that source's category.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; amd by #10145, eff 6-19-12; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1202 DEFINITIONS: A THROUGH F

Env-A 1202.01 "Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene welding (ABS welding)" means any process to weld acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene pipe.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.02 "Actual VOC emissions" means the total VOCs actually emitted by a source, process, or device in a specified time period.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.03 "Actual VOC emission rate" means the mass of VOCs actually emitted by a source, process, or device per unit throughput, where the throughput is stated in terms of either solvent usage or other quantifiable production variable.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.04 "Add-on controls" means equipment or techniques, such as incineration, which are used to collect, remove, or destroy organic vapors from a gas stream before the vapors are released into the ambient air.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.05 "Adhesion promoter" means a coating applied to a plastic substrate to facilitate the adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.06 "Adhesive" means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding 2 surfaces together other than by mechanical means.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.07 "Adhesive primer" means any product intended by the manufacturer for application to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.08 “Aerosol adhesive” means an adhesive packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for handheld application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.09 "Air dried coating" means coatings which are dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to 90°C, equivalent to 194°F.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.10 "Alcohol substitute" means any non-alcohol additive that contains VOCs and is used in a fountain solution.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.11 “Antifouling sealer/tie coat” means a coating applied over biocidal antifouling coating for the purpose of preventing release of biocides into the environment or to promote adhesion between an antifouling and a primer or other antifoulings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.12 "Application area" means the area within a facility where the coating is applied by spraying, dipping, or flowcoating techniques.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.13 “Architectural” means, when used to describe a coating, a coating intended by the manufacturer to be applied to stationary structures or the components thereof.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.14 "As applied" means the VOC and solids content, including any diluent solvents, of the material that is actually used for coating the substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.15 "Asphalt" means a dark-brown to black cementitious solid, semisolid, or liquid, which is predominately comprised of various mixtures of hydrocarbons, including bitumens, crude petroleum, or tars, which occur naturally or which are obtained as residues from refining petroleum.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.16 "Asphalt cement" means asphalt that is refined to meet specifications for paving and industrial purposes.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.17 "Automotive" means pertaining to roadway vehicles with enclosed driver/passenger compartments, including automobiles, trucks, buses, vans, and limousines.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.18 “Automotive/transportation coating” means the surface coating of interior and exterior plastic components of automobiles, trucks, tractors, lawnmowers, and other mobile equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.19 “Baked coating” means a coating that is cured at a temperature that is at or above 90°C, equivalent to 194°F.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.20 "Basecoat" means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and which is usually topcoated for protection.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.21 "Bubble" means a technique of aggregating certain emissions so as to impose controls that are more stringent than RACT-level on certain emissions units at a particular source, while simultaneously imposing controls that are less stringent than RACT-level on other emissions units, including the option of no controls on such units.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.22 "Bulk gasoline loading terminal" means a gasoline storage facility which:

(a) Receives gasoline from refineries primarily by pipeline, ship, or barge;

(b) Delivers gasoline to commercial or retail bulk gasoline plants within or outside New Hampshire, primarily by tank truck; and

(c) Has a daily throughput of at least 76,000 liters, equivalent to 20,000 gallons, of gasoline in any consecutive 30-day period during the ozone season.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.23 "Bulk gasoline plant" means a gasoline storage and distribution facility with a daily throughput of less than 76,000 liters, equivalent to 20,000 gallons, which receives gasoline from bulk

terminals by trailer transport, which gasoline is stored in tanks and subsequently delivered by trucks to local end users and retailers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.24 "Business machine" means "business machine" as defined in 40 CFR 60.721(a), as reprinted in Appendix C.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.25 “Business machine coating” means the surface coating of plastic housings for electronic business machines and for medical and musical equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.26 “Camouflage coating” means a coating used principally by the military to conceal equipment from detection.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.27 "Capture and control system" means a system to capture and convey VOC emissions released from VOC-emitting devices to add-on control equipment that destroys, recovers, or otherwise removes VOC, to permanently reduce the emission of VOC to the air.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.28 "Classifiable process or device" means any process or device covered under one of the VOC categories listed in Env-A 1201.03(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.29 “Cleaning materials” means a VOC-containing material used to remove a loosely-held cured adhesive or sealant from a substrate, or to clean equipment used in applying a material.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.30 "Cleaning solution" means any liquid used to remove ink and debris from the surfaces of a printing press and its parts.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.31 "Clear coat" means a colorless coating which contains binder, but no pigment, and is formulated to form a transparent film.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.32 “Closed molding” means a fiberglass boat manufacturing process by which pressure is used to distribute a resin through reinforcing fabric placed between 2 mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The term includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding, vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding, resin transfer molding, and vacuum-assisted compression molding. The term does not include any processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric, such as in vacuum bagging.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.33 "Coating" means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface or impregnated into a substrate. This term includes but is not limited to paints, varnishes, sealants, adhesives, inks, maskants, and temporary protective coatings such as lacquers or enamels and films applied to paper, plastics, or foil.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.34 "Coating line" means a series of operations wherein a surface coating is applied and dried or cured.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.35 "Cold cleaning" means the batch process of degreasing metal surfaces using a cold VOC solvent, whether by spraying, brushing, flushing, or immersion. The term does not include wipe cleaning.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.36 "Cold VOL solvent" means a VOL solvent maintained below its boiling point during use in solvent metal cleaning.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.37 "Color coat" means a coating that is pigmented to impart a desired color to a product.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.38 "Compliant coating" means a coating material that meets the applicable VOC RACT emission rate standard in this chapter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.39 "Condensate" means any VOL, separated from the gas or vapor phase, that condenses due to changes in temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.40 "Contact bond adhesive" means an adhesive that is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together, is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces. The term does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates or vulcanized fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.41 "Continuous coater" means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture or burial casket parts moving along a conveyor system, wherein finishing materials that are not transferred to the parts are recycled to the finishing reservoir.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.42 "Conventional air spray" means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at the point of atomization.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.43 "Conversion varnish" means a special water-resistant varnish used primarily for wood cabinets and trim installed in kitchens, bathrooms, and other environments where water resistance is important.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.44 "Conveyorized degreasing" means the continuous process of cleaning and removing soils or grease from metal surfaces by operating a conveyor system with either cold or vaporized VOL solvents.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.45 "Core activities" means operations that are central to the manufacturing or business of the source. The term excludes all non-core activities as defined in Env-A 1203.53.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.46 “Cove base” means a flooring trim unit, generally made of vinyl or rubber, having a concave radius on one edge and a convex radius on the opposite edge, that is used in forming a junction between the bottom wall course and the floor or to form an inside corner.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.47 "Cutback asphalt" means asphalt cement which has been liquefied by blending with petroleum solvents, which solvents evaporate upon exposure to atmospheric conditions leaving the asphalt cement to perform its function.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.48 “Cyanoacrylate adhesive” means any adhesive with a cyanoacrylate content of at least 95 percent by weight.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.49 "Dampening system" means equipment used to deliver fountain solution to a lithographic plate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.50 "Determination of insufficiency" means a written determination by the department that the documentation submitted by an applicant, pursuant to Env-A 1205.03(a) and (b), is inadequate for the department to issue a VOC RACT order.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.51 "Determination of sufficiency" means a written determination by the department that the documentation submitted by an applicant pursuant to Env-A 1205.03(a) and (b), is adequate for the department to issue a VOC RACT order.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.52 “Digital printing” means a method of printing in which an electronic output device transfers variable data, in the form of an image, from a computer to a substrate. The term includes inkjet printers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.53 "Electric-dissipating coating" means a coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.54 “Electric-insulating varnish” means a non-convertible-type coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors, or power transformers, to provide electrical, mechanical, and environmental protection or resistance.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.55 “Electrical and electronic components” means components and assemblies of cabinets, components, wires, windings, stators, rotors, magnets, contacts, relays, printed circuit boards, printed wire assemblies, wiring boards, integrated circuits, resistors, capacitors, and transistors that house, generate, convert, transmit, or modify electrical energy.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.56 "Electrostatic prep coating" means a coating that is applied to a plastic part solely to provide conductivity for the subsequent application of a prime coating, a topcoat, or other coating by a spray that uses electrically charged particles, and which is clearly identified as an electrostatic prep coat on its accompanying material safety data sheet.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.57 “EMI/RFI shielding” means a coating used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference (EMI), radio frequency interference (RFI), or static discharge.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.58 "Emulsified asphalt" means an emulsion of asphalt cement and water that contains a small amount of an emulsifying agent, forming a heterogeneous, or normally immiscible, system in which the water forms the continuous phase of the emulsion, and minute globules of asphalt form the discontinuous phase.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.59 "End sealing compound" means a synthetic rubber compound that is coated onto metal can ends and which functions as a gasket when the end is assembled on the can.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.60 “EPDM roof membrane” means a prefabricated single sheet of elastomeric material composed of ethylene propylenediene monomer (EPDM) that is field-applied to the roof of a building using one layer of membrane material.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.61 "Equilibrium partial pressure" means the pressure attributable to one of the several components of a gaseous or vapor mixture at which the number of molecules leaving the gaseous phase of the component is equal to the number entering it.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.62 “Etching filler” means a coating that contains less than 23 percent solids by weight and at least 0.5-percent acid by weight, which is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.63 "Exterior base-coating" means a coating applied to the exterior of the body of a 2-piece can to provide exterior protection to the metal or to provide background for the lithographic or printing operation.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.64 "External floating roof" means the cover of an open-top storage tank, which consists of a double deck or pontoon single deck that rests upon and is supported by the VOL being contained, and that is equipped with a closure seal to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.65 “Extreme high-gloss coating” means a coating which, when tested by ASTM standard D523-08, shows a reflectance of 90 or more on a 60° meter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.66 "Extreme performance coating" means a coating used on a metal or plastic surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, exposed to extreme environmetal conditions such as those listed below. The term includes, but is not limited to, coatings applied to locomotives, railroad cars, farm machinery, and heavy duty trucks. Extreme environmental conditions include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic, or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures, or solutions;

(b) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 121ºC, equivalent to 250ºF; or

(c) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.67 "Fabric coating" means the coating of a textile substrate including, but not limited to, application by impregnation or saturation by the use of a knife, roll, or rotogravure coater to impart

properties that are not initially present, such as strength, stability, water or acid repellency, or appearance. The term does not include fabric printing.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.68 "Federally-enforceable document" means:

(a) A federally-approved department rule as defined in 40 CFR 51;

(b) A permit, license, or order issued by the department pursuant to a federally-approved rule;

(c) A permit or order issued by the EPA; or

(d) A regulation promulgated by EPA and codified under 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.69 “Fiberglass” means a material consisting of extremely fine glass fibers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.70 “Fiberglass boat manufacturing facility” means any facility that manufactures hulls, decks, or boats from fiberglass, or builds molds to make fiberglass boat hulls or decks.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.71 “Filled resin” means a resin to which fillers have been added to achieve certain physical properties, particularly for building fiberglass boat molds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.72 "Finishing application station" means the part of a finishing operation where the finishing material is applied, such as a spray booth.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.73 "Finishing material" means a coating other than an adhesive. For the wood furniture and burial casket manufacturing industry, such materials include, but are not limited to, basecoats, stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, and enamels.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.74 "Finishing operation" means those activities in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.75 "Flash-off area" means the space between a coating application area and an oven.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.76 “Flat wood paneling” means any rectangular interior, exterior, or tileboard piece of construction material made from trees to which a protective, decorative, or functional material or layer has been applied.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.77 "Flexible coating" means any coating that is required to comply with engineering specifications for impact resistance, mandrel bend, or elongation, as defined by the original equipment manufacturer.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.78 “Flexible packaging” means any container, or part of a container, that can be readily changed, such as bags, pouches, liners, or wraps, made from paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, or metalized or coated paper or film. The term does not include folding cartons, gift wraps, wall coverings, vinyl products, decorative laminates, floor covering, tissue products, self-adhesive labels, or miscellaneous specialty products.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.79 “Flexible vinyl” means non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with 5 percent by weight plasticizer content.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.80 "Flexographic printing" means the application of ink in the form of characters, designs, pictures, or any combination thereof to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.81 "Fountain solution" means a mixture of water, volatile and non-volatile printing chemicals, and additives, which maintains the quality of the printing plate and reduces the surface tension of the water so that it spreads easily across the printing surfaces.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.82 "Freeboard height" means:

(a) For a cold cleaner, the distance from the liquid solvent level in a degreaser tank to the lip of the tank;

(b) For an open top vapor degreaser tank, the distance from the solvent vapor level in the tank during idling to the lip of the tank;

(c) For a conveyorized cold degreaser, the distance from the liquid solvent level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower; or

(d) For a conveyorized vapor degreaser, the distance from the vapor level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1202.83 "Freeboard ratio" means the ratio of the freeboard height to the smallest interior dimension, such as length or width, of a degreaser tank.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1203 DEFINITIONS: G THROUGH P

Env-A 1203.01 "Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or blend of petroleum distillate and alcohol that has a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (kPa), equivalent to 4 pounds per square inch (psi), or greater, that is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.02 “Gel coat” means a clear or pigmented polyester resin that, when mixed with a hardening catalyst, is applied so that it becomes the outer surface of the finished part or mold.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.03 "Gloss reducer" means a coating that is applied at a thickness of 0.5 mils or less solely to reduce the shine of a plastic part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.04 "Gunstock coating" means the surface coating of wooden components of firearms, which components are exposed to the environment and subject to functional handling by the end user.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.05 “Heat-resistant coating” means a coating intended to withstand a temperature of at least 204°C, equivalent to 400 °F, during normal use.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.06 "Heatset" means any operation where heat is required to set printing ink.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.07 "Heatset dryer" means any device used in heatset web offset lithographic printing to heat the printed substrate and to promote the evaporation of ink oils.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.08 “Heavier vehicles” means “other motor vehicles” as defined in the National Emission Standards for Surface Coating of Automobile and Light-Duty Trucks at 40 CFR 63.3176, namely “a self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway that has a gross vehicle weight rating over 8,500 pounds.”

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.09 "High bake coating" means a coating designed to cure at temperatures above 90°C, equivalent to 194°F.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.10 “High-performance architectural coating” means a coating used to protect architectural subsections, which meets the requirements of the American Architectural Manufacturers Association's publication number AAMA 2604-05, Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels, or 2605-05, Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.11 “High-precision optic” means an optical element used in an electro-optical device which is designed to sense, detect, or transmit light energy, including specific wavelengths of light energy and changes in light energy levels.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.12 “High-temperature coating” means a coating that is certified by its manufacturer to withstand a temperature of 538°C, equivalent to 1,000°F, for 24 hours.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.13 "Hot VOL solvent" means a VOL solvent maintained above its boiling point during use in solvent metal cleaning.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.14 “Indoor floor covering installation adhesive” means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of wood flooring, carpet, resilient tile, vinyl tile, vinyl-backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll vinyl, or artificial grass. The term does not include adhesives used to install ceramic tile or perimeter bonded sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a non-porous substrate such as flexible vinyl.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.15 "Interior base-coating" means a coating applied by roller coater or spray to metal sheets used to make 3-piece cans to provide a protective lining between the can metal and product.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.16 "Interior body spray" means a coating sprayed on the interior of a metal can body to provide a protective film between the product and the can.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.17 "Internal floating roof" means the cover or roof of a fixed-roof tank, which rests upon or is floated upon the petroleum liquid contained in the tank, and that is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.18 "Knife coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of drawing the substrate beneath a knife or other type of blade, to spread the coating evenly over the entire width of the substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.19 “Laminate” means a product made by bonding together 2 or more layers of material.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.20 "Lease custody transfer" means the transfer of produced crude oil or condensate, after processing or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.21 “Letterpress printing” means a printing process in which the image area is raised relative to the non-image area and the paste ink is transferred to the substrate directly from the image surface.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.22 "Limited at all times" means that the VOC emissions from a source or device, as measured or calculated in accordance with the applicable method(s) and associated averaging times prescribed in Env-A 804, does not exceed the specified emission rate limit for the subject VOC category or subcategory during the RACT-applicable life of the source or device.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.23 "Liquid-mounted seal" means a primary seal mounted around the circumference of a cylindrical tank having a floating roof, which stays in continuous contact with the liquid between the tank wall and the floating roof.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.24 "Lithography" means a planar printing process where the image and non-image areas are chemically differentiated, such that the image area is oil receptive and the non-image area is typically water receptive.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.25 "Low bake coating" means a coating designed to cure at temperatures no higher than 90°C, equivalent to 194°F.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.26 "Low solvent coating" means a coating that contains a smaller percentage, by weight or volume, of organic solvent than conventional coatings used by an industry and which can be used by that industry in lieu of the conventional coatings. The term includes water-borne, higher solids-content, electro deposition, and powder coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.27 "Low-VOC emitting process" means a process that has a VOC emission rate equivalent to a VOC RACT-level add-on control system.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.28 "Magnetic wire insulation coating" means a coating in which an electrically-insulated varnish or enamel is applied onto the surface of wire for use in electrical machinery.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.29 “Mask coating” means a thin film coating applied through a template, or mask, to coat only a portion of a substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.30 “Medical equipment manufacturing” means the manufacture of medical devices including, but not limited to, catheters, heart valves, blood cardioplegia machines, tracheostomy tubes, blood oxygenators, and cardiatory reservoirs.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.31 "Medium curing cutback asphalt" means a material which meets the specifications of ASTM Standard D2027/D2027M-10.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.32 "Metal coil coating" means the surface coating of any continuous metal strip with thickness of not less than 0.15 millimeter (mm), equivalent to 0.006 in., that is packaged in a roll or in helical form.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.33 "Metal degreasing" means the removal of grease, grease-bearing soils, or both from metal surfaces using liquid or vapor means.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.34 "Metal furniture coating" means the surface coating of:

(a) Any furniture made of metal; or

(b) Any metal part that will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic, or glass parts to form a furniture piece.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.35 “Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting adhesive” means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.36 “Metallic coating” means a coating that contains more than 5 grams total of pure elemental metal or a combination of elemental metals per liter of coating as applied.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.37 "Military specification coating" means a coating that has a formulation approved by a United States military agency for use on military equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.38 "Minor core activity" means any core activity at a stationary source for which the VOC emissions from all processes and devices associated with the minor core activity are less than both of the following:

(a) The relevant RACT applicability emissions threshold; and

(b) A total of 5 actual tons per consecutive 12-month period.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #10145, eff 6-19-12; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.39 "Miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products" means metal and plastic components other than those parts and products for which the coating is specifically regulated under this chapter, whether or not pre-assembled, of any kind of industrial or commercial machinery, equipment, or vehicles and any kind of indoor or outdoor machinery, equipment, vehicles, or other products for use by the general population, including but not limited to:

(a) Fabricated metal products;

(b) Molded plastic parts;

(c) Farm machinery;

(d) Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment;

(e) Automotive or transportation equipment;

(f) Interior or exterior automotive parts;

(g) Construction equipment;

(h) Motor vehicle accessories;

(i) Bicycles and sporting goods;

(j) Toys;

(k) Recreational vehicles;

(*l*) Watercraft;

(m) Extruded aluminum structural components;

(n) Railroad cars;

(o) Heavier vehicles;

(p) Lawn and garden equipment;

(q) Business machines;

(r) Laboratory and medical equipment;

(s) Electronic equipment;

(t) Steel drums; and

(u) Metal pipes.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.40 "Miscellaneous stationary VOC source" means any stationary source of VOCs which has at least one unclassifiable core process or device but which might also include any number of classifiable core processes or devices.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.41 "Modified control techniques" means techniques for reducing VOC emissions to the atmosphere that are less stringent than the control techniques prescribed in the applicable provisions of this chapter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.42 "Modified emission rate limits" means VOC RACT emission rate limits that are less stringent than the limits on actual emission rates prescribed in the applicable provisions of this chapter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.43 “Mold” means a form in which a substance is shaped in order to produce a part or product, typically created with frames or by forming a cavity in a solid.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.44 “Mold-seal coating” means the initial coating applied to a new mold or a repaired mold to provide a smooth surface which, when coated with a mold release coating, prevents products from sticking to the mold.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.45 “Monomer” means a VOC that partially combines with itself, or with other similar compounds, by a cross-linking reaction to become a part of the cured resin.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.46 "Motor vehicle adhesive" means an adhesive, including glass-bonding adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied for the purpose of bonding 2 vehicle surfaces together without regard to the substrates involved.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.47 "Motor vehicle glass bonding primer" means a primer, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings, to prepare the glass or body opening for the application of glass-bonding adhesives or the installation of adhesive bonded glass. Motor vehicle glass bonding primer includes glass bonding/cleaning primers that both clean and prime the windshield or other glass or body openings prior to the application of adhesive or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.48 "Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive" means an adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.49 "Multicategory stationary VOC source" means any stationary source of VOCs which, excluding non-core activities as enumerated in Env-A 1203.53, has either:

(a) At least 2 classifiable processes or devices in dissimiliar VOC categories; or

(b) At least one classifiable process or device and at least one unclassifiable process or device.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.50 "Multi-colored coating" means a coating which exhibits more than one color when applied, but which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.51 "Multi-component coating" means a coating requiring the addition, before application, of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst or hardener, in order to form an acceptable dry film.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.52 "Non-compliant coating" means a coating material that exceeds the applicable VOC RACT emission rate standard for a category listed in Env-A 1201.03(a)(1) through (10).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.53 "Non-core activities" means activities conducted at the source that are not directly related to the central manufacturing or business purpose of the source, including but not limited to:

(a) Use of an office machine, including copying and duplication activities;

(b) An interior maintenance activity and the devices and supplies used therein, such as:

(1) Janitorial and general building maintenance;

(2) Welding, gluing, and soldering related to building and machine maintenance; and

(3) Painting and cleaning process devices, except:

a. A VOL metal degreasing operation subject to regulation under this chapter; or

b. Any process equipment cleaning or maintenance activity subject to regulation under this chapter;

(c) An exterior maintenance activity and the equipment and supplies used therein, such as repainting, roofing, and blasting, and general grounds maintenance, including lawncare; and

(d) Non-commercial maintenance and operation of non-commercial laboratory and other activities to the extent that such activities are not directly related to the primary production process or commercial business activities normally conducted at the source.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.54 "Non-flexible coating" means a coating without the ability to withstand dimensional changes, which is designed for substrates that remain rigid during normal use.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.55 "Non-heatset" means any operation where the printing inks are set without the use of heat. The term includes curing operations that use ultraviolet light.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.56 "Normally closed container" means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.57 "Offset" means a printing process that transfers an ink film to an intermediary surface, which in turn transfers the ink film to a printing substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.58 “One-component coating” means a coating that is ready for application to form an acceptable dry film as it comes out of its container, with or without the addition of a thinner to reduce its viscosity.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.59 “Open molding” means a family of techniques for composite fabrication which makes use of single-cavity molds and requires little or no external pressure.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.60 "Open top vapor degreaser" means a batch process for degreasing metal surfaces by condensing hot VOL solvent vapor onto colder metal parts.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.61 “Optical coating” means a coating applied to an optical lens.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.62 "Over-varnish" means a coating applied directly over a design coating or directly over ink to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss, and to protect the finish against abrasion and corrosion.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.63 “Outdoor floor covering installation adhesive” means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and that is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.64 “Overall control efficiency” means the reduction of VOC emissions achieved through a combination of the capture and elimination of the emissions, expressed as a percentage.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.65 "Ozone season" means the period between March 1 and September 30, inclusive.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.66 "Packaging rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing on paper, paper board, metal foil, plastic film, and other substrates, which are, in subsequent operations, formed into rigid packaging products and other non-publication products.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.67 "Pan-backing coating" means a coating applied to the surface of pots, pans, or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating elements.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.68 "Paper coating" means:

(a) Coating of paper or pressure sensitive tape, regardless of substrate material, by means of:

(1) Direct surface application; or

(2) Impregnation or saturation by the use of roll, knife, or rotogravure coating;

(b) Coating processes on a continuous roll of plastic film; or

(c) Decorative coatings on metal foil.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.69 "Paper, fabric, film, and foil coating operations" means those processes that apply a coating to any woven or non-woven, fibrous or non-fibrous substrate, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Paper;

(b) Fabric;

(c) Glass matting;

(d) Plastic film;

(e) Ribbon;

(f) Magnetic tapes;

(g) Pressure sensitive tapes and labels;

(h) Photographic film;

(i) Industrial and decorative laminates;

(j) Abrasive products;

(k) Corrugated and solid fiber boxes;

(*l*) Die-cut paper paperboard and cardboard;

(m) Converted paper and paperboard;

(n) Folding paperboard boxes;

(o) Manifold business forms and related products;

(p) Plastic asceptic packaging; and

(q) Carbon paper and inked ribbons.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.70 "Penetrating prime coat" means an application of low-viscosity liquid asphalt to an absorbent surface to prepare an untreated base for an asphalt surface.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.71 “Perimeter-bonded sheet flooring installation” means the installation of sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a non-porous substrate using an adhesive designed to be applied only to a strip of up to 4 inches wide around the perimeter of the sheet flooring.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.72 “Pharmaceutical product” means a substance that includes any drug, analgesic, decongestant, antihistamine, cough suppressant, vitamin, mineral, or herb supplement intended for human or animal consumption and used to cure, mitigate, or treat disease, or improve or enhance health.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.73 "Plastic part coating" means the surface coating of a component of an end-use product, which component is made from a substance that has been formed from resin through the application of pressure, heat, or both.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.74 “Plastic solvent welding adhesive” means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use to dissolve the surface of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.75 “Plastic cement welding adhesive primer” means any primer intended by the manufacturer for use to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.76 “Plasticizer” means a material, such as a high boiling point organic solvent, that is incorporated into a vinyl to increase its flexibility, workability, or distensibility.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.77 “Plastics” means synthetic materials chemically formed by the polymerization of carbon-based substances, usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, or reinforcers, and capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films, or drawn into filaments.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.78 “Pleasure craft” means a fiberglass or metal recreational boat.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.79 “Porous material” means a substance that has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged, including but not limited to paper and corrugated paperboard. The term does not include wood.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.80 “Prefabricated architectural component coatings” means coatings applied to metal parts and products that are to be used as an architectural structure.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.81 "Press" means a printing production assembly that can be made up of one or more units to produce a finished product.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.82 “Pretreatment wash primer” means a coating which contains no more than 25 percent solids, by weight, and at least 0.1 percent acid, by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.83 "Prime coating" means the first of 2 or more films of coating applied to a substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.84 “Production resin or gel coat” means a resin or gel coat that is used to fabricate fiberglass boat hulls or decks.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1203.85 "Publication rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing on paper which is subsequently formed into books, magazines, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements, pamphlets, periodicals, direct mail advertisements, display advertisements, and other printed materials.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1204 DEFINITIONS: R THROUGH Z

Env-A 1204.01 "Radio frequency interference (RFI) shielding coating" means a coating used in plastic business machine housing to attenuate radio frequency signals that would otherwise pass through the plastic housing.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.02 "Reasonably available technology (RACT) applicability criteria" means the design, operational, or other characteristics of a control source, process, or device which define the conditions at which the source, process, or device becomes subject to the RACT requirements of this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.03 "RACT applicability emissions threshold" means the actual or theoretical potential emissions of VOCs at which a coating, printing, miscellaneous, or multicategory source, process, or device becomes subject to the RACT requirements of this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.04 "RACT-applicable classifiable process or device" means any classifiable process or device meeting the applicability provisions of the relevant VOC category listed in Env-A 1201.03(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.05 "RACT-applicable miscellaneous stationary VOC source" means any miscellaneous stationary VOC source meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1222.01(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.06 "RACT-applicable multicategory stationary VOC source" means any multicategory stationary VOC source meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1222.01(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.07 "Refrigerated chiller" means a device that is mounted above a water jacket and primary condenser coils, consisting of secondary coils which carry a refrigerant to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor to reduce emissions from a degreaser bath.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.08 “Reinforced plastic composite” means a composite material consisting of plastic reinforced with fibers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.09 “Repair coating” means a coating used to re-coat portions of a previously coated product which has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal coating operations.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.10 "Resist coating" means a coating that is applied to a plastic part prior to metallic plating to prevent deposits of metal from forming on the part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.11 "Rim-mounted secondary seal" means a continuous seal extending from a floating roof to the tank wall.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.12 “Roll coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of hard rubber, elastomeric, or metal rolls.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.13 "Roll printing" means the application of words, designs, and pictures to a substrate usually by means of a series of rolls each with only partial coverage.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.14 "Rotogravure coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of a roll coating technique in which the pattern to be applied is etched on the coating roll, and the coating material is picked up in these recessed areas and is transferred to the substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.15 "Rotogravure printing" means the application of ink in the form of characters, designs, or pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the image area is recessed relative to the non-image area.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.16 "Rubber" means any natural or manmade rubber substrate, including but not limited to styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.17 "Sealant" means any material with adhesive properties that is formulated primarily to fill, seal, waterproof or weatherproof gaps or joints between 2 surfaces, including sealant primers and caulks.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.18 "Sealant primer" means any product intended by the manufacturer for application to a substrate, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.19 "Sealer" means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. The term does not include special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.20 "Sheet-fed" means any operation where paper is fed to the press in individual sheets.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.21 "Sheet rubber lining installation" means the process of applying sheet rubber liners by hand to metal or plastic substrates to protect the underlying substrate from corrosion or abrasion. The term also includes the process of laminating sheet rubber to fabric by hand.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.22 "Shock-free coating" means a coating having characteristics of low capacitance and high resistance and resistance to breaking down under high voltage, which is applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.23 "Shoe-mounted secondary seal" means a secondary seal that extends circumferentially from the top of a shoe seal to the tank wall.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.24 "Shoe seal" means a seal consisting of a metal sheet connected by braces to a floating roof and held tight against the wall of a vertical tank by springs or weighted levers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.25 "Side-seam spray" means a coating applied to the seam of a 3-piece can.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.26 “Silicone-release coating” means any coating which contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.27 "Single coat" means one film of coating applied to a metal surface.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.28 “Single-ply roof membrane” means a prefabricated single sheet of rubber, normally ethylene-propylenediene terpolymer, that is field-applied to a building roof using one layer of membrane material. The term does not include membranes prefabricated from EPDM.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.29 “Single-ply roof membrane installation and repair adhesive” means any adhesive labeled for use for attaching the edge of a membrane to the edge of a roof, applying or reapplying flashings to vents, pipes, and ducts that protrude through a membrane, repairing single-ply roof membrane, gluing the edges of torn membrane together or attaching a patch over a hole in a membrane.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.30 “Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer” means any primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.31 "Soft coating" means any coating that provides a soft tactile feel similar to leather and a rich leather-like appearance when applied to plastic interior automotive parts and exterior business machine parts.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.32 "Solar-absorbent coating" means a coating which has as its prime purpose the absorption of solar radiation.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.33 "Solvent" means any volatile organic compound used in its liquid or vapor form as a diluent, thinner, dissolver, viscosity reducer, or cleaning agent, including to remove soils from fibrous, non-fibrous, woven, non-woven, metallic, and non-metallic articles, materials or surfaces.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.34 "Solvent metal cleaning" means the process of degreasing metal using cold cleaning, open top vapor, or conveyorized degreasing methods.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.35 "Stain" means any color coat that is applied in single or multiple layers directly to a wood substrate. The term includes non-grainraising stains, equalizer stains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.36 "Stencil coating" means an ink or pigmented coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp at a thickness of not more than one mil of coating solids, typically used to form letters, numbers, or decorative designs.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.37 "Strippable booth coating" means a coating that is:

(a) Applied to a booth wall to provide a protective film to receive overspray during finishing operations; and

(b) Subsequently peeled off and disposed.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.38 "Stripping" means the removal of cured coatings, inks, adhesives, photoresists, maskants, or other previously applied coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.39 "Structural glazing" means the application of adhesive to bond glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.40 "Submerged fill" means the method of filling a delivery tank truck or storage tank whereby product enters within 150 mm, equivalent to 5.9 inches, of the bottom of the tank truck or storage tank. The term includes bottom filling of delivery tank trucks and storage tanks.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.41 "Substrate" means a surface onto which a coating is applied or into which a coating is impregnated.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.42 "Testing and research activities" means activities that are:

(a) Conducted for the purpose of:

(1) Determining product quality or customer acceptance;

(2) Improving product quality; or

(3) Improving an existing process;

(b) Not conducted for the direct manufacture of products for commercial sale; and

(c) Conducted at the same site as the source's core activities.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.43 "Texture coating" means a coating that is applied to a plastic part so as to create discrete raised spots of the coating.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.44 "Theoretical potential VOC emissions (TPEs)" means the emissions of VOCs that would have occurred prior to the application of add-on controls required by a federally enforceable rule or document issued prior to January 1, 1990, based on one of the following:

(a) Continuous operation of 8760 hours per year under maximum production capacity, which for coating and graphic arts sources includes coatings and inks with the highest VOC content used in practice by the source during 1993 and 1994 or the 2-year period most representative of normal production rates; or

(b) Hours of operation, process conditions, or both that are limited by federally enforceable permit conditions.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.45 “Thin metal laminating adhesive” means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of each bond line is less than 0.25 millimeters.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.46 “Tire repair” means a process that includes expanding a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casting by grinding or gouging, applying adhesive, and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.47 "3-piece can" means a metal can that is made by rolling a rectangular sheet of metal into a cylinder that is welded, cemented, or soldered at the seam and attaching 2 ends.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.48 "Toner" means a coating applied to wood to minimize color differences on the unfinished wood and to allow a subsequent coating to color the wood evenly.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.49 “Tooling resin or gel coat” means a resin or gel coat used to build molds and which is normally harder, more heat-resistant, and more dimensionally stable than production materials.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.50 "Topcoat" means the final coating system applied to provide the final color or protective finish, or both. The term includes a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system, in-line repair, and 2-tone coatings, and includes other coating(s), such as blackout or interior color, applied in the same spray booth(s).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.51 "Touch-up coating" means a coating used to cover minor coating imperfections that appear after the main coating operation is completed.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.52 “Translucent coating” means a coating that contains binders and pigment, and is formulated to form a colored, but not opaque, film.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.53 "True vapor pressure" means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a VOL as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute (API) Chapter 19.2, "Evaporative Loss From Floating Roof Tanks", second edition, September 2003.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.54 "2-piece can" means a metal can whose body and one end are formed from a shallow cup and to which the other end is later attached.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.55 "2-piece can exterior end coating" means a coating applied by roller coating or spraying to the exterior end of a metal can to provide protection to the metal.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.56 "Unclassifiable process or device" means a VOC-emitting process or device which does not meet the definitional criteria of at least one of the VOC categories listed in Env-A 1201.03(a)(1) through (21).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.57 "Unit" means the smallest complete component of a printing press which is capable of printing only one color.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.58 "Vacuum metallizing" means a process whereby metal is vaporized and deposited on a substrate in a vacuum chamber.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.59 "Vacuum-metallizing coating" means:

(a) The undercoat applied to a substrate on which the metal is deposited; or

(b) The overcoat applied directly to the metal film.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.60 "Vapor-mounted seal" means a primary seal mounted so there is an annular vapor space underneath the seal, which space is bounded by the bottom of the primary seal, the tank wall, the liquid surface, and the floating roof.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.61 "Vinyl or urethane substrate coating" means a decorative, protective, or functional coating or ink that is applied to vinyl or urethane substrates, including vinyl or urethane coated fabric.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.62 "VOC category" means any process, device, or operation listed in Env-A 1201.03(a)(1) through (21).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.63 "VOC composite pressure" means the sum of the pressures of the solvent compounds defined as VOCs.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.64 "VOC-emitting device" means any equipment or activity that results in the emission of VOCs, whether through a duct or stack, as fugitive emissions, or otherwise.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.65 "VOC subcategory" means any process, device, or operation subordinate to one of the categories listed in Env-A 1201.03(a)(1) through (21), above, for which a VOC RACT standard has been prescribed in the applicable category.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.66 “Volatile organic compound (VOC)” means “volatile organic compound” as defined in Env-A 101.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.67 “Volatile organic liquid (VOL)” means any organic liquid which is capable of emitting VOCs into the atmosphere.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.68 "Washcoat" means a transparent special purpose coating that is applied over an initial stain to protect and control color and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding and to which a topcoat is applied.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.69 "Washoff operations" means those operations in which a solvent is used to remove coating from a substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.70 "Water jacket" means an outer casing that holds water or through which water circulates to cool the interior.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.71 “Waterproof resorcinol glue” means a 2-part resorcinol-resin-based adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.72 "Waxy, heavy-pour crude oil" means a crude oil with a pour point of 10°C, equivalent to 50°F, or higher as determined by the ASTM Standard D97-09, "Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products".

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.73 "Web" means a continuous roll of paper used as a printing substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.74 "Web coating line" means all of the coating applicator(s), drying area(s), or oven(s), located between an unwind station and a rewind station, that are used to apply coating onto a continuous strip of substrate.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1204.75 "Wood furniture coating operation" means the surface coating of products that belong to the same wood furniture industrial grouping and which are identified in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002, by the following codes:

(a) 33711;

(b) 44211;

(c) 337121;

(d) 337122;

(e) 337125;

(f) 337127;

(g) 337129;

(h) 337211;

(i) 337212;

(j) 337215; and

(k) 339111.

Env-A 1204.76 "Working day" means a 24-hour period beginning at 12:00 a.m., or any part of such period, in which a facility is engaged in manufacturing.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1205 RACT PROCEDURES

Env-A 1205.01 Determination of Emissions.

(a) The determination of TPEs shall include all emissions from core activities.

(b) The determination of actual emissions for the purpose of determining compliance with the applicable rule or establishing exceptions to applicability, as provided in Env-A 1201.03 and Env-A 1201.04, respectively, shall be as prescribed in Env-A 705.03.

(c) For a coating source that uses add-on control equipment or a bubble to achieve compliance, the emission rate limit shall be determined on a solids basis, as specified in (d), below, using the following terms:

(1) "S" means the VOC emission rate limit in terms of kg/1 (lb/gal) of coating solids;

(2) "d_A" means the actual mass density of VOC in the applied surface coating formulation in terms of kg/1 (lb/gal), but in the case where multiple coatings are used, d_A means the weighted average actual mass density of VOC in the applied surface coatings in terms of kg/1 (lb/gal); and

(3) "E_c" means the emission rate limit prescribed for the applicable coating category, subcategory, or process as calculated on a coatings basis, in terms of kg VOC/1 (lb VOC/gal) of coating, as applied to the substrate.

(d) To calculate the emission rate limit S, the quotient of E_c and d_A shall be subtracted from one and the result shall be divided into E_c, as in the formula below:

$$S = \frac{E_c}{1 - \left(\frac{E_c}{d_A}\right)}$$

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.02 Alternative Compliance Procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of a coating operation that meets any of the applicability criteria stated in Env-A 1206 through Env-A 1212 may satisfy the applicable emission rate limits by implementing add-on control techniques or a bubble and complying with the solids-based emission rate limits stated in the applicable rule or calculated using the procedures of Env-A 1205.01(d) and Env-A 800.

(b) As an alternative to the applicable emission rate limits or technological controls specified in this chapter in cases where the owner or operator of a source cannot meet the applicable requirements due to technological or economic reasons, the owner or operator shall satisfy those requirements by obtaining and complying with a modified control technique approved by the department and EPA in accordance with the RACT order provisions of Env-A 1205.03 through Env-A 1205.06.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.03 Requests for VOC RACT Orders; Initial Determinations Regarding Sufficiency.

(a) Owners or operators of the following sources shall comply with the applicable provisions of (b), below, and obtain a RACT order from the department in accordance with the provisions of (c), (d), or Env-A 1205.04(a), below, as applicable:

(1) Owners or operators of classifiable and RACT-applicable stationary sources seeking modified VOC RACT emission limits or control technology; and

(2) Owners or operators of RACT-applicable miscellaneous or multicategory stationary VOC sources seeking RACT compliance by adopting control option 5 as set forth in Env-A 1222.02(a)(5).

(b) The owner or operator of any stationary source meeting the criteria of either (a)(1) or (a)(2), above, shall submit the following to the department:

(1) An inventory of all VOC-emitting devices and processes at the stationary source not exempt under the applicable provisions of this chapter;

(2) The TPEs of each VOC-emitting device or process identified pursuant to (b)(1), above;

(3) The actual amount of VOCs emitted, based on solvent throughput or units of production, from each VOC-emitting device or process at the stationary source not exempt under the applicable provisions of this chapter, for the following time periods:

a. Daily average for calendar year 1990, or other year or consecutive 12-month period as required pursuant to (d), below; and

b. Daily average during the ozone season for calendar year 1990, or other calendar year as required pursuant to (d), below;

(4) A study of RACT control options consisting of the following:

a. A detailed examination of the technical and economical feasibility of available VOC control techniques, including the technique of using emission reduction credits (ERCs) or discrete emission reductions (DERs) as a compliance option, for all VOC-emitting devices or processes not exempt under the applicable provisions of this chapter; and

b. The control option selected, stating emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting procedures, and test methods to be used to demonstrate compliance;

(5) The amount of VOC that is proposed to be controlled from each VOC-emitting device or process identified in (b)(1), above;

(6) A schedule for implementation, containing the major increments of progress toward compliance, including:

a. Completion of engineering;

b. Awarding of contract;

c. Initiation of construction;

d. Completion of construction; and

e. Final compliance with emission or control requirements of this chapter; and

(7) A demonstration of compliance consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

(c) For any source submitting a RACT order application pursuant to the applicable provisions(s) of (a), above, the department shall:

(1) Issue to the source owner or operator within 60 days of receipt of documentation submitted pursuant to (b), above, an initial determination of sufficiency; or

(2) Issue to the source owner or operator within 60 days of receipt of documentation submitted pursuant to (b), above, an initial determination of insufficiency, together with a request for all additional information necessary to issue a RACT determination for a modified emission rate limit or modified control technique, as applicable.

(d) The director shall approve an alternative time period pursuant to (b)(3)a. or (b)(3)b., above, for which the source provides a demonstration that the applicable time periods specified therein are unrepresentative of the operation of the facility due to one or more of the following reasons:

(1) Add-on controls were installed during the calendar year 1990, or during the 1990 ozone season, as applicable, that resulted in VOC emission rate reductions of 40% or more of the average emission rate during the applicable time period immediately preceding the specified time period;

(2) Process or product changes were implemented during the calendar year 1990, or during the 1990 ozone season, as applicable, that resulted in VOC emission rate reductions of 40% or more of the average emission rate during the applicable time period immediately preceding the specified time period;

(3) The facility was not in existence or the applicable VOC-emitting processes or devices were not operational during any portion of calendar year 1990, or during any portion of the 1990 ozone season, as applicable; or

(4) Any other reason that the department, using EPA-approved methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR § 51.165, determines is adequate to demonstrate that VOC emissions for calendar year 1990, or the 1990 ozone season, whichever is applicable, were unrepresentative of normal VOC-emitting facility operations.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.04 Final Determinations Regarding Sufficiency; Proposed VOC RACT Orders.

(a) In the event that an initial determination of sufficiency is made, the department shall issue a final determination of sufficiency and present to EPA and the owner or operator of the affected source a proposed RACT order within 60 days of the initial determination of sufficiency containing:

(1) An inventory of all affected VOC-emitting devices or processes not exempt under the applicable provisions of this chapter;

(2) Emission limits for all affected VOC-emitting devices or processes not exempt under the applicable provisions of this chapter;

(3) A schedule requiring compliance with the RACT emission limits that contains the elements described in Env-A 1205.03(b)(6);

(4) Procedures for determining initial compliance with the approved modified emission rate limits or control technology;

(5) Procedures for assessing continuous compliance with the emission limits, if applicable; and

(6) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 903, Env-A 904, and Env-A 908.

(b) In the event that an initial determination of insufficiency is made, the department shall:

(1) Issue a final determination of sufficiency and present to EPA and the owner or operator of the affected source a proposed RACT order containing those items listed in (a)(1) through (a)(6), above, within 60 days of the receipt of those items submitted pursuant to Env-A 1205.03(c)(2); or

(2) Terminate the permit process and issue a final determination of insufficiency if a complete response to the initial determination of insufficiency is not received from the owner or operator of the affected facility within 60 days of receipt of notification of the department's initial determination of insufficiency.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.05 Public Notice; Opportunity for Comment.

(a) Within 30 days of the issuance of a proposed RACT order, the department shall issue a public notice of the proposed RACT order, once in a newspaper of daily statewide circulation and once in a newspaper in the general locality of the affected source.

(b) The public notice specified in (a), above, shall:

(1) Briefly describe the proposed RACT order;

(2) Offer the opportunity for a hearing;

(3) State where the full proposal is available for inspection, including whether the proposal can be accessed electronically; and

(4) Identify the name and contact information for the individual at the department to whom a request for a hearing should be directed.

(c) If a public hearing on the proposal is requested, the department shall:

(1) Publish a notice in a newspaper of daily statewide circulation, stating the the place, date, and time of the hearing at least 30 days prior to conducting the hearing; and

(2) Conduct the hearing on the proposed RACT order in accordance with the non-adjudicative hearing procedures specified in Env-C 200.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.06 Issuance of VOC RACT Order.

(a) After considering all public comment received and within 60 days of the date of the public hearing on the proposed VOC RACT order, the department shall issue a final RACT order to the owner or operator of the affected facility.

(b) Within 60 days of the issuance of a final VOC RACT order, the department shall submit to EPA a revision to the state implementation plan (SIP).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.07 Emissions Testing and Monitoring Requirements. A source subject to this chapter shall comply with the applicable testing requirements as listed for each source category pursuant to Env-A 804. When compliance with the applicable emission standards is achieved by using a capture and control system, a capture efficiency test shall be performed according to the procedures in Env-A 805.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1205.08 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. A source subject to this chapter shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements as specified for each source category in Env-A 900.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1206 METAL CAN COATING

Env-A 1206.01 Applicability Criteria for Coating of Metal Cans. A source whose metal can coating operations have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period after December 31, 1989 which equal or exceed 10 tons of VOCs shall be subject to the provisions of this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1206.02 Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Cans. A metal can coating source shall be limited at all times to the emission rates specified below:

(a) For use in interior or exterior sheet base-coating or over-varnish, or a 2-piece can exterior base coat or over-varnish, 0.34 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 2.8 lb VOC/gallon, of coating as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds or, for a source implementing add-on controls or a bubble to achieve compliance, the solids-based emission rate determined by the procedure described in Env-A 1205.01(d);

(b) For use in a 2-piece or 3-piece can interior body spray coating, or a 2-piece can exterior end spray or roll coating, 0.51 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 4.2 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds;

(c) For use in 3-piece can side-seam spray operations, 0.66 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 5.5 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds; or

(d) For use in end sealing compound operations, 0.44 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.7 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1207 PAPER, FABRIC, FILM AND FOIL SUBSTRATES COATING

Env-A 1207.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates.

(a) Subject to (b), below, any source at which paper, fabric, film, and foil coating operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period of 3.0 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to this part.

(b) The following processes shall be exempt from this part:

(1) The application of a coating to vinyl or urethane coated fabric, or vinyl or urethane sheets;

(2) Coating performed on or in-line with any offset lithographic, screen, letterpress, flexographic, rotogravure, or digital printing press; and

(3) Size presses and on-machine coaters on papermaking machines that apply sizing, such as starch or water-based clays.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1207.02 Work Practice Standards for Cleaning Materials Used in Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates. A paper, fabric, film, or foil coating operation that uses VOC-containing cleaning materials shall control VOC emissions from the cleaning materials using the following work practices:

(a) Storing VOC-containing cleaning materials in closed containers;

(b) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing materials;

(c) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;

(d) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

(e) Minimizing VOC emissions from the cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1207.03 Emission Rate Limits for Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film and Foil Substrates.

(a) A paper, fabric, film, or foil coating operation that has a TPE equal to or greater than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period, but less than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period, shall be limited at all times to an emission rate of 0.35 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 2.9 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

(b) A paper, fabric, film, or foil coating operation that has a TPE equal to or greater than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period, as applied, shall be limited at all times before January 1, 2016, to an emission rate of 0.35 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 2.9 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

(c) A paper, fabric, film, or foil coating operation that has a TPE equal to or greater than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period, as applied, shall be limited at all times on and after January 1, 2016 to either the emission rates or control efficiency, as applied, as specified in table 1207-1, below:

Table 1207-1: VOC Limits for Sources with a TPE of 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period or Greater

Units	**Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating**	**Paper, Film, and Foil Surface Coating (Not including Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Coating)**
Control Efficiency (%)	90	90
kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids)	0.20 (0.20)	0.40 (0.40)
kg VOC/kg coating (lb VOC/lb coating)	0.067 (0.067)	0.08 (0.08)

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1208 VINYL AND URETHANE SUBSTRATE COATING

Env-A 1208.01 Applicability for Vinyl and Urethane Substrate Coating. Any source at which vinyl or urethane substrate coating operations have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 10 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1208.02 Compliance Standards for Vinyl and Urethane Substrate Coating. Any process applying a coating onto vinyl or urethane coated fabric, or vinyl or urethane sheets shall be limited at all times to an emission rate of 0.45 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.8 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1209 METAL FURNITURE COATING

Env-A 1209.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Metal Furniture Coating.

(a) This part shall apply to:

(1) Any source at which metal furniture coating operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period of 3.0 tons of VOCs or more; and

(2) The emissions from coating preparation application area(s), flash-off area(s), and oven(s) of metal furniture coating lines involved in prime and topcoat or single coating operations.

(b) The following processes shall be exempt from the provisions of Env-A 1209.02:

(1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances; and

(2) Stencil coatings, safety-indicating coatings, solid-film lubricants, electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings, touch-up and repair coatings, and coating application using hand-held aerosol cans.

(c) Env-A 1209.02 shall apply on and after January 1, 2016 to any source that first becomes subject to this part on June 1, 2011.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1209.02 Compliance Standards for Metal Furniture Coating. Those processes applying any coating, including but not limited to paints, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants, onto metal furniture or parts of metal furniture, including but not limited to tables, benches, chairs, file cabinets, and waste baskets, shall comply with one or more of the following control options:

(a) Subject to (b) and (c), below, control option 1 shall consist of emission limits expressed in terms of mass of VOC per volume of coating as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as specified in table 1209-1, below:

Table 1209-1 VOC Emission Rates for Metal Furniture Coating

Coating Type	**Baked**		**Air Dried**	
	kg VOC/l coating	**lb VOC/gal coating**	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
General, One Component	0.275	2.3	0.275	2.3
General, Multi-Component	0.275	2.3	0.340	2.8
Extreme High Gloss	0.360	3.0	0.340	2.8
Extreme Performance	0.360	3.0	0.420	3.5
Heat Resistant	0.360	3.0	0.420	3.5
Metallic	0.420	3.5	0.420	3.5
Pretreatment Coatings	0.420	3.5	0.420	3.5
Solar Absorbent	0.360	3.0	0.420	3.5

(b) If a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply;

(c) Until January 1, 2016, the emission rate for both general, one component and general, multi-component coatings shall be 0.36 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.0 lb VOC/gallon, for existing sources;

(d) Subject to (e), below, control option 2 shall:

(1) Be calculated pursuant to Env-A 1205.01; or

(2) Consist of equivalent emission limits expressed in terms of mass of VOC per volume of solids as applied, using an assumed VOC density of 7.36 pounds per gallon, as specified in table 1209-2, below:

Table 1209-2 VOC Emission Rates for Metal Furniture Coating
Assuming VOC density of 7.36 pounds per gallon

Coating Type	Baked		Air Dried	
	kg VOC/l solids	lb VOC/gal solids	kg VOC/l solids	lb VOC/gal solids
General, One Component	0.40	3.3	0.40	3.3
General, Multi-Component	0.40	3.3	0.55	4.5
Extreme High Gloss	0.61	5.1	0.55	4.5
Extreme Performance	0.61	5.1	0.80	6.7
Heat Resistant	0.61	5.1	0.80	6.7
Metallic	0.80	6.7	0.80	6.7
Pretreatment Coatings	0.80	6.7	0.80	6.7
Solar Absorbent	0.61	5.1	0.80	6.7

(e) If a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply; and

(f) Control option 3 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC control efficiency of 90 percent.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1209.03 Application Methods for Metal Furniture Coating. A metal furniture coating operation shall use one or more of the following application methods:

(a) Electrostatic application;

(b) High volume-low pressure (HVLP) spray;

(c) Flow coat;

(d) Roller coat;

(e) Dip coat, including electrodeposition; or

(f) A coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1209.04 Work Practices for Waste Materials from Metal Furniture Coating. A metal furniture coating operation shall control VOC emissions from VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials by using the following work practices:

(a) Storing all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials in closed containers;

(b) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials;

(c) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials; and

(d) Conveying VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1209.05 Work Practices for Cleaning Materials Used in Metal Furniture Coating. A metal furniture coating operation shall control VOC emissions from cleaning materials by using the following work practices:

(a) Storing VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers;

(b) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing materials;

(c) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;

(d) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

(e) Minimizing VOC emissions from the cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1210 MAGNETIC WIRE INSULATION COATING

Env-A 1210.01 Applicability Criteria for Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating. Any source at which magnetic wire insulation coating operations have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 10 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to his part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1210.02 Compliance Standards for Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating. A process applying a coating of electrically insulating varnish or enamel onto copper or aluminum wire or foil shall be limited at all times to an emission rate of 0.20 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 1.7 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1211 METAL COILS COATING

Env-A 1211.01 Applicability Criteria for Coating of Metal Coils. Any source at which metal coil coating operations have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 10 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1211.02 Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Coils. A process applying a coating onto a metal coil substrate shall be limited at all times to an emission rate of 0.31 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 2.6 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1212 MISCELLANEOUS METAL AND PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING

Env-A 1212.01 Applicability and Exemptions for Coating of Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products.

(a) Any source at which miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products coating operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period of 3 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to sections Env-A 1212.02 through Env-A 1212.07, as applicable.

(b) This part shall apply to:

(1) Any manufacturer of metal or plastic parts and products that surface-coats the products or parts it produces; and

(2) Facilities that perform surface coating of miscellaneous metal and plastic parts on a contract basis.

(c) This part shall apply on and after January 1, 2016 to any miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products coating operation that first becomes subject to this part on June 1, 2011.

(d) This part shall not apply to the surface coating of a metal product or plastic part that is specifically regulated pursuant to any other part of this chapter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.02 Application Methods for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products Coating.

(a) Except as provided in (b), below, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products coating operation shall control VOC emissions by using one or more of the following coating application methods:

(1) High volume-low pressure (HVLP) spray;

(2) Electrostatic spray;

(3) Zinc-arc spray;

(4) Air-assisted airless spray;

(5) Airless spray;

(6) A flow coating technique;

(7) Dip coat, including electrodeposition; or

(8) Any other method with a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

(b) The requirement in (a), above, shall not apply to:

(1) A miscellaneous metal products coating operation when:

a. Applying touchup or repair coatings;

b. Applying textured finishes; or

c. Implementing control option 3 as specified in Env-A 1212.04;

(2) Airbrush operations using 5 gallons or less per year of coating at a miscellaneous plastic parts coating operation; or

(3) A pleasure craft surface coating operation when applying extreme high-gloss coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.03 Work Practice Standards for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts and Products Coating.

(a) The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products coating operation shall control VOC emissions from VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials by using the following work practices:

(1) Storing all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials in closed containers;

(2) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials;

(3) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials; and

(4) Conveying VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(b) The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal and plastic parts and products coating operation shall control VOC emissions from cleaning materials by using the following work practices:

(1) Storing VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers;

(2) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing materials;

(3) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;

(4) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

(5) Minimizing VOC emissions from the cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that:

a. Cleaning solvents are not atomized; and

b. All spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.04 VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating. Except as specified in Env-A 1212.05, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating operation subject to this part shall control VOC emissions by one of the following control options, provided that if a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply:

(a) Subject to (b), below, control option 1 shall consist of the use of low-VOC content coatings as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as specified in table 1212-1, below:

Table 1212-1: VOC Content Limits Based on Low-VOC Coatings

Coating Category	**Air Dried**		**Baked**	
	kg VOC/l coating	**lb VOC/gal coating**	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
General, One-Component	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
General, Multi-Component	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
Camouflage	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Electric-Insulating Varnish	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Etching Filler	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Extreme High-Gloss	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Extreme Performance	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Heat-Resistant	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
High Performance Architectural	0.74	6.2	0.74	6.2
High Temperature	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Metallic	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Military Specification	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
Mold-Seal	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Pan-Backing	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Prefabricated Architectural Multi-Component	0.42	3.5	0.28	2.3
Prefabricated Architectural One-Component	0.42	3.5	0.28	2.3
Pretreatment Coatings	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Repair and Touch Up	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Silicone-Release	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Solar-Absorbent	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Vacuum-Metalizing	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Drum Coating, New, Exterior	0.34	2.8	0.34	2.8
Drum Coating, New, Interior	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5

Coating Category	Air Dried		Baked	
	kg VOC/l coating	lb VOC/gal coating	kg VOC/l coating	lb VOC/gal coating
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior	0.50	4.2	0.50	4.2

(b) Until January 1, 2016, the content limit for the following coatings shall be as specified:

(1) For air-dried general, one component and general, multi-component coatings, 0.42 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.5 lb VOC/gallon; and

(2) For baked general, one component and general, multi-component coatings shall be 0.36 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.0 lb VOC/gallon;

(c) Control option 2 shall consist of using a combination of low-VOC content coatings and one or more add-on controls to meet the limits calculated pursuant to Env-A 1205.01 or specified in table 1212-2, below:

Table 1212-2 VOC Content Limits Per Volume Solids

Coating Category	Air Dried		Baked	
	kg VOC/l solids	lb VOC/gal solids	kg VOC/l solids	lb VOC/gal solids
General, One-Component	0.54	4.52	0.40	3.35
General, Multi-Component	0.54	4.52	0.40	3.35
Camouflage	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Electric-Insulating Varnish	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Etching Filler	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Extreme High-Gloss	0.80	6.67	0.61	5.06
Extreme Performance	0.80	6.67	0.61	5.06
Heat-Resistant	0.80	6.67	0.61	5.06
High Performance Architectural	4.56	38.0	4.56	38.0
High Temperature	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Metallic	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Military Specification	0.54	4.52	0.40	3.35
Mold-Seal	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Pan Backing	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Prefabricated Architectural Multi-Component	0.80	6.67	0.40	3.35
Prefabricated Architectural One-Component	0.80	6.67	0.40	3.35
Pretreatment Coatings	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Silicone Release	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Solar-Absorbent	0.80	6.67	0.61	5.06
Vacuum-Metalizing	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Drum Coating, New, Exterior	0.54	4.52	0.54	4.52
Drum Coating, New, Interior	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior	0.80	6.67	0.80	6.67
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior	1.17	9.78	1.17	9.78

(d) Control option 3 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC capture and control efficiency of 90 percent.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; amd by #10145, eff 6-19-12; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.05 Exceptions to Env-A 1212.04. The VOC limits specified in Env-A 1212.04 shall not apply to the following types of coatings and coating operations:

(a) Stencil coatings;

(b) Safety-indicating coatings;

(c) Solid-film lubricants;

(d) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings;

(e) Magnetic data storage disk coatings; and

(f) Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.06 VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Plastic Parts and Products Coating.

(a) Except as specified in (b), below, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous plastic parts and products coating operation shall control VOC emissions by one of the following control options, provided that if a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply:

(1) Control option 1 shall consist of the use of low-VOC content coatings as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as specified in table 1212-3, below:

Table 1212-3 VOC Content Limits Based on Low-VOC Coatings

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
General, One-Component	0.28	2.3
General, Multi-Component	0.42	3.5
Electric Dissipating Coatings and Shock-Free Coatings	0.80	6.7
Extreme Performance	0.42 (2-pack coatings)	3.5 (2-pack coatings)
Metallic	0.42	3.5
Military Specification	0.34 (1 pack) 0.42 (2 pack)	2.8 (1 pack) 3.5 (2 pack)
Mold-Seal	0.76	6.3
Multi-Colored Coatings	0.68	5.7
Optical Coatings	0.80	6.7
Vacuum-Metalizing	0.80	6.7

(2) Control option 2 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC control efficiency of 90 percent; or

(3) Control option 3 shall consist of using a combination of low-VOC content coatings and one or more add-on controls to meet the limits calculated pursuant to Env-A 1205.01 or specified in table 1212-4, below:

Table 1212-4 VOC Content Limits Per Volume Solids

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l solids**	**lb VOC/gal solids**
General, One-Component	0.40	3.35
General, Multi-Component	0.80	6.67
Electric Dissipating Coatings and Shock-Free Coatings	8.96	74.7
Extreme Performance	0.80 (2-pack coatings)	6.67 (2-pack coatings)
Metallic	0.80	6.67
Military Specification	0.54 (1 pack) 0.80 (2 pack)	4.52 (1 pack) 6.67 (2 pack)
Mold-Seal	5.24	43.7
Multi-Colored Coatings	3.04	25.3
Optical Coatings	8.96	74.7
Vacuum-Metalizing	8.96	74.7

(b) The VOC limits specified in (a), above, shall not apply to the following types of coatings and coating operations:

(1) Touch-up and repair coatings;

(2) Stencil coatings applied on clear or translucent substrates;

(3) Clear or translucent coatings;

(4) Coatings applied at a paint manufacturing facility while conducting performance tests on the coatings;

(5) Any individual coating category used in volumes less than 50 gallons in any one year, if substitute compliant coatings are not available, provided that the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 200 gallons per year, per facility;

(6) Reflective coating applied to highway cones;

(7) Mask coatings that are less than 0.5 millimeter thick when dried and the area coated is less than 25 square inches;

(8) EMI/RFI shielding coatings; and

(9) Heparin-benzalkonium chloride (HBAC)-containing coatings applied to medical devices, provided that the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 100 gallons per year, per facility.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.07 VOC Limits for Automotive/Transportation and Business Machine Plastic Part Coating.

(a) Except as specified in (b) and (c), below, the owner or operator of an automotive/ transportation or business machine plastic part coating operation subject to this section shall control VOC emissions by using one of the following control options, provided that if a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply:

(1) Control option 1 shall consist of the use of low-VOC content coatings as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as specified in table 1212-5, below:

Table 1212-5 VOC Content Limits Based on Low-VOC Coatings

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
Automotive/Transportation Coatings		
I. High Bake Coatings – Interior and Exterior Parts		
Flexible Primer	0.54	4.5
Non-Flexible Primer	0.42	3.5
Basecoat	0.52	4.3
Clear Coat	0.48	4.0
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	0.52	4.3
II. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings – Exterior Parts		
Primers	0.58	4.8
Basecoat	0.60	5.0
Clear Coat	0.54	4.5
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	0.60	5.0
III. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings – Interior Parts	0.60	5.0
IV. Touchup and Repair Coatings	0.62	5.2
Business Machine Coatings		
I. Primers	0.35	2.9
II. Topcoat	0.35	2.9
III. Texture Coat	0.35	2.9
IV. Fog Coat	0.26	2.2
V. Touchup and Repair	0.35	2.9

(2) Control option 2 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC control efficiency of 90 percent; or

(3) Control option 3 shall consist of using a combination of low-VOC content coatings and one or more add-on controls to meet the limits calculated pursuant to Env-A 1205.01 or specified in table 1212-6, below:

Table 1212-6 VOC Content Limits Per Volume Solids

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l solids**	**lb VOC/gal solids**
Automotive/Transportation Coatings		
I. High Bake Coatings – Interior and Exterior Parts		
Flexible Primer	1.39	11.58
Non-Flexible Primer	0.80	6.67
Basecoat	1.24	10.34
Clear Coat	1.05	8.76
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	1.24	10.34
II. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings – Exterior Parts		

Primers	1.66	13.80
Basecoat	1.87	15.59
Clearcoat	1.39	11.58
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	1.87	15.59
III. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings – Interior Parts	1.87	15.59
IV. Touchup and Repair Coatings	2.13	17.72
Business Machine Coatings		
I. Primers	0.57	4.80
II. Topcoat	0.57	4.80
III. Texture Coat	0.57	4.80
IV. Fog Coat	0.38	3.14
V. Touchup and Repair	0.57	4.80

(b) For red, yellow, and black automotive/transportation coatings other than touch up and repair coatings, the limit shall be determined by multiplying the appropriate limit in table 1212-5 or 1212-6, as applicable, by 1.15; and

(c) The VOC limits specified in (a), above, shall not apply to the following types of coatings and coating operations:

(1) Texture coatings;

(2) Vacuum-metalizing coatings;

(3) Gloss reducers;

(4) Texture topcoats;

(5) Adhesion primers;

(6) Electrostatic preparation coatings;

(7) Resist coatings; and

(8) Stencil coatings.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.08 VOC Limits for Pleasure Craft Surface Coating. The owner or operator of a pleasure craft surface coating operation subject to this part shall control VOC emissions by using one of the following control options, provided that if a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply:

(a) Control option 1 shall consist of the use of low-VOC content coatings as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as specified in table 1212-7, below:

Table 1212-7 VOC Content Limits Based on Low-VOC Coatings

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
Extreme High-Gloss Topcoat	0.60	5.1
High-Gloss Topcoat	0.42	3.5
Pretreatment Wash Primer	0.78	6.5

Finish Primer/Surfacer	0.42	3.5
High Build Primer Surfacer	0.34	2.8
Aluminum Substrate Antifoulant Coating	0.56	4.7
Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coating	0.42	3.5
Other Substrate Antifoulant Coating	0.40	3.3
All Other Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings for Metal or Plastic	0.42	3.5

(b) Control option 2 shall consist of using a combination of low-VOC content coatings and one or more add-on controls to meet the limits calculated pursuant to Env-A 1205.01 or specified in table 1212-8, below:

Table 1212-8 VOC Content Limits Per Volume Solids

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l solids**	**lb VOC/gal solids**
Extreme High-Gloss Topcoat	1.10	9.2
High-Gloss Topcoat	0.80	6.7
Pretreatment Wash Primers	6.67	55.6
Finish Primer/Surfacer	0.80	6.7
High Build Primer Surface	0.55	4.6
Aluminum Substrate Antifoulant Coating	1.53	12.8
Other Substrate Antifoulant Coating	0.53	4.4
All other pleasure craft surface coatings for metal or plastic	0.80	6.7

(c) Control option 3 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC control efficiency of 90 percent.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1212.09 VOC Limits for Motor Vehicle Materials. The owner or operator of a coating operation subject to this part, located at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, shall control VOC emissions by using motor vehicle coatings as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, that do not exceed the VOC limits specified in table 1212-9, below, provided that if a specific coating is subject to more than one emission limit, the least stringent emission limit shall apply:

Table 1212-9 VOC Content Limits Based on Low-VOC Coatings

Coating Category	**kg VOC/l coating**	**lb VOC/gal coating**
Motor vehicle cavity wax	0.65	5.4
Motor vehicle sealer	0.65	5.4
Motor vehicle deadener	0.65	5.4
Motor vehicle gasket/gasket sealing material	0.20	1.7
Motor vehicle underbody coating	0.65	5.4
Motor vehicle trunk interior coating	0.65	5.4
Motor vehicle bedliner	0.20	1.7
Motor vehicle lubricating wax/compound	0.70	5.8

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1213 WOOD FURNITURE, BURIAL CASKETS, AND GUNSTOCK COATING

Env-A 1213.01 Applicability Criteria for the Coating of Wood Furniture, Burial Caskets, and Gunstock. The following sources shall be subject to this part:

(a) Any source at which wood furniture coating and finishing operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 25 tons of VOCs or more;

(b) Any source at which wood burial casket coating and finishing operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 50 tons of VOCs or more; and

(c) Any source at which gunstock coating and finishing operations, including related cleaning activities, have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period of 50 tons of VOCs or more.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.02 RACT Emission Rates for Wood Furniture and Burial Casket Finishing Operations.

(a) Except as specified in (b), below, a wood furniture or burial casket finishing operation, shall be limited at all times to the VOC RACT emission rates specified below:

(1) Using a topcoat with a VOC content no greater than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; or

(2) Using a finishing system of topcoats and sealers with a VOC content no greater than the limits specified below:

a. For topcoats, 1.8 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 1.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; and

b. For sealers, 1.9 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 1.9 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

(b) A wood furniture finishing operation using either acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers or acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats shall be limited at all times to the VOC RACT emission rates specified below:

(1) Using a finishing system of topcoats and sealers consisting exclusively of acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers and acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats with a VOC content no greater than the following:

a. For the sealers, 2.3 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.3 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; and

b. For the topcoats, 2.0 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;

(2) Using a finishing system of topcoats and sealers consisting of acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats and sealers other than acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers with a VOC content no greater than the limits specified below:

a. For the sealers, 1.9 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 1.9 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; and

b. For the topcoats, 2.0 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; or

(3) Using a finishing system of topcoats and sealers consisting of acid-cured alkyd amino vinyl sealers and topcoats other than acid-cured alkyd amino conversion varnish topcoats with a VOC content no greater than the limits specified below:

a. For the sealers, 2.3 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.3 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied; and

b. For the topcoats, 1.8 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 1.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.03 RACT Emission Rates for Gunstock Coating. Those processes applying a protective, decorative, or functional coating onto the wood surfaces of gunstock shall be limited at all times to using a finishing system of topcoats and sealers with a VOC content no greater than the limits specified below:

(a) For topcoats, 2.0 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied, averaged over any 24-hour period; and

(b) For sealers, 2.3 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 2.3 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied, averaged over any 24-hour period.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.04 VOC Content Limits for Spray Booth Cleaning Operations in Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket Finishing Operations and Gunstock Coating Processes.

(a) The VOC content or amount of organic solvents and strippable booth coatings associated with a spray booth cleaning operation for a spray booth used in a wood furniture or wood burial casket finishing operation or gunstock coating process shall not, at any time, exceed the following limits:

(1) For organic solvents used to clean spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters of spray booths that are not being refurbished, 8.0% by weight of VOC;

(2) For organic solvents used to clean a spray booth that is being refurbished, 1.0 gallon of organic solvent; and

(3) For strippable booth coatings, 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a), above, VOC emissions associated with materials storage or solvent cleaning operations applicable to wood furniture or burial casket finishing operations, or gunstock coating, shall be controlled as follows:

(1) All finishing and cleaning materials shall be stored in a normally closed container;

(2) All organic solvent used for line cleaning shall be pumped or drained into a normally closed container;

(3) All organic solvent used to clean spray guns shall be collected into a normally closed container; and

(4) Emissions from washoff operations shall be controlled by:

a. Using normally closed containers for washoff; and

b. Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much organic solvent as possible.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.05 Control Techniques for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities.

(a) For a wood furniture, wood burial casket, or gunstock coating operation, one or more of the following control techniques shall be used:

(1) High volume-low pressure (HVLP) spray;

(2) Airless spray;

(3) Air-assisted airless spray;

(4) Flow coating techniques; or

(5) Conventional air spray under any one or more of the following circumstances:

a. The finishing materials have a VOC content not greater than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids, equivalent to 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;

b. The spray is automated;

c. The emissions from the finishing application station are directed to add-on control equipment;

d. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is less than 5.0% of the total gallons of finishing material used during the applicable semi-annual reporting period;

e. The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology, as demonstrated in accordance with the provisions of (b), below; or

f. Touch-up and repair activities are conducted in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 1213.06.

(b) Any source intending to use conventional air spray pursuant to (a)(5)e., above, shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the department a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic feasibility, to be determined in accordance with (c), below.

(c) The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility pursuant to (b), above:

(1) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for a single operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

(2) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid runs in the stain or sagging of the part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.06 Compliance Standards for Touch-Up and Repair Activities at Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities. Touch-up and repair activities, excluding such activities that employ only compliant coating materials and one or more of the application techniques listed in Env-A 1213.05(a), shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) Touch-up and repair activities using conventional air spray shall conform to one or more of the following requirements:

(1) The touch-up and repair finishing materials shall be applied after the completion of the finishing operation; or

(2) The touch-up and repair finishing materials shall be:

a. Applied after the application of the stain and prior to the application of any other types of finishing material; and

b. Applied from a container with a capacity of not more than 2 gallons;

(b) Total VOC consumption associated with touch-up and repair activities using conventional air spray shall not exceed 5 gallons per day at a stationary source; and

(c) Consumption of touch-up and repair finishing materials shall not exceed 10 gallons per day where such activities employ:

(1) The use of aerosol containers; or

(2) One or more non-compliant coating materials in conjunction with any of the application techniques listed in Env-A 1213.05(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.07 Training Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Operations.

(a) Owners or operators of RACT-applicable wood furniture coating sources shall:

(1) Prepare an initial training course and an annual refresher course as specified in (b), below; and

(2) Present the training courses to all source personnel, including contract personnel, who are directly involved in the implementation of this part.

(b) The personnel training courses shall consist of the following elements:

(1) A list of all personnel, including contract personnel, who are required to attend the courses, by name and job description;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered, for each individual or group of personnel, in the initial training course and each refresher course;

(3) Lesson plans for the initial training course and each refresher course that include, at a minimum:

a. Application techniques;

b. Cleaning procedures, including appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

c. Appropriate equipment assembly and adjustment to minimize coating and finishing material usage and overspray;

(4) A description of the personnel examination methods to be used at the completion of the initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion; and

(5) Any additional information deemed necessary by the owner or operator to ensure that personnel understand the requirements of this part and how to comply with them.

(c) The source owner or operator shall maintain at the source a copy of all course materials developed pursuant to (b), above.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.08 Leak Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Wood Furniture Coating Sources. Each owner or operator of a wood furniture coating source shall prepare, maintain, and implement a leak inspection and maintenance plan that contains the following:

(a) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply finishing materials or organic solvents;

(b) An inspection schedule;

(c) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made and any maintenance that was performed; and

(d) The timeframe between identifying a leak and repairing the leak, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) The first repair attempt, such as tightening of packing glands, shall be made no later than 5 working days after the leak is initially detected; and

(2) Final repairs shall be made within the following time periods:

a. If the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, not later than 90 calendar days after initial leak detection; or

b. If the leaking equipment is not to be replaced by a new purchase, not later than 15 working days after initial leak detection.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.09 Accounting Form Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Sources. Each owner or operator of a wood furniture coating source shall develop an organic solvent accounting form to record the following for each calendar month:

(a) The quantity and type of organic solvent used for washoff and cleaning;

(b) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(c) The quantity of spent organic solvent generated from each activity and the quantity of said solvent that is recycled on-site or disposed off-site.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.10 Alternatives to Requirements for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating and Finishing Operations. As an alternative to the applicable emission rate limits, technological controls, operation and maintenance controls, and work practice standards specified in Env-A 1213.02 through Env-A 1213.09, as applicable, wood furniture, wood burial casket, or gunstock coating and finishing operations meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1213.01 may implement one or more of the following methods:

(a) Install and use an add-on control system that results in emissions to the atmosphere that do not numerically exceed the applicable VOC content limits, validated by the procedure described in Env-A 1213.11;

(b) Meet either a coatings-based or solids-based modified emission rate or VOC content limit as approved by the director and EPA in accordance with the RACT order provisions in Env-A 1205.03 through Env-A 1205.06 in the event that the source owner or operator demonstrates that, because of technological or economic reasons, the source owner or operator cannot meet one or more of the following:

(1) The applicable specified emission rate limit(s) in Env-A 1213.02 or Env-A 1213.03; or

(2) The applicable VOC content limit prescribed in Env-A 1213.04(a); or

(c) Comply with one or more modified control techniques approved by the director and EPA in accordance with the RACT order provisions in Env-A 1205.03 and Env-A 1205.06 in the event that the source owner or operator demonstrates that the applicable specified control technique in Env-A 1213.04(b), Env-A 1213.05, Env-A 1213.06, Env-A 1213.07, Env-A 1213.08, or Env-A 1213.09 cannot be met because of technological or economic reasons.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1213.11 Validation Procedure for An Alternative Add-On Control System. A source selecting an alternative compliance technique pursuant to Env-A 1213.10(a) shall demonstrate, in accordance with the procedures of Env-A 804.09, that the overall percentage reduction achieved by the add-on control system equals or exceeds the percentage reduction required to meet the applicable VOC content limit.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1214 FLAT WOOD PANELING COATINGS

Env-A 1214.01 Applicability Criteria for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings. A source whose flat wood paneling coatings operation, has combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period of 3 tons of VOCs or more shall be subject to this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1214.02 Compliance Standards for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings. The owner or operator of a source subject to this part shall limit VOC emissions on and after January 1, 2016 to one of the following standards:

(a) An overall control efficiency of 90 percent when using an add-on control device;

(b) An emission limit of 2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids, equivalent to 350 grams of VOC per liter of solids; or

(c) An emission limit of 2.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of material, equivalent to 250 grams of VOC per liter of material, excluding water and exempt compounds.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1214.03 Work Practices for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings. The owner or operator of a source subject to this part shall control VOC emissions from VOC-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and coatings-related waste materials by using the following work practices:

(a) Storing all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials in closed containers;

(b) Keeping mixing and storage containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials;

(c) Minimizing and immediately cleaning up spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coatings-related waste materials;

(d) Conveying VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

(e) Minimizing emissions of VOC during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1215 ROTOGRAVURE AND FLEXOGRAPHIC PRINTING

Env-A 1215.01 Applicability Criteria for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing. Except for flexible-packaging printing, a source whose rotogravure or flexographic printing operations have combined TPEs during any consecutive 12-month period which equal or exceed 50 tons of VOCs shall be subject to the provisions of sections Env-A 1215.02 through Env-A 1215.04.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.02 VOC Content Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing. Except as provided in Env-A 1215.03, those processes using packaging rotogravure, publication rotogravure, or flexographic printing shall be subject to one of the following:

(a) Each ink, as it is applied to the substrate, less water and non-volatile organic compounds, shall contain no more than 40% by volume of VOCs;

(b) The volatile fraction of each ink, as it is applied to the substrate, shall contain no more than 25% by volume of VOCs and at least 75% by volume of water and non-volatile organic compounds; or

(c) For packaging rotogravure and flexographic printing only, each ink, as it is applied to the substrate, shall have a VOC content that is less than or equal to 0.5 kg VOC/kg, equivalent to 0.5 lb VOC/lb, coating solids.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.03 Control Equipment Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing. In lieu of the requirements in Env-A 1215.02, the owner or operator of such processes shall install and operate one of the following:

(a) A carbon adsorption system which reduces the rate of VOC emissions delivered from the capture system to the control equipment by at least 90% by weight over the adsorption cycle or 24 hours, whichever is less; or

(b) Incineration control equipment which reduces the rate of VOC emissions delivered from the capture system to the incineration inlet by at least 90% by weight.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.04 Capture System Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing.

(a) A capture system shall be used in conjunction with the emission control system selected pursuant to Env-A 1215.03 and subject to the requirements of (b), below.

(b) The design and operation of a capture system installed pursuant to (a), above, shall provide for an overall reduction in VOC emissions from each printing press of:

(1) At least 75% where a publication rotogravure process is employed;

(2) At least 65% where a packaging rotogravure process is employed; or

(3) At least 60% where a flexographic printing process is employed.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.05 Applicability Criteria for Flexible-Packaging Printing. A source whose flexible-packaging printing operations have, including related cleaning activities, combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period which equal or exceed 3 tons of VOCs shall be subject to the provisions of sections Env-A 1215.06 and Env-A 1215.07.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.06 Compliance Standards for Flexible-Packaging Printing. On and after January 1, 2016, the owner or operator of an individual flexible-packaging printing press with a TPE of 25 tons or more per year of VOCs from inks, coatings, and adhesives combined, shall comply with one of the following control options:

(a) Control option 1 shall consist of the use of low-VOC content materials or a combination of low-VOC content materials and add-on controls so as to comply with one of the following equivalent VOC content limits:

(1) 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids applied; or

(2) 0.16 kg VOC/kg materials applied;

(b) Control option 2 shall consist of averaging the VOC content of materials used on a single press within one line; or

(c) Control option 3 shall consist of the use of one or more add-on controls capable of achieving an overall VOC control efficiency, as specified in table 1215-1, below:

Table 1215-1 Overall VOC Control Efficiency

Press First Installed → **Add-on control device first installed ↓**	**Prior To March 14, 1995**	**On or After March 14, 1995**
Prior to June 1, 2011	65%	75%
On or after June 1, 2011	70%	80%

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1215.07 Work Practice Standards for Flexible-Packaging Printing. The owner or operator of a flexible-packaging printing operation shall control VOC emissions from cleaning materials by using the following work practices:

(a) Storing VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers; and

(b) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1216 OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC AND LETTERPRESS PRINTING

Env-A 1216.01 Applicability Criteria for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing.

(a) This part shall apply to any offset lithographic or letterpress printing operation, including related cleaning activities:

(1) Whose combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period equal or exceed 3 tons of VOCs;

(2) For a non-heatset printing operation, whose total volume of cleaning solution, fountain solution additives, and alcohol substitutes, purchased or used in any 30-day rolling period is greater than 64 gallons per month, or equivalently, 768 gallons in any 12-month rolling period; or

(3) For a heatset printing operation, whose total weight of heatset inks, cleaning solution, alcohol, and fountain solution additives purchased or used in any 30-day rolling period is greater than 450 pounds per month, or equivalently, 5400 pounds per 12-month rolling period.

(b) The provisions of Env-A 1216.03(a) shall apply on and after January 1, 2016 to any offset lithographic or letterpress printing operation that first becomes subject to this part on June 1, 2011.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1216.02 Cleaning Material Control Requirements for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing. The owner or operator of an offset lithographic printing press or letterpress shall comply with the cleaning material control requirements described below:

(a) Except for 110 gallons per consecutive 12-month period, blanket and ink roller washes, plate cleaners, metering roller cleaners, impression cylinder cleaners, rubber rejuvenators, and other cleaners used for cleaning a press, press parts, or to remove dried ink from areas around a press, shall not exceed the following VOC RACT limits:

(1) VOC content of less than 70.0% by weight, as applied; or

(2) VOC content of 0.9 kg/liter, equivalent to 7.43 lb/gallon, of cleaning solution, as applied, with a VOC composite vapor pressure of not more than 10 mm Hg, equivalent to 0.19 psi, at 20°C, equivalent to 68°F; and

(b) All cleaning materials and soiled towels used for manual cleaning shall be kept in closed containers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1216.03 Emission Standards for Offset Lithographic and Letterpress Printing.

(a) Except as provided in (b), below, the owner or operator of an individual press with a TPE from the dryer of at least 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period, shall comply with one of the following control options:

(1) Control option 1 shall consist of the use of an add-on control with an overall control efficiency of at least 90.0%, by weight, for a dryer whose first installation date was prior to the 2011 effective date of this rule;

(2) Control option 2 shall consist of the use of an add-on control with an overall control efficiency of at least 95%, by weight, for a dryer whose first installation date was on or after the 2011 effective date of this rule; or

(3) Control option 3 shall consist of the use of an add-on control to reduce the outlet VOC concentration to less than or equal to 20 parts per million (ppm), by volume, as hexane on a dry basis, prior to dilution, where there is no identifiable measurable inlet, or the inlet VOC concentration is so low that the applicable control efficiency in either (1) or (2), above, can not be achieved.

(b) The following heatset ink presses shall be exempt from the requirements of (a), above:

(1) Book printing; and

(2) Presses with a maximum web width of 22 inches.

(c) The fountain solution used in a heatset web offset lithographic printing press shall be limited to one of the following:

(1) VOC content of 1.6% or less, by weight;

(2) VOC content of 3.0% or less, by weight, if the fountain solution is refrigerated to a temperature below 16°C, equivalent to 60°F; or

(3) VOC content of 5.0% or less, by weight, if the fountain solution contains no alcohol.

(d) The fountain solution used in a sheet-fed offset lithographic printing press shall be limited to either of the following:

(1) VOC content of 5.0% or less, by weight; or

(2) VOC content of 8.5% or less, by weight, if the fountain solution is refrigerated to a temperature below 16°C, equivalent to 60°F.

(e) The fountain solution used in a non-heatset web-fed offset lithographic printing process, including both newspaper and non-newspaper facilities, shall contain no alcohol and the concentration of total VOCs shall not exceed 5.0%, by weight, in the final solution.

(f) The control requirements for fountain solution in (c), (d), and (e), above, shall not be applied to sheet-fed presses with a maximum sheet size of 11 by 17 inches or smaller, or to any press with a total fountain solution reservoir of less than one gallon.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1216.04 Recordkeeping.

(a) Any source subject to this part shall keep records in accordance with Env-A 900.

(b) To prove that a source is not subject to this part, the owner or operator shall maintain for 5 years monthly purchase records and Material Safety Data Sheets for each process chemical, as used to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's hazard communication standard at 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1217 VOL STORAGE AND TRANSFER

Env-A 1217.01 Applicability Criteria for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage.

(a) Env-A 1217.02 shall not apply to the following vertical fixed-roof VOL storage tanks:

(1) Any such tank having a storage capacity between 150,000 and 1,600,000 liters (equivalent to between 40,000 and 420,000 gallons), which is used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer; and

(2) Any such tank used to store a VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 10.5 kPa (equivalent to 1.52 pounds per square inch atmospheric (psia)) under actual storage conditions, as verified by records maintained consistent with the provisions of Env-A 900.

(b) Except as provided in (a), above, Env-A 1217.02 shall apply to any vertical fixed-roof VOL storage tank with a storage capacity greater than 150,000 liters, equivalent to 40,000 gallons.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.02 Control Techniques for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage. An above-ground, vertical, fixed roof tank meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1217.01 shall use the following control techniques:

(a) The tank shall be retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall;

(b) Closure seals shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or any seal fabric or materials;

(c) All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with covers, seals, or lids that are kept closed at all times except when in actual use;

(d) Automatic bleeder vents shall remain closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or being landed on the roof leg supports;

(e) Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;

(f) For a tank equipped with a single-seal system, visual inspections shall be conducted:

(1) Of the internal floating roof and its closure seal(s) through roof hatches at least once every 12 months; and

(2) Of the internal floating roof, seal(s), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals at least once every 10 years or each time the tank is emptied and degassed, whichever occurs first; and

(g) For a tank equipped with a double-seal system, visual inspections shall be conducted either:

(1) As specified in (f) above; or

(2) Of the internal floating roof, seal(s), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals at least once every 5 years or each time the tank is emptied and degassed; whichever occurs first.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.03 Applicability Criteria for External Floating Roof Tanks.

(a) Env-A 1217.04 shall not apply to the following external floating roof tanks:

(1) Any external floating roof tank having a storage capacity between 150,000 and 1,600,000 liters, equivalent to between 40,000 and 420,000 gallons, which is used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer;

(2) Any such tank used to store a VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 10.5 kPa, equivalent to 1.52 psia, under actual storage conditions, as determined by methods described in API Chapter 19.2, "Evaporative Loss From Floating Roof Tanks", first edition, April 1997, and as verified by records maintained consistent with the provisions of Env-A 900;

(3) Any such tank used to store waxy, heavy-pour crude oil;

(4) Any such tank used to store VOL which:

a. Has a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 27.6 kPa, equivalent to 4.0 psia;

b. Is of welded construction; and

c. Was equipped with one of the following prior to August 31, 1995:

1. A metallic shoe seal;

2. A liquid-mounted foam seal;

3. A liquid-mounted liquid-filled type seal; or

4. An EPA-approved closure equipment of demonstrated equivalence; or

(5) Any such tank that:

a. Is of welded construction; and

b. Was equipped with the following prior to August 31, 1995:

1. A metallic-type shoe primary seal; and

2. A shoe-mounted secondary seal.

(b) Except as provided in (a), above, Env-A 1217.04 shall apply to an external floating roof VOL storage tank with a storage capacity greater than 150,000 liters, equivalent to 40,000 gallons.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.04 Control Techniques for External Floating Roof Tanks. An external floating roof tank meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1217.03 shall use the following VOC control techniques:

(a) The tank shall be fitted with:

(1) A rim-mounted secondary seal; or

(2) A closure or other device that:

a. Controls VOC emissions with an effectiveness equal to or greater than a rim-mounted secondary seal; and

b. Is approved by the EPA Administrator as a SIP or federal implementation plan revision;

(b) All seal closure equipment shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric;

(c) The seal shall remain intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall;

(d) For a floating roof equipped with a vapor-mounted primary seal, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 0.32 cm, equivalent to 0.125 in., in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 21.2 sq. cm. per m., equivalent to 1.0 sq. in. per ft., of tank diameter, as determined by the method referenced in Env-A 800;

(e) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, shall be equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position, except when the openings are in actual use;

(f) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, shall have projections into the tank that remain below the liquid surface at all times;

(g) Automatic bleeder vents shall remain closed at all times except when the roof is being floated off or being landed on the roof leg supports;

(h) Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;

(i) Emergency roof drains shall be provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90% of the area of the opening;

(j) Inspections in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 800 shall be performed at least semi-annually to ensure compliance with (b), (c), (e), and (f), above; and

(k) The secondary seal gap shall be measured at least annually in accordance with (d), above, and Env-A 800 when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted primary seal.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.05 Applicability Criteria for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals. A bulk gasoline loading terminal meeting the definition of Env-A 1202.22 on or after January 1, 1990 shall comply with the requirements of Env-A 1217.06 and Env-A 1217.07.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.06 Control Techniques for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals. A bulk gasoline loading terminal operation shall use the following control techniques:

(a) VOC vapor emitted from tank truck loading operations at a bulk gasoline loading terminal shall be collected and controlled by equipment limiting the total VOC emission rate from the controlled operations over any one-hour period to 80 mg of VOC per liter, equivalent to 0.08 ounces per cubic foot, of gasoline loaded;

(b) All equipment such as pumps, tanks, couplings, hoses, and seals, used in loading gasoline trucks and controlling VOC emissions during loading, shall be maintained in leak-tight condition, as determined through test and maintenance procedures specified in the following document published by EPA:

EVALUATION OF VAPOR LEAKS AND DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR GASOLINE TANK TRUCKS AND VAPOR PIPING
Document number EPA-450/3-79-018
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
April, 1979; and

(c) The bulk gasoline loading terminal shall be equipped with a vapor control system capable of complying with (a), above, and consisting of one of the following:

(1) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers at least 90% by weight of all vapors and gases from the devices being controlled;

(2) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system and destroys at least 90% by weight all vapors and gases from the devices being controlled; or

(3) A control system demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than (1) or (2) above, and approved by the director in accordance with the procedures of Env-A 809.01.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.07 Work Practice Standards for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals.

(a) All displaced vapors and gases shall be vented only to the vapor control system.

(b) The terminal owner or operator shall not:

(1) Allow gasoline to be discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in any manner that would result in evaporation; or

(2) Allow the pressure in the vapor collection system to exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings.

(c) Liquid product shall be loaded only into vapor-tight gasoline trucks.

(d) During a loading operation, the terminal owner or operator shall:

(1) Obtain the vapor tightness documentation from the tank truck driver for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the bulk gasoline terminal loading rack;

(2) Require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the terminal;

(3) Cross-check each tank identification number obtained in (d)(2), above, with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded;

(4) Notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the bulk gasoline terminal loading rack within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred that the truck is not vapor-tight; and

(5) Develop and follow procedures to assure that no gasoline tank truck deemed to be non-vapor-tight under (d)(1)(2) and (3), above, will be reloaded until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(e) The terminal owner or operator shall take measures to ensure that:

(1) Loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the bulk gasoline terminal loading rack are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system; and

(2) The vapor collection systems of the terminal and tank truck are connected at the bulk gasoline tank truck at the bulk gasoline terminal loading racks during each loading.

(f) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pa, equivalent to 0.65 psi or 18 in. of water, during product loading.

(g) Measurement of the gauge pressure shall be as follows:

(1) A pressure measuring instrument, such as a liquid manometer or equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm mercury, equivalent to 20 in. water, gauge pressure, with a precision of ±2.5 mm mercury, equivalent to ±20 in. water, shall be calibrated and installed;

(2) The pressure measuring instrument shall be connected to a pressure tap in the vapor collection system of the terminal, located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck; and

(3) During the performance test, gauge pressures shall be recorded at least once for each loading position according to the following procedure:

a. The pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes during the loading of a gasoline tank truck; and

b. The highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall be recorded.

(h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline loading terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4500 Pa, equivalent to 0.65 psi.

(i) At least once each calendar month, the vapor collection system, vapor control system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected by visual, sound, or odor detection methods for total liquid or vapor organic compound leaks during the loading of gasoline tank trucks.

(j) Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

(k) Loading of outgoing gasoline tank trucks shall be restricted to the use of submerged fill.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.08 Applicability Criteria for Bulk Gasoline Plants.

(a) A source with a bulk gasoline plant meeting the definition of Env-A 1202.23 on or after January 1, 1990 shall comply with the requirements of Env-A 1217.09.

(b) "Stage I vapor balance system," for the purpose of Env-A 1217.09, means a closed system that allows the transfer of balancing of vapors, displaced during the loading or unloading of gasoline at a bulk gasoline plant, from the tank being loaded to the tank being unloaded.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1217.09 Control Techniques for Bulk Gasoline Plants.

(a) A bulk gasoline plant, regardless of storage capability or average daily throughput, shall use the following VOC control techniques:

(1) The filling of a storage tank shall be restricted to the use of submerged fill;

(2) The loading of an outgoing gasoline tank truck shall be restricted to the use of submerged fill; and

(3) The bulk plant owner or operator and the owner or operator of each tank truck engaged in transfer operations at the bulk plant shall:

a. Observe all transfer operations involving the subject tank truck; and

b. Discontinue transfer immediately upon the observation of any vapor or liquid leaks associated with the transfer operation.

(b) A bulk gasoline plant having an average daily throughput of 15,000 liters, equivalent to 4,000 gallons, or more based on any consecutive 30-day period during the ozone season for the calendar year 1989 or any subsequent year shall be equipped with the following VOC control equipment:

(1) A Stage I vapor balance system between each incoming gasoline tank truck and any gasoline storage tank having a capacity of more than 2,082 liters, equivalent to 550 gallons; and

(2) A Stage I vapor balance system between each outgoing gasoline tank truck and any gasoline storage tank having a capacity of more than 2,082 liters, equivalent to 550 gallons.

(c) A Stage I vapor balance system installed pursuant to (b), above, shall be as follows:

(1) A Stage I vapor balance system installed pursuant to (b)(1), above, shall be equipped with line fittings that:

a. Are vapor-tight; and

b. Automatically close upon disconnection; and

(2) A Stage I vapor balance system installed pursuant to (b)(2), above, shall be designed to prevent any transfer of collected vapors between loading racks.

(d) The owner or operator of any bulk gasoline plant having an average daily throughput of 15,000 liters, equivalent to 4,000 gallons, or more based on any consecutive 30-day period during the ozone season for the calendar year 1989 or any subsequent year shall ensure that the following VOC control procedures are observed during all transfer and storage operations:

(1) The Stage I vapor balance system required in (b), above, shall remain connected between the tank truck and storage tank;

(2) For a storage tank with a capacity of more than 2,082 liters, equivalent to 550 gallons, tank openings, including inspection hatches and gauging and sampling devices, shall remain vapor-tight when not in use;

(3) The gasoline tank truck compartment hatch cover shall remain closed during product transfer;

(4) Gauge pressure shall not:

a. Exceed 450 mm, equivalent to 18 in., of water in the gasoline tank truck; or

b. Exceed 150 mm, equivalent to 5.9 in., of water in the vapor balance system vacuum during product transfer operations;

(5) Compliance with (4), above, shall be determined by means of a pressure measuring device, such as a liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument, as follows:

a. The device shall be capable of measuring 500 mm, equivalent to 20 in., of water gauge pressure with a precision of ±2.5 mm, equivalent to ±0.098 in.; and

b. The device shall be calibrated and installed on the bulk gasoline plant vapor balance system at a pressure tap that is located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck;

(6) No pressure vacuum relief valve in the bulk gasoline plant vapor balance system shall begin to open at:

a. A system pressure of less than 450 mm, equivalent to 18 in., of water; or

b. A vacuum of less than 150 mm, equivalent to 5.9 in., of water;

(7) Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight tank trucks;

(8) At least once each calendar month, the vapor balance systems required by (b), above, and each loading rack used in loading gasoline tank trucks shall be inspected by visual, sound, or odor detection methods for liquid or vapor leaks during product transfer operations; and

(9) Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 16 calendar days after it is detected.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1218 CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

Env-A 1218.01 Applicability Criteria for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt. A source using cut-back asphalt or emulsified asphalt in the paving of public roads or highways shall comply with the requirements of this part.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1218.02 Compliance Standards for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt.

(a) Cutback asphalt shall not be used in the paving and maintenance of public roads and highways during the months of June through September with the following exceptions:

(1) The use of medium curing cutback asphalts solely as penetrating primecoat for aggregate bases prior to paving;

(2) The use of medium curing cutback asphalts for the manufacture of long-term storage or stockpiling of patching mixes used in pavement maintenance; or

(3) The use of cutback asphalts for which the user can demonstrate, in accordance with (b), below, that minimal emissions shall occur under conditions of normal use.

(b) For a cutback asphalt user seeking an application permit during the months of June through September, an acceptable demonstration of minimal emissions shall be the submittal of distillation test data in accordance with ASTM D402-97, "Standard Test Method for Distillation of Cutback Asphaltic (Bituminous) Products", showing that less than 5% of the total solvent has evaporated at temperatures up to and including 260°C, equivalent to 500°F.

(c) Emulsified asphalt used in the paving and maintenance of public roads and highways shall contain no petroleum solvents except for uses and with a maximum solvent content (MSC) as follows:

(1) For use as seal coats, the MSC shall be 3%;

(2) For use as chip seals when dusty or dirty aggregate is used, the MSC shall be 3%;

(3) For use as seal coats or chip seals when good particle coating cannot be attained with emulsions containing 3% or less solvent, by weight, when tested according to the ASTM D244-00 "Standard Test Methods for Emulsified Asphalts", Coatability Test, Sections 52 through 57, by the New Hampshire department of transportation (NHDOT) or an independently owned laboratory designated by the NHDOT, the MSC shall be 5%;

(4) For use as mixing with open graded aggregate that is not well washed, the MSC shall be 8%; or

(5) For use as mixing with dense graded aggregate, the MSC shall be 12%.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1219 FIBERGLASS BOAT MANUFACTURING

Env-A 1219.01 Applicability Criteria for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials.

(a) On and after January 1, 2016, a source whose fiberglass boat manufacturing operations have combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period, which equal or exceed 3 tons of VOCs from the use of gel coats, resins, and materials used to clean application equipment, shall be subject to the provisions of this part.

(b) This part shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any facility that solely manufactures parts of boats, such as hatches, seats, or lockers, or boat trailers, but does not manufacture hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or build molds to make fiberglass boat hulls or decks;

(2) Surface coating applied to fiberglass boats and metal recreational boats or pleasure crafts; and

(3) Industrial adhesives used in the assembly of fiberglass boats, with the exception of polyester resin putties used to assemble fiberglass parts, which are not considered adhesives for the purpose of this chapter.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.02 Control Options for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials. Except as specified in Env-A 1219.05, the owner or operator of a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility subject to this part shall limit VOC emissions from molding operations other than closed molding by one or more of the following control options:

(a) Control option 1 shall consist of using resins and gel coats that meet the applicable individual monomer VOC content limits as specified in table 1219-1, below:

Table 1219-1 Compliant Materials Monomer VOC Content Limits for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat

Material Used	**Application Method**	**Weighted Average Monomer VOC Content Limit (in weight percent)**
Production resin	Atomized (spray)	28
Production resin	Nonatomized	35
Pigmented gel coat	Any method	33
Clear gel coat	Any method	48
Tooling resin	Atomized	30
Tooling resin	Nonatomized	39
Tooling gel coat	Any method	40

(b) Control option 2 shall consist of using resins and gel coats of a certain type that meet the applicable monomer VOC content limit for a specific application method specified in table 1219-1, above, on a 12-month weighted-average basis, as calculated using the following formula:

(1) "M_i" means the mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 consecutive months in an operation, in megagrams;

(2) "VOC_i" means monomer VOC content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 consecutive months in an operation;

(3) "n" means number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 consecutive months in an operation; and

(4) The weighted average monomer VOC content shall equal the sum of the products of M_i and VOC_i for open molding resin or gel coats one through n, divided by M_i one through n, as in the following equation:

$$\text{Weighted average monomer VOC content} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i VOC_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)}$$

(c) Control option 3 shall consist of meeting a facility-specific monomer VOC mass emission limit on a consecutive 12-month period that is determined using the formulas specified in Env-A 1219.03; or

(d) Control option 4 shall consist of using add-on controls to achieve a numerical monomer VOC emission limit that is determined for each facility in accordance with the equation in Env-A 1219.03(a), based on the mix of application methods and materials used at that facility, except that instead of using the mass of each material used over the past 12 consecutive months, the facility shall use the mass of each material used during the control device performance test.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.03 Determining Compliance with Option 3.

(a) A facility choosing option 3 in Env-A 1219.02(c) for any of its operations shall determine a facility-specific monomer VOC mass emission limit, calculated on a consecutive 12-month period at the end of every month, by using the following formula:

(1) "Monomer VOC Limit" means total allowable monomer VOC that can be emitted from the open molding operations included in the average, kilograms per 12-month period;

(2) "M_R" means mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, in megagrams;

(3) "M_{PG}" means the mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, in megagrams;

(4) "M_{CG}" means the mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, in megagrams;

(5) "M_{TR}" means the mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, in megagrams;

(6) "M_{TG}" means the mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials that are exempt, in megagrams; and

(7) The monomer VOC limit shall equal the sum of the products of 46 times M_R, 159 times M_{PG}, 291 times M_{CG}, 54 times M_{TR}, and 214 times M_{TG}, as in the following equation:

$$\text{Monomer VOC Limit} = 46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})$$

(b) At the end of the first 12-month averaging period and at the end of every subsequent month, a facility choosing option 3 shall use the following equation to show that the monomer VOC emissions from the operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit calculated using the equation in (a), above, for the same 12-month period:

(1) "Monomer VOC emissions" means monomer VOC emissions calculated using the monomer VOC emission equations for each operation included in the average, in kilograms;

(2) "PV_R" means weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for production resin used in the past 12 months, in kilograms per megagram;

(3) "M_R" means mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, in megagrams;

(4) "PV_{PG}" means weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, in kilograms per megagram;

(5) "M_{PG}" means mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, in megagrams;

(6) "PV_{CG}" means weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, in kilograms per megagram;

(7) "M_{CG}" means mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, in megagrams;

(8) "PV_{TR}" means weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, in kilograms per megagram;

(9) "M_{TR}" means mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, in megagrams;

(10) "PV_{TG}" means weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, in kilograms per megagram;

(11) M_{TG}" means mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, in megagrams; and

(12) Monomer VOC emissions shall equal the sum of the products of PV_R times M_R, PV_{PG} times M_{PG}, PV_{CG} times M_{CG}, PV_{TR} times M_{TR}, and PV_{TG} times M_{TG}, as in the following equation:

$$\text{Monomer VOC emissions} = (PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})$$

(c) A facility choosing option 3 shall use the following equation to compute the weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for the previous 12 consecutive months for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average:

(1) "PV_{OP}" means the weighted-average monomer VOC emission rate for each open molding operation (PV_R, PV_{PG}, PV_{CG}, PV_{TR}, and PV_{TG}) included in the average, in kilograms of monomer VOC per megagram of material applied;

(2) "M_i" means the mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, in megagrams;

(3) "n" means the number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months;

(4) "PV_i" means the monomer VOC emission rate for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, in kilograms of monomer VOC per megagram of material applied. Use the formulas in table 1219-2 to compute PV_i; and

(5) PV_{OP} shall equal the sum of the products of M_i and PV_i for open molding resin or gel coats one through n, divided by M_i one through n, as in the following equation:

$$PV_{op} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Table 1219-2 Monomer VOC Emission Rate Formulas for Open Molding Operations

Material Used	**Application Method**	**Formula to Calculate the Monomer VOC Emission Rate or PVi**
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.275}$

Material Used	Application Method	Formula to Calculate the Monomer VOC Emission Rate or PVi
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin VOC\%})^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat VOC\%})^{1.675}$

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.04 Non-monomer VOC Content.

(a) Up to 5 percent of the non-monomer VOC content of a resin or gel coat shall be exempt from the VOC content limits of this part.

(b) If the non-monomer VOC content of a resin or gel coat exceeds 5 percent, then the excess non-monomer VOC over 5 percent shall be added to the monomer VOC content.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.05 Controls for Specified Resins, Gel Coats, and Operations.

(a) The control options specified in Env-A 1219.02 shall not apply to the following:

(1) Production resins, including skin coat resins, that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q, or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T;

(2) Production and tooling resins, and pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coats used for part or mold repair and touch up;

(3) Pure, 100-percent vinylester resin used for skin coats; and

(4) Closed molding operations.

(b) The resins specified in (a)(1) and (a)(3), above, shall be applied with nonatomizing resin application equipment.

(c) The total resin and gel coat materials specified in (a)(2), above, shall not exceed one percent by weight of all resins and gel coats used at that fiberglass boat manufacturing facility during any 12 consecutive month period.

(d) The total resin materials specified in (a)(3), above, shall not exceed 5 percent by weight of all resins and gel coats used at that fiberglass boat manufacturing facility on a 12 consecutive month period.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.06 Calculating Emission Rates for Filled Resins.

(a) When using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, the owner or operator shall calculate the emission rate for the filled material on an as-applied basis using the following formula:

(1) "PV_F" means the as-applied monomer VOC emission rate for the filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms monomer VOC per megagram of filled material;

(2) "PV_U" means the monomer VOC emission rate for the neat or unfilled resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 1219-2;

(3) "% filler" means the weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system; and

(4) PV_F shall be equal to 100 minus the weight-percent of filler, divided by 100, the entire quantity multiplied by PV_U, as in the following equation:

$$PV_F = \frac{(100 - \%Filler)}{100} \times PV_U$$

(b) If the filled resin is used as a production resin, the value of PV_F calculated by the equation in (a), above, shall not exceed 46 kilograms of monomer VOC per megagram of filled resin applied.

(c) If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin, the value of PV_F calculated by the equation in (a), above, shall not exceed 54 kilograms of monomer VOC per megagram of filled resin applied.

(d) If the facility is including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure specified in Env-A 1219.03, the facility shall use the value of PV_F calculated using the equation in (a), above, for the value of PV_i in the equation specified in Env-A 1219.03(c)(4).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1219.07 Work Practice Standards.

(a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, equivalent to 55 gallons, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, shall have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times, except when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(b) VOC cleaning solvents for routine application equipment cleaning shall contain no more than 5 percent VOC, by weight, or have a composite vapor pressure of no more than 0.50 mm Hg at 68 ºF.

(c) Only non-VOC solvents shall be used to remove cured resin and gel coat from application equipment.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1220 MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

Env-A 1220.01 Applicability Criteria for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives.

(a) On and after January 1, 2016, a source whose miscellaneous industrial adhesive and adhesive primer application processes, including related cleaning activities, have combined actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period which equal or exceed 3 tons of VOCs shall be subject to this part.

(b) Any source that is subject to this chapter and whose use of industrial adhesives is associated with a category listed below shall be exempt from this part:

(1) Metal furniture coatings;

(2) Flat wood paneling coatings;

(3) Paper, film, and foil coatings;

(4) Offset lithographic printing and letterpress printing;

(5) Flexible package printing;

(6) Coil coating; and

(7) Fabric coating.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1220.02 Compliance Standards for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives.

(a) Except as provided in (d) or (e), below, and Env-A 1220.03, those processes using general or specialty adhesive applications or adhesive primer applications shall control VOC emissions by using adhesives that meet the limits specified in Table 1220-1, below, subject to (b) and (c), below:

Table 1220-1 VOC Content Limits for Adhesive and Adhesive Primer Application Processes

Type of Adhesive Application Process	**VOC Emission Limit**	
	(g/l)	**(lb/gal)**
General		
Reinforced plastic composite	200	1.7
Flexible vinyl	250	2.1
Metal	30	0.3
Porous material (except wood)	120	1.0
Rubber	250	2.1
Wood	30	0.3
Other substrates	250	2.1
Specialty		
Ceramic tile installation	130	1.1
Contact bond adhesive	250	2.1
Cove base installation	150	1.3
Floor covering installation (Indoor)	150	1.3
Floor covering installation (Outdoor)	250	2.1
Perimeter-bonded sheet vinyl flooring installation	660	5.5
Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting	850	7.1
Motor vehicle adhesive	250	2.1
Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive	750	6.3
Multipurpose construction	200	1.7
Plastic solvent welding (ABS)	400	3.3

Plastic solvent welding (Except ABS)	500	4.2
Sheet rubber lining installation	850	7.1
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair (except EPDM)	250	2.1
Structural glazing	100	0.8
Thin metal laminating	780	6.5
Tire repair	100	0.8
Waterproof resorcinol glue	170	1.4
Adhesive Primer		
Motor vehicle glass bonding primer	900	7.5
Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer	650	5.4
Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer	250	2.1
Other adhesive primer	250	2.1

(b) "VOC emission limit" means the mass of VOC per volume of adhesive or adhesive primer, excluding water and exempt compounds, as applied.

(c) If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, then the applicable substrate category with the least stringent VOC emission limit shall be the limit for such application.

(d) To meet the limits in Table 1220-1, above, a source may combine low-VOC content adhesives, the application methods specified in Env-A 1220.04, and add-on control equipment.

(e) As an alternative to the VOC emission limits Table 1220-1, above, a source shall achieve an overall control efficiency of at least 85%.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1220.03 Excluded Adhesives and Processes. The standards specified in Env-A 1220.02 shall not apply to the following types of adhesives and adhesives primer application processes:

(a) Adhesives or adhesive primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development, quality assurance, or analytical laboratory;

(b) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in the assembly, repair, or manufacture of aerospace or undersea-based weapon systems;

(c) Adhesives or adhesive primers used in medical equipment manufacturing operations;

(d) Cyanoacrylate adhesive application processes;

(e) Aerosol adhesive and aerosol adhesive primer application processes;

(f) Processes using polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities; and

(g) Processes using adhesives and adhesive primers that are supplied to the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of 16 ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound or less.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1220.04 Application Methods. A source that is subject to Env-A 1220.02 shall use one of the following application methods:

(a) Electrostatic spray;

(b) HVLP spray;

(c) Flow coat, roll coat, or hand application, including non-spray application methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush, or direct hand application;

(d) Dip coat, including electrodeposition;

(e) Airless spray;

(f) Air-assisted airless spray; or

(g) Other adhesive application methods capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1220.05 Work Practices for Waste Materials. A source shall implement the following work practices for adhesives, thinners and adhesive-related waste materials, including those specified in Env-A 1220.03:

(a) Store all VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials in closed containers;

(b) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing adhesives, adhesives primers, and process-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;

(c) Minimize spills of VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials; and

(d) Convey VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1220.06 Work Practices for Cleaning Materials. A source shall implement the following work practices for cleaning materials used for surface preparation or for application equipment cleaning:

(a) Store all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers;

(b) Ensure that storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;

(c) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;

(d) Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

(e) Minimize VOC emissions from the cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and that all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1221 INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SOLVENTS

Env-A 1221.01 Applicability Criteria for Solvent Metal Cleaning.

(a) A cold cleaning machine that has an operating capacity of not more than one liter, equivalent to 0.26 gallon, of VOC shall be exempt from Env-A 1221.02.

(b) An open top vapor degreaser with an open top area less than 1.0 square meter (m^2) , equivalent to 10.8 square feet (ft^2), shall be exempt from Env-A 1221.03 if the owner or operator uses appropriate work practices to reduce VOC emission and prevent solvent spillage including, but not limited to, keeping the cover closed on the machine at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser and storing waste solvent in closed containers.

(c) A conveyorized degreaser with an air/solvent interface area less than 2.0 m^2, equivalent to 21.6 ft^2, shall be exempt from Env-A 1221.04(a).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.02 Compliance Standards for Cold Cleaning.

(a) The owner or operator of a cold cleaning process shall control such process by using the control techniques, operating requirements, and equipment described below:

(1) Control techniques shall include the following:

a. To prevent spillage, either:

1. A freeboard height that gives a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 unless the machine is equipped with a cover that is kept closed except when parts are being placed into or being removed from the machine; or

2. A water cover at least 2.54 centimeter (cm) , equivalent to 1 inch (in), deep, where the solvent is insoluble in and heavier than water;

b. If a solvent spray is used, the spray nozzle shall be capable of delivering a cohesive fluid stream, rather than a fine, atomized or shower type spray, operated according to (2)f., below; and

c. A permanent, legible, and conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements specified in (2), below, affixed to each solvent container or other location where it can be easily seen by the operator;

(2) Operating requirements shall be as follows:

a. Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers;

b. The degreaser cover shall be closed whenever parts in the cleaner are not being handled manually;

c. Cleaned parts shall be drained for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer;

d. Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shut down;

e. Drafts across the top of each cold cleaning unit shall be minimized;

f. Where a solvent spray is used, such spraying shall be:

1. Operated at a pressure which does not exceed 10 psig as measured at the pump outlet; and

2. Performed only within the confines of the degreasing unit;

g. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in a cold cleaning machine;

h. No solvent shall be used if it has a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg) or greater, measured at 20ºC, equivalent to 68ºF; and

i. The operator of a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for not less than 2 years and shall provide to the department, on request:

1. The information specified in (c)(1), below, in the form of an invoice, bill of sale, or certificate that corresponds to a number of sales; and

2. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) as specified in (c)(2), below; and

(3) If the cold cleaning machine can hold more than 7.5 liters, control equipment shall include the following:

a. A tank cover that is easily operated with one hand; and

b. An internally mounted drainage device that operates such that parts to be cleaned are enclosed under the cover while draining, except that the drainage device may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(b) No person shall sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine in New Hampshire any solvent having a vapor pressure of 1.0 mm Hg or greater, measured at 20ºC, equivalent to 68ºF.

(c) Any person who sells or offers for sale any solvent for use in a cold cleaning machine in New Hampshire shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

(1) The name and address of the solvent supplier; and

(2) A MSDS listing the type of solvent, the product or vendor identification number, and the vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20ºC, equivalent to 68ºF.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.03 Compliance Standards for Open Top Vapor Degreasers. Open top vapor degreasers shall be controlled using the control equipment, techniques, and operating requirements described below:

(a) Control equipment shall consist of the following:

(1) A cover, located below the lip exhaust, if any, that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;

(2) Safety switches, as follows:

a. Equipment preventing heat input to the sump when the condenser coolant is not circulating or when the liquid solvent level drops down to the height of the sump heater coils;

b. Equipment preventing spraying outside the vapor level; and

c. Equipment that shuts off the sump heat if the upper vapor level rises above the height of the primary condenser;

(b) Control techniques shall consist of the following:

(1) For degreasers with an open area equal to or greater than one m^2, equivalent to 10.8 ft^2, at least one of the following techniques or combination of techniques:

a. The combination of:

1. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75; and

2. A powered cover;

b. An enclosed design, such as a cover or door which opens only when the dry part is actually entering or exiting the degreaser;

c. A refrigerated chiller that is capable of maintaining the chilled air blanket temperature, measured at the centroid of the degreaser at the coldest point, at no more than 30% of the solvent's boiling point (°F); or

d. A carbon adsorption system meeting the requirements of (c), below; and

(2) For degreasers with an open area less than one m^2, equivalent to 10.8 ft^2, at least one of the following techniques:

a. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75; or

b. An enclosed design, such as a cover or door which opens only when the dry part is actually entering or exiting the degreaser;

(c) A carbon adsorption system installed pursuant to (b)(1)d., above, shall comply with the following operational requirements:

(1) Ventilation greater than or equal to 15 m^3/min per m^2, equivalent to 50 cfm/ft^2 of air/vapor area when cover is open; and

(2) Exhausting less than 25 ppm solvent averaged over one complete adsorption cycle or 24 hours, whichever is less; and

(d) Operating requirements shall be as follows:

(1) The cover shall be kept closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser;

(2) Solvent carry-out shall be minimized by using the following measures:

a. Racking parts to allow full drainage;

b. Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 3.3 m/min, equivalent to 11 ft/min;

c. Degreasing the work load in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases, whichever is longer;

d. Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal; and

e. Allowing parts to dry within the freeboard zone of the degreaser for at least 15 seconds or until visually dry, whichever is longer;

(3) The unit shall not be used to degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloths, leather, wood, or rope;

(4) Work loads shall not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area;

(5) The degreaser shall not be loaded to the point where the vapor level would drop more than 10 centimeters, equivalent to 4 inches, when the workload is removed from the vapor zone;

(6) No spraying shall occur above the vapor level;

(7) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the degreaser shut down;

(8) The evaporation of waste solvent into the ambient air shall not exceed 20% of the weight of the waste during the process of:

a. Disposing of the waste solvent; or

b. Transferring the waste solvent to another person;

(9) Waste solvent shall be stored only in closed containers;

(10) Exhaust ventilation shall not exceed 20 m^3/min per m^2, equivalent to 65 cfm per ft^2, of degreaser open area, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements;

(11) Drafts shall be minimized across the top of each degreasing unit such that whenever the cover is open, the unit is not exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters, equivalent to 131 feet, per minute, as measured between 1 and 2 meters, equivalent to 3.3 and 6.6 feet, upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip;

(12) Water shall not be visually detectable in solvent exiting the water separator; and

(13) A permanent, legible, and conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements listed above, shall be affixed to each solvent container or other location where it can be easily seen by the operator.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.04 Compliance Standards for Conveyorized Degreasers. Conveyorized degreasers shall be controlled using the control equipment, techniques, and operating requirements described below:

(a) The degreaser shall be controlled by one of the following major control techniques:

(1) Refrigerated chiller; or

(2) Carbon adsorption system meeting the operational requirements of (c)(10), below;

(b) Control equipment shall consist of the following:

(1) A drying tunnel, or another means to prevent cleaned parts from carrying out solvent liquid or vapor, such as a rotating or tumbling basket;

(2) Safety switches, as follows:

a. Equipment preventing heat input to the sump when the liquid solvent level drops down to the height of the sump heater coils or the condenser coolant is not circulating;

b. Equipment preventing spraying outside the vapor level; and

c. A vapor level control thermostat which shuts off the sump heat if the vapor level rises above the height of the primary condenser;

(3) Entrances and exits that silhouette work loads so that the average clearance between parts and the edge of the degreaser opening is either less than 10 cm, equivalent to 4 in., or less than 10% of the width of the opening; and

(4) Covers for closing off the entrance and exit during shut-down hours; and

(c) Operating requirements shall be as follows:

(1) Exhaust ventilation shall not exceed 20 m^3/min per m^2, equivalent to 65 cfm per ft^2, of degreaser open area, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements;

(2) Drafts shall be minimized across the top of each degreasing unit such that whenever the cover is open, the unit is not exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute, as measured between 1 and 2 meters upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip;

(3) Draft velocity shall be determined by the testing method prescribed in Env-A 804.21;

(4) Carry-out emissions shall be minimized by:

a. Racking parts for best drainage; and

b. Maintaining vertical conveyor speed at less than 3.3 m/min, equivalent to 11 ft/min;

(5) The evaporation of waste solvent into the ambient air shall not exceed 20% of the weight of the waste during the process of:

a. Disposing of the waste solvent; or

b. Transferring the waste solvent to another person;

(6) Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers;

(7) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the degreaser shut down;

(8) Water shall not be visibly detectable in the solvent exiting the water separator;

(9) Down-time covers shall:

a. Be placed over entrances and exits of conveyorized degreasers immediately after the conveyor and exhaust are shutdown; and

b. Be removed just before the conveyor and exhaust are started up; and

(10) All carbon adsorption systems installed pursuant to (a)(2), above, shall:

a. Provide ventilation greater than or equal to 15 m^3/min per m^2, equivalent to 50 cfm/ft^2, of the air/solvent interface area when down-time covers are open; and

b. Exhaust less than 25 ppm of solvent by volume averaged over the length of one complete adsorption cycle or 24 hours, whichever is less.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.05 Applicability Criteria for the Use of Industrial Cleaning Solvents. Except as provided in Env-A 1221.06, the owner or operator of a source that uses organic solvents in its cleaning activities and which has actual emissions, before controls, during any consecutive 12-month period of 3 tons of VOCs from the cleaning activities shall comply with the requirements in Env-A 1221.07 on and after January 1, 2016.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.06 Exemptions. The use of industrial cleaning solvents at the following sources or in conjunction with the following activities shall be exempt from Env-A 1221.07:

(a) Any source that is subject to this chapter and whose cleaning activities are associated with a category listed below:

(1) Paper, fabric, film, and foil coating;

(2) Metal furniture coating;

(3) Wood furniture coating;

(4) Flexible packaging printing;

(5) Offset lithographic and letterpress printing;

(6) Flat wood paneling coating;

(7) Miscellaneous metal products coating;

(8) Plastic parts coating;

(9) Fiberglass boat manufacturing materials; and

(10) Miscellaneous industrial adhesives;

(b) Solvent metal cleaning activities performed pursuant to Env-A 1221.02, Env-A 1221.03, or Env-A 1221.04, as applicable;

(c) Any aerospace manufacturing and rework facility, provided that the cleaning solvent is used in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744, inclusive of exemptions;

(d) A cleaning activity, including surface preparation prior to coating, necessary to meet a standard or specification issued or approved by the United States Department of Defense, Federal Aviation Administration or other federal government entity, provided that any person claiming exemption pursuant to this paragraph shall maintain records of the standard or specification;

(e) Quality control or laboratory testing;

(f) Medical device manufacturing;

(g) Pharmaceutical manufacturing;

(h) Any source that exceeds the applicable limit of Env-A 1221.07(b) where the quantity used does not exceed 55 gallons per any 12-month rolling aggregate, provided that any person claiming exemption pursuant to this paragraph shall record and maintain monthly records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this exemption;

(i) A digital printing press;

(j) The cleaning of screen printing equipment, if the cleaning solvent used has an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 500 grams per liter, equivalent to 4.2 pounds per gallon;

(k) Stripping;

(*l*) Cleaning of electrical and electronic components;

(m) Cleaning of high-precision optics; and

(n) Cleaning of resin, coating, ink, and adhesive mixing, molding, and application equipment by applicators of those substances.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1221.07 Compliance Standards for the Use of Industrial Cleaning Solvents.

(a) The owner or operator of a source subject to this section shall limit VOC emissions from the use, handling, storage, and disposal of cleaning solvents and shop towels by implementing the following work practices:

(1) Covering open containers and used applicators;

(2) Minimizing air circulation around cleaning operations;

(3) Properly disposing of used solvents and shop towels; and

(4) Maintaining cleaning equipment to prevent and repair solvent leaks.

(b) Except as provided in (c) or (d), below, the owner or operator of a source subject to this section shall limit VOC emissions by using cleaning solvents with a maximum VOC content limit of 50 grams VOC per liter, equivalent to 0.42 lb/gal.

(c) As an alternative to the content limit in (b), above, an owner or operator shall either:

(1) Use a cleaning solvent with a composite vapor pressure of 8.0 millimeters or less of mercury (mm Hg), measured at 20ºC, equivalent to 68ºF; or

(2) Comply with the RACT order provisions in Env-A 1205.03 through Env-A 1205.06.

(d) As an alternative to the content limit in (b), above, a manufacturer of coatings, inks, resin, or adhesives shall control VOC emissions when cleaning portable or stationary mixing vats, high dispersion mills, grinding mills, tote tanks, and roller mills by:

(1) Collecting and venting the emissions to a VOC emission control system that has an overall capture and control efficiency of at least 80 percent, by weight, for the VOC emissions, provided that where the reduction is achieved by incineration, at least 90 percent of the organic carbon shall be oxidized to carbon dioxide;

(2) Using a cleaning solvent that contains less than 200 g/l VOC, equivalent to 1.67 lb/gal; or

(3) Using organic solvents other than those allowed in (b) or (c)(1), above, provided that:

a. No more than 60 gallons of fresh cleaning solvent shall be used per month; and

b. The owner or operator shall maintain records for 5 years on the total volume of fresh cleaning solvent used and the total volume of cleaning solvent recovered for on-site or off-site recycling.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

PART Env-A 1222 MISCELLANEOUS AND MULTICATEGORY STATIONARY VOC SOURCES

Env-A 1222.01 Applicability Criteria for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources.

(a) Any miscellaneous or multicategory stationary VOC source whose combined TPEs for all processes and devices equal or exceed 50 tons of VOC in any consecutive 12-month period shall be subject to Env-A 1222.02 and Env-A 1222.03, except as specified in (b) through (e), below.

(b) The following processes and devices shall be exempt from the provisions of Env-A 1222.02 and Env-A 1222.03:

(1) VOC-emitting processes and devices that are subject to regulation under 40 CFR 61 or 40 CFR 63, in accordance with Env-A 600, subject to the provisions of (c), below;

(2) VOC-emitting processes and devices that have been determined to be achieving Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for VOC or the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) for VOC imposed in a enforceable permit or license that contains specific emission

limitations, work practice standards, or both for all affected VOC-emitting processes and devices and which was issued pursuant to federally enforceable permitting rules;

(3) VOC-emitting processes and devices that have been determined to be achieving RACT pursuant to a federally enforceable rule or permit;

(4) Incomplete combustion, except where material is heated, burned, combusted, or otherwise chemically changed under oxygen-deficient conditions by design;

(5) VOC emissions from non-core activities listed in Env-A 1203.53;

(6) Testing and research activities excluded under Env-A 1201.04(d).

(c) VOC-emitting processes and devices, unless a prior extension of compliance as provided in 40 CFR 63, Subpart D, has been granted, shall be exempt from the provisions of Env-A 1222.02 and Env-A 1222.03 provided that the total VOC emissions to the atmosphere from such equipment are reduced, on a daily basis, to a percentage equal to or greater than the percentage of hazardous air pollutants, excluding particulate matter hazardous air pollutants, required to be reduced in the applicable subpart under 40 CFR 61 or 40 CFR 63.

(d) Control option 3 in Env-A 1222.02(a)(3) shall be applicable only to the unclassifiable coating processes of RACT-applicable multicategory or miscellaneous stationary VOC sources.

(e) Control option 4 in Env-A 1222.02(a)(4) shall be applicable only to the classifiable components of RACT-applicable multicategory stationary VOC sources.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; amd by #10145, eff 6-19-12; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1222.02 Compliance Options for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources.

(a) VOC emissions from miscellaneous or multicategory stationary VOC sources meeting the applicability criteria in Env-A 1222.01 and not explicitly exempted by that section shall be controlled using one of the following control options:

(1) Control option 1 shall consist of the installation and operation of capture and control systems that result in a facility-wide reduction in the actual uncontrolled VOC emission rate to the atmosphere, calculated as a 24-hour calendar day average, of at least 81%, as determined by dividing the difference between the facility-wide uncontrolled VOC emissions from all non-exempt processes and the facility-wide VOC emissions after controls from all non-exempt processes by the facility-wide uncontrolled VOC emissions from all non-exempt processes;

(2) Control option 2 shall consist of a program to reduce VOC use and emissions that is implemented such that the actual VOC emission rate does not exceed 20% of the actual VOC emission rate in calendar year 1990, or alternative year required pursuant to Env-A 1222.04, below, calculated on either:

a. A mass of VOC per mass of solids basis if the affected VOC-emitting process(es) or device(s) applies surface coatings; or

b. A mass of VOC per unit of production basis;

(3) Control option 3 shall consist of:

a. Limiting the daily weighted average VOC emission rate from any unclassifiable coating process or device to 0.40 kg VOC/l, equivalent to 3.5 lb VOC/gallon, of coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, as calculated using the procedure described in Env-A 804.06; and

b. Complying with the provisions of (1) or (2) above, or (4) or (5) below, where applicable, for the unclassifiable non-coating and classifiable components of the source;

(4) Control option 4 shall consist of:

a. Complying with the provision(s) in Env-A 1206.01 through Env-A 1221.06 for each classifiable component of a multicategory source, whichever provision(s) are relevant, irrespective of whether the component meets the relevant applicability criteria for the relevant classifiable category;

b. Complying with the provisions of (1), (2), or (3) above, or (5) below, where applicable, for the unclassifiable components of the source;

c. Complying with the applicable provisions of Env-A 1206.01 through Env-A 1221.06, regardless of the option in this paragraph chosen by the source owner of operator, for all RACT-applicable classifiable components of the source; or

(5) Control option 5 shall consist of the implementation of a department and EPA-approvable plan, issued as a RACT order, pursuant to the provisions of Env-A 1205.03 and Env-A 1205.06.

(b) VOC emissions from RACT-applicable classifiable processes or devices at miscellaneous stationary VOC sources meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1222.01 shall be subject to the control requirements of the particular sections of this chapter pertaining to the appropriate classifiable process or device.

(c) VOC emissions from RACT-applicable classifiable processes or devices at multicategory stationary VOC sources adopting control option 4 shall be subject to the control requirements of the particular sections of this chapter pertaining to the appropriate classifiable process or device.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1222.03 Documentation Required for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources.

(a) The following documentation shall be submitted to the department by the owner or operator of all applicable sources subject to the requirements of Env-A 1222.02, regardless of the control option selected:

(1) An inventory of all VOC-emitting processes or devices at the source;

(2) An inventory of all VOC-emitting processes or devices at the source not exempt under the applicable provisions of Env-A 1201.04;

(3) The maximum capacity of each affected VOC-emitting process or device to emit VOCs at the source not exempt under the applicable provisions of Env-A 1201.04; and

(4) The daily average of actual VOCs emitted, based on solvent throughput or units of production, for each RACT-applicable VOC-emitting process or device at the source for the following time periods:

a. Calendar year 1990, or alternative calendar year or consecutive 12-month period required pursuant to Env-A 1222.04; and

b. The ozone season of calendar year 1990, or alternative calendar year required pursuant to Env-A 1222.04.

(b) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 1 shall submit to the department, in addition to the documentation required in (a), above, a detailed description of the capture and control system proposed.

(c) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 2 shall submit the following to the department:

(1) A calculation of the daily weighted average amount of VOCs emitted to the atmosphere each day during which the facility or VOC-emitting process or device operated, stated in terms of either:

a. A mass of VOC emitted per quantity of solids basis; or

b. A mass of VOC emitted on a per unit of production basis; and

(2) A calculation of the average amount of VOCs anticipated to be emitted to the atmosphere each day during which the VOC-emitting process(es) or device(s) operates upon implementation of control option 1, stated in terms of either:

a. A mass of VOC emitted per quantity of solids basis; or

b. A mass of VOC emitted on a per unit of production basis.

(d) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 3 shall submit to the department a calculation of the daily weighted average amount of VOCs anticipated to be emitted to the atmosphere each day during which VOC-emitting processes or devices operate upon implementation of the control option. The daily weighted average VOC shall be stated in terms of a mass of VOC emitted per quantity of liquid coating, as applied and calculated in accordance with the procedure described in Env-A 804.06.

(e) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 5 shall submit to the department documentation pursuant to the RACT order process, as specified in Env-A 1205.03(c) and (d).
(1) A calculation of the daily weighted average amount of VOCs emitted to the atmosphere each day during which the facility or VOC-emitting process or device operated, stated in terms of either:

a. A mass of VOC emitted per quantity of solids basis; or

b. A mass of VOC emitted on a per unit of production basis; and

(2) A calculation of the average amount of VOCs anticipated to be emitted to the atmosphere each day during which the VOC-emitting process(es) or device(s) operates upon implementation of control option 1, stated in terms of either:

a. A mass of VOC emitted per quantity of solids basis; or

b. A mass of VOC emitted on a per unit of production basis.

(d) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 3 shall submit to the department a calculation of the daily weighted average amount of VOCs anticipated to be emitted to the atmosphere each day during which VOC-emitting processes or devices operate upon implementation of the control option. The daily weighted average VOC shall be stated in terms of a mass of VOC emitted per quantity of liquid coating, as applied and calculated in accordance with the procedure described in Env-A 804.06.

(e) The owner or operator of a source that adopts control option 5 shall submit to the department documentation pursuant to the RACT order process, as specified in Env-A 1205.03(c) and (d).

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Env-A 1222.04 Alternative Time Periods for Miscellaneous and Multicategory Stationary VOC Sources. The department shall approve an alternative time period pursuant to Env-A 1222.02(a)(2) or Env-A 1222.03(a)(4) for which the source provides a demonstration that the applicable time periods specified therein are unrepresentative of the operation of the facility due to one or more of the following reasons:

(a) Add-on controls were installed during the calendar year 1990, or during the 1990 ozone season, whichever is applicable, that resulted in VOC emission rate reductions of 40% or more of the average emission rate during the applicable time period immediately preceding the specified time period;

(b) Process or product changes were implemented during the calendar year 1990, or during the 1990 ozone season, whichever is applicable, that resulted in VOC emission rate reductions of 40% or more of the average emission rate during the applicable time period immediately preceding the specified time period;

(c) The facility was not in existence or the applicable VOC-emitting processes or devices were not operational during any portion of calendar year 1990, or during any portion of the 1990 ozone season, whichever is applicable; or

(d) Any other reason that the department, using EPA-approved methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR § 51.165, determines is adequate to demonstrate that VOC emissions for calendar year 1990, or the 1990 ozone season, whichever is applicable, were unrepresentative of normal VOC-emitting facility operations.

Source. (See Revision Note at chapter heading for Env-A 1200) #9933, eff 6-1-11; ss by #12899, eff 10-17-19

Appendix A: State Statute(s) and Federal Statute(s) and Regulation(s) Implemented

Rule Section(s)	State Statute(s) Implemented	Federal Statute(s) and Regulation(s) Implemented
Env-A 1201.01 - 1201.03(c)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c
Env-A 1201.03(d)	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) & (n); RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c), & §7511c
Env-A 1201.04 – 1204.32	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c
Env-A 1204.33	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) & (n) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c
Env-A 1204.34 -1220	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c
Env-A 1221.01 & 1221.02	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) & (n) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c
Env-A 1221.03 - 1222	RSA 125-C:4, I(a) RSA 125-C:6, II	42 U.S.C. §7410, §7502(c) & §7511c

APPENDIX B: INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE INFORMATION

Rule	Title (Date)	Obtain at:
Env-A 1217.06(b)	EVALUATION OF VAPOR LEAKS AND DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR GASOLINE TANK TRUCKS AND VAPOR PIPING Document number EPA-450/3-79-018; April, 1979	Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 Free online at: https://nepis.epa.gov/EPA/html/DLwait.htm?url=/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/91010OB9.PDF?Dockey=91010OB9.PDF

APPENDIX C: FEDERAL DEFINITIONS

40 CFR 60.721(a):

Business machine means a device that uses electronic or mechanical methods to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information, or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission, such as:

(1) Products classified as typewriters under SIC Code 3572;

(2) Products classified as electronic computing devices under SIC Code 3573;

(3) Products classified as calculating and accounting machines under SIC Code 3574;

(4) Products classified as telephone and telegraph equipment under SIC Code 3661;

(5) Products classified as office machines, not elsewhere classified, under SIC Code 3579; and

(6) Photocopy machines, a subcategory of products classified as photographic equipment under SIC code 3861.