

**MARICOPA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS
REGULATION III – CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS**

**RULE 336
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVE APPLICATION
PROCESSES**

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**MARICOPA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS
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**RULE 336
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVE APPLICATION
PROCESSES**

SECTION 100 – GENERAL

- 101 PURPOSE:** To limit the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coating operations and industrial adhesive application processes.
- 102 APPLICABILITY:** This rule applies to VOC-containing coatings and industrial adhesives listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule that are not listed in Section 104 of this rule. Additionally:
- 102.1** Surface-coating activities regulated under this rule include, but are not limited to, the application of coating, coating preparation/mixing at the facility applying the coating, and the cleanup of application equipment.
- 102.2** Industrial adhesive application processes regulated under this rule include the application of industrial adhesives and industrial adhesive primers, preparation and mixing of industrial adhesives and industrial adhesive primers at the facility applying the industrial adhesive or the industrial adhesive primer, and the cleanup of application equipment.
- 102.3** Section 103 sets forth partial exemptions for certain materials or uses employed by a surface coating operation or an industrial adhesive application process subject to this rule.
- 102.4** This rule is not applicable to coatings, industrial adhesives, or industrial adhesive primers having a VOC content, minus exempt compounds, of less than 0.15lb VOC/gal (18g/L) nor to solvents having a VOC content of material less than 0.15lb VOC/gal.
- 102.5** In addition to this rule, facilities may be subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in Rule 360 and/or to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in Rule 370 of these rules.
- 103 PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS:**
- 103.1 Qualified Materials Exemption:**
- a.** Leak-Preventing Materials: Sealants, caulking, and similar materials, excluding industrial adhesives, used on the following substrates for the primary purpose of leak prevention are exempt from this rule:
- (1)** Non-metallic substrates; and

(2) Substrates made post manufacture, such as, but not limited to, old joints and seals on pipe and valve assemblies.

b. Certain Joint Fillers: Caulking and beaded sealants used to fill gaps or to fill joints between surfaces are exempt from this rule, except those used in manufacturing other metal parts and products or in the manufacturing of cans, and excluding industrial adhesives.

103.2 Plastic Parts Coating Exemption: The following types of plastic parts coatings are exempt from the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-6 of this rule but are subject to the remaining provisions of this rule.

a. Touch-up and repair coatings.

b. Stencil coatings applied on clear or transparent substrates.

c. Clear or translucent coatings.

d. Coatings applied at a paint manufacturing facility while conducting performance tests on the coatings.

e. Low usage coatings: Non-compliant coatings are permitted for use if the annual aggregate usage does not exceed 50 gallons per year of an individual non-compliant coating, and 200 gallons per year of all such coatings. The owner or operator shall update usage records of these coatings at the end of each month, pursuant to Section 501.2 of this rule.

f. Reflective coatings applied to highway cones.

g. Mask coatings that are less than 0.5 millimeter thick (dried) and the area coated is less than 25 square inches.

h. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)/ Radio-Frequency Interference (RFI) shielding coatings.

i. 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.

103.3 Application Methods Exemption: The following coatings are exempt from application methods in Section 302 of this rule but are subject to the remaining provisions of this rule:

a. Metal part texture coatings.

b. Metal part touch-up and repair coatings.

c. Plastic part coating for airbrush operations using less than 5 gallons per year of coating.

d. Extreme high gloss coatings for pleasure craft surface coating operations.

103.4 Surface Coating Application Methods and VOC Limit Exemption: The following surface coating operations are exempt from Sections 301, 302, and 305 of this rule but shall comply with Section 303, 304, and 500 of this rule.

a. Aerosol can spray coating.

- b. Coatings that exceed the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-6 of this rule are permitted for use if the annual aggregate usage of all such coatings does not exceed 55 gallons per year (208 liters per year) at a facility. The owner or operator shall update usage records of these coatings at the end of each month, pursuant to Section 501.2 of this rule.
- c. A facility that has a VOC emission limit, not exceeding 2 tons/year for surface coating operations regulated by this rule, in a Maricopa County Air Quality Permit.
- d. A Quality Class Q protective coating that is used on equipment, structures, and/or components within a containment facility of a nuclear power plant.
- e. Large Appliance Coating:
 - (1) Stencil coatings.
 - (2) Safety-indicating coatings.
 - (3) Solid-film lubricants.
 - (4) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings.
 - (5) Coating application utilizing aerosol can spray coating.
- f. Metal Parts Coating:
 - (1) Stencil coatings.
 - (2) Safety-indicating coatings.
 - (3) Solid-film lubricants.
 - (4) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings.
 - (5) Magnetic data storage disk coatings.
 - (6) Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.
- g. Powder coating.

103.5 Industrial Adhesive Application Methods and VOC Limit Exemption: The following industrial adhesive and industrial adhesive primer application processes are exempt from Sections 301, 302, and 305 of this rule but shall comply with Section 303, 304, and 500 of this rule.

- 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. Adhesives and adhesive primers 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.

- f. Polyester bonding putties used to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities.
- g. Adhesives and adhesive primers that are supplied in containers with a net volume of 16 ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound or less.

103.6 Industrial Adhesive Small Source Exemption: Only the provisions of Section 501 of this rule shall apply to industrial adhesive application processes, industrial adhesive primer application processes, and related cleaning activities where the 12-month rolling total VOC emissions from all such processes are less than or equal to 3 tons before consideration of controls.

104 TOTAL CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS: This rule does not apply to:

104.1 Coatings, adhesives, and adhesive primers listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule that are more specifically regulated by another source specific rule within Maricopa County Rules 300 to 359 of Regulation III, as listed below:

- a. Aerospace coating operations (Rule 348).
- b. Architectural coatings including buildings and erected structures (Rule 335).
- c. Solvent cleaning or stripping a surface for coating or other purpose (Rule 331).
- d. Printing and graphic arts coating (Rule 337).
- e. Semiconductor manufacturing (Rule 338).
- f. Refinishing assembled motor vehicles and/or motor equipment (Rule 345).
- g. Coating wood furniture and fixtures (Rule 342).
- h. Coating wood millwork (Rule 346).

104.2 Marine vessel exterior refinishing (EPA 453/B-97-001).

104.3 Adhesives and adhesive primers that are used for any of the following purposes:

- a. Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products.
- b. Maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., building maintenance, general repairs, welding, plumbing, and re-tarring roofs) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process and are not related to the source's primary business activity.
- c. Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity.
- d. Field applied adhesives (e.g. plastic solvent welding cements used by plumbers to join plumbing pipes on construction or repair jobs in the field, or adhesives that are used to attach flooring materials during a construction or renovation project).

SECTION 200 – DEFINITIONS: For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply, in addition to those definitions found in Rule 100 (General Provisions and Definitions) of

these rules. In the event of any inconsistency between any of the Maricopa County air pollution control rules, the definitions in this rule take precedence.

- 200.1 ADHESIVE:** A material used for the primary purpose of bonding two or more surfaces together.
- 200.2 ADHESIVE PRIMER:** Any product intended by the manufacturer to be applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to enhance the bonding surface.
- 200.3 AEROSOL CAN SPRAY COATING:** A coating sold in a hand-held, pressurized, non-refillable container, of less than 22 fluid ounces (0.66 liter) capacity, and that is expelled from the container in a finely divided form when a valve on the container is depressed.
- 200.4 AIR DRIED COATING:** A coating dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures below 194°F (90°C).
- 200.5 AIRLESS AND AIR-ASSISTED AIRLESS SPRAY:** Any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.
- 200.6 ANTIFOULANT COATING:** A coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms, and registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code Section 136).
- 200.7 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:** Any equipment including, but not limited to, spray guns, wands, rollers, and brushes used to apply or cover a surface with a coating, an industrial adhesive, or an industrial adhesive primer, for either aesthetic, protective, adhesive, or other purpose.
- 200.8 AS APPLIED:** The formulation of a coating immediately prior to its application after the addition of all thinner, reducer, and other additives.
- 200.9 BAKED COATING:** A coating that is dried or cured at a temperature at or above 194°F (90°C).
- 200.10 CAMOUFLAGE COATING:** A coating used, principally by the military, to conceal equipment from detection.
- 200.11 CAN COATING:** A coating applied to the surface(s) of formed cans or a coating applied at a can making facility to the surface(s) of flat metal sheets or strips that are formed into cans at the location where the coating is applied.
- 200.12 CAN PRINTING INK:** A fluid or viscous formulation used in can printing that imparts design, pattern, and/or alphanumeric symbols to a can.
- 200.13 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION ADHESIVE:** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of ceramic tiles.

- 200.14 CLEAR COATING:** A colorless coating which contains binders, but no pigment, and is formulated to form a transparent film.
- 200.15 COIL COATING:** A coating applied to the surface(s) of flat metal sheets or strips that are formed into rolls or coils not used to make cans.
- 200.16 CONTACT ADHESIVE:** An adhesive that is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together, that is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, that 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 require 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. This term does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates or vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.
- 200.17 COVE BASE INSTALLATION ADHESIVE:** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of cove base or wall base on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.
- 200.18 CYANOACRYLATE ADHESIVE:** A fast-setting, single component adhesive containing cyanoacrylate compounds that cures at room temperature. Also known as "super glue."
- 200.19 DAY:** A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.
- 200.20 DIP COATING:** A method of applying a coating to a substrate by submersion into and removal from a coating bath.
- 200.21 DRUM COATING:** Coating of a cylindrical metal shipping container larger than 12 gallons capacity but no larger than 110 gallons capacity.
- 200.22 ELECTRIC DISSIPATING COATING:** A coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge.
- 200.23 ELECTRIC-INSULATING AND THERMAL-CONDUCTING COATING:** A coating that displays an electrical insulation of at least 1000 volts DC per mil on a flat test plate and an average thermal conductivity of at least 0.27 BTU per hour-foot-degree-Fahrenheit.
- 200.24 ELECTRIC-INSULATING VARNISH:** 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.
- 200.25 ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE (EMI)/ RADIO-FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI) SHIELDING:** A coating used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference, or static discharge.
- 200.26 ELECTROSTATIC SYSTEM:** A method of applying atomized paint by electrically charging the coating and the object being coated with opposing charges. A higher proportion of the coating reaches and coats the object than would occur in the absence of a charge.

- 200.27 EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS):** A system, approved in writing by the Control Officer, to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds. Such a system consists of an emissions collection system and an emissions processing subsystem.
- 200.28 END SEALING COMPOUND:** A compound which is coated onto can ends and functions as a gasket when the end is attached to the can.
- 200.29 ETCHING FILLER:** A coating that contains less than 23 percent solids by weight and at least ½ percent acid by weight, and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.
- 200.30 EXEMPT COMPOUNDS:** The federally listed non-precursor organic compounds, which have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity as listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1) and in Appendix G of these rules.
- 200.31 EXTERIOR CAN BASECOAT:** A coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide protection for the metal or to provide background for any lithographic or printing operation.
- 200.32 EXTREME HIGH-GLOSS COATING:** A coating that shows reflectance of 75 or more (95 or more for pleasure craft topcoats) on a 60° meter as determined by ASTM D523 (1999).
- 200.33 EXTREME PERFORMANCE COATING:** A coating used on a metal or plastic surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, subject to one of the following:
- a. Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic, or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures, or chemical solutions; or
 - b. Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 250°F (121°C); or
 - c. Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents.
- 200.34 FABRIC:** A textile material. Non-manufactured items from nature are not fabric except for natural threads, fibers, filaments, and similar items that have been manufactured into textile material.
- 200.35 FABRIC COATING:** A decorative or protective coating or reinforcing material applied either onto or impregnated into textile fabric.
- 200.36 FILM COATING:** A coating applied in a web coating process on film substrate other than paper or fabric, including, but not limited to, typewriter ribbons, photographic film, magnetic tape, and metal foil gift wrap.
- 200.37 FINISH PRIMER/SURFACER:** A coating applied for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections. A finish primer/surfacer shall have a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils as determined by ASTM Method D1212-85.
- 200.38 FLEXIBLE VINYL:** Non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic that contains at least 5% plasticizer by weight.

- 200.39 FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION ADHESIVE (INDOOR):** An 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, or artificial grass. The term does not include adhesives used to install ceramic tile or perimeter bonded sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a nonporous substrate like flexible vinyl.
- 200.40 FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION ADHESIVE (OUTDOOR):** An 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.
- 200.41 FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION ADHESIVE (PERIMETER BONDED SHEET VINYL):** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a nonporous 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.
- 200.42 FLOW COAT:** A non-atomized technique of applying coatings to a substrate with a fluid nozzle in a fan pattern with no air supplied to the nozzle.
- 200.43 FOIL COATING:** A web coating process which applies a continuous layer of coating material on a foil substrate across the entire width, or any portion of the width of a substrate to:
- a. Provide a covering, finish, functional, or protective layer on the substrate;
 - b. Saturate a substrate for lamination; or
 - c. Provide adhesion between two substrate for lamination.
- 200.44 HAND APPLICATION METHODS:** Application of coatings, industrial adhesives, or industrial adhesive primers by non-mechanical, hand-held equipment including, but not limited to, paint brushes, hand rollers, caulking guns, trowels, spatulas, syringe daubers, rags, and sponges.
- 200.45 HEAT-RESISTANT COATING:** A coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 400°F (204°C) during normal use.
- 200.46 HIGH BUILD PRIMER/SURFACER:** A coating applied for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, or a moisture barrier, or promoting a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections. A high build primer/surfacer shall have a wet film thickness of 10 mils or more as determined by ASTM Method D1212-85.
- 200.47 HIGH GLOSS COATING:** A coating that achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60° meter when tested by ASTM D523-89.
- 200.48 HIGH PERFORMANCE ARCHITECTURAL COATING:** A coating used to protect architectural subsections and that meets the requirements of the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer 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).

- 200.49 HIGH TEMPERATURE COATING:** A coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 1000°F (537°C) for 24 hours.
- 200.50 HIGH-VOLUME, LOW PRESSURE (HVLP) SPRAY GUN:** Spray equipment that is used to apply coating, industrial adhesive, or industrial adhesive primer by means of a spray gun that operates at 10 psig of atomizing air pressure or less at the center of the air cap. A permanently affixed manufacturer's gun identification or manufacturer's gun literature shall identify and be proof of an HVLP gun.
- 200.51 HIGHWAY VEHICLE:** A vehicle that is physically capable of being driven upon a highway including, but not limited to, cars, pickups, vans, trucks, truck-tractors, motor-homes, motorcycles, and utility vehicles.
- 200.52 INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVE:** An adhesive used as part of an industrial manufacturing operation. For the purposes of this rule, industrial manufacturing includes activities and operations classified within Division D (Manufacturing) of the Standard Industrial Classification.
- 200.53 INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVE PRIMER:** An adhesive primer used as part of an industrial manufacturing operation. For the purposes of this rule, industrial manufacturing includes activities and operations classified within Division D (Manufacturing) of the Standard Industrial Classification.
- 200.54 INTERIOR BASECOAT:** A coating applied to the interior of a can to provide a protective lining between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.
- 200.55 INTERIOR BODY SPRAY:** A coating sprayed onto the interior of a can to provide a protective film between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.
- 200.56 IN USE OR HANDLED:** Actively engaging the materials with activities such as mixing, depositing, brushing, rolling, padding, wiping or removing or transferring material into or out of the container.
- 200.57 LARGE APPLIANCE COATING:** A coating applied to a metal door, case, lid, panel, or interior support part of residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners, evaporative coolers, and other similar products.
- 200.58 LOW PRESSURE SPRAY GUN:** An air-atomized spray gun, which by design, functions best at air cap pressures below 10 psig (0.7 bar), measured according to Section 503.1(d) of this rule, and for which the manufacturer makes no public claims that the gun can be used effectively above 12 psig (0.8 bar).
- 200.59 MARINE VESSEL:** A tugboat, tanker, freighter, passenger ship, barge, or other boat, ship or watercraft used for commercial purposes. This definition excludes those boats used primarily for recreational purposes.
- 200.60 MASK COATING:** A thin film coating applied through a template to coat a small portion of a substrate.

- 200.61 METAL FURNITURE COATING:** A coating applied to furniture made of metal or any metal part which will be assembled with other parts to form a furniture piece.
- 200.62 METAL TO URETHANE/RUBBER MOLDING OR CASTING ADHESIVE:** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials in a heated molding or casting process.
- 200.63 METALLIC COATING:** A coating that contains more than 5 grams of metal particles per liter of coating as applied. Metal particles are pieces of a pure elemental metal or a combination of elemental metals.
- 200.64 MILITARY SPECIFICATION COATING:** A coating that has a formulation that has been approved by a United States Military Agency for use on military equipment.
- 200.65 MISCELLANEOUS METAL PART AND PRODUCT COATINGS:** Coatings applied to a metal part or product, excluding the following types of coatings: can coatings, coil coatings, metal furniture coatings, large appliance coatings, and pleasure craft coatings.
- 200.66 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PART AND PRODUCT COATINGS:** Coatings applied to a plastic part or product, excluding pleasure craft coatings.
- 200.67 MOBILE EQUIPMENT:** Equipment that is physically capable of being driven or drawn on a highway including, but not limited to, construction vehicles (such as mobile cranes, bulldozers, concrete mixers); farming equipment (wheel tractor, plow, pesticide sprayer); hauling equipment (truck trailers, utility bodies, camper shells); and miscellaneous equipment (street cleaners, mopeds, golf carts).
- 200.68 MOLD-SEAL COATING:** 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.
- 200.69 MOTOR VEHICLE ADHESIVE:** An adhesive, including glass bonding adhesive, applied for the purpose of bonding two vehicle surfaces together without regard to the substrates involved.
- 200.70 MOTOR VEHICLE GLASS BONDING PRIMER:** A primer, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck 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 perform both functions (cleaning and priming of the windshield or other glass, or body openings) prior to the application of adhesive or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.
- 200.71 MOTOR VEHICLE WEATHERSTRIP ADHESIVE:** An adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.

- 200.72 MULTI-COLORED COATING:** A coating that is packaged in a single container, applied in a single coat, and exhibits more than one color when applied.
- 200.73 MULTI-COMPONENT COATING:** A coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst or hardener, prior to application to form an acceptable dry film.
- 200.74 MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE:** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation or repair of various construction materials, including drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), ceiling tile and acoustical tile.
- 200.75 ONE-COMPONENT COATING:** A coating that is ready for application as it comes out of its container to form an acceptable dry film. A thinner necessary to reduce the viscosity is not considered a component.
- 200.76 OPTICAL COATING:** A coating applied to an optical lens.
- 200.77 OVERVARNISH:** A coating applied to a can to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss, or to protect the finish against abrasion and/or corrosion.
- 200.78 PAN BACKING COATING:** A coating applied to the surface of pots, pans, or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating element.
- 200.79 PAPER COATING:** A coating applied on or impregnated into paper, including, but not limited to, adhesive, adhesive tapes, book covers, post cards, office copier paper, and drafting paper.
- 200.80 PLASTIC:** Substrates made from one or more resins, polymers, or elastomers, excluding rubber. Plastic substrates may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. For the purposes of this rule, plastic film is considered film; fabric and paper made of polymeric plastic fibers are considered fabric and paper, respectively.
- 200.81 PLASTIC SOLVENT WELDING ADHESIVE (ABS):** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use to dissolve the surface of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) plastic, which is made by reacting monomers of acrylonitrile, butadiene and styrene, to form a bond between mating surfaces.
- 200.82 PLASTIC SOLVENT WELDING ADHESIVE (EXCEPT ABS):** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use to dissolve the surface of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces. This term does not include adhesives used to weld acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS).
- 200.83 PLASTIC SOLVENT WELDING ADHESIVE PRIMER:** Any primer intended by the manufacturer for use to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.
- 200.84 PLEASURE CRAFT:** Vessels which are manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes.
- 200.85 PLEASURE CRAFT COATING:** A marine coating that is applied to or intended by the manufacturer to be applied to pleasure craft.

- 200.86 POLYESTER BONDING PUTTIES:** Mixtures of resin and filler that are applied to reinforced plastic composite substrates and become part of the composite structure.
- 200.87 POROUS MATERIAL:** A substrate whose surface does not prevent penetration by water.
- 200.88 PREFABRICATED ARCHITECTURAL COATING:** A coating applied to metal parts and products which are to be used as an architectural structure.
- 200.89 PRESSURE SENSITIVE TAPE OR LABEL COATING:** A permanently tacky adhesive that is applied to one side of a flexible strip of paper, backing material, or other material, which will adhere the strip of material to a variety of surfaces with light pressure.
- 200.90 PRETREATMENT COATING:** A coating containing no more than 12 percent solids by weight, and at least 0.5 percent acid by weight, that is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance, adhesion, and ease of stripping.
- 200.91 PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMER:** A coating that contains no more than 12 percent solids, by weight, and at least 0.5 percent acids by weight, that is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.
- 200.92 PRIMARY BUSINESS ACTIVITY:** An operation to manufacture or repair an item or product that will be sold to another entity, or an operation to manufacture or repair an item or product that was previously sold to another entity. For the purpose of this rule, primary business activity does not include the construction, installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment that will be used at the manufacturing facility and will not be produced for sale to other entities.
- 200.93 PRIMER:** A coating applied directly to substrate for any one or combination of the following purposes: corrosion prevention, protection from the environment, functional fluid resistance, or adhesion of subsequent coatings.
- 200.94 QUALITY CLASS Q:** A system, structure, coating, or other component that, if defective or inoperable, could cause or increase the severity of a nuclear incident, thereby imposing undue risk to the health and safety of the public.
- 200.95 REPAIR COATING:** A coating used to recoat the portion of a completed finish that suffered post-production damage at the facility where the finish was applied.
- 200.96 SAFETY-INDICATING COATING:** A coating that changes physical characteristics, such as color, to indicate unsafe conditions.
- 200.97 SHEET APPLIED RUBBER LINING ADHESIVE:** An adhesive or an adhesive primer that is used to bond sheets or strips of rubber to metal equipment so that such rubber sheathing directly contacts material received by the metal and so protects the metal.
- 200.98 SHEET BASECOAT:** A coating applied to a sheet of metal, which will be rolled to form the cylinder of a three-piece can, to provide protection for the metal or to provide background for any lithographic or printing operation.

- 200.99 SHOCK-FREE COATING:** A coating applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock. The coating has characteristics of being of low capacitance and high resistance, and having resistance to breaking down under high voltage.
- 200.100 SILICONE RELEASE COATING:** A coating which contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food products from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans.
- 200.101 SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVE PRIMER:** A primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of the single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.
- 200.102 SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE INSTALLATION/REPAIR ADHESIVE (EXCEPT EPDM):** An adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. For the purposes of this rule, a single-ply roof membrane is a prefabricated single sheet of elastomeric material that is applied to a building roof using one layer of membrane material. This definition does not include adhesives used to install roof membranes composed of ethylene propylene diene monomer.
- 200.103 SOLAR-ABSORBENT COATING:** A coating with the prime purpose of absorption of solar radiation.
- 200.104 SOLID-FILM LUBRICANT:** A very thin coating consisting of a binder system containing as its chief pigment material one or more of molybdenum disulfide, graphite, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or other solids that act as a dry lubricant between faying surfaces.
- 200.105 STENCIL COATING:** An ink or a coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols and/or numbers.
- 200.106 STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATING:** A temporary coating that is applied to spray booth surfaces to receive the overspray and protect the surfaces, and which is designed to readily be pulled off the substrate in strips or sheets, and disposed of.
- 200.107 STRUCTURAL GLAZING:** The application of adhesive to bond glass, ceramic, metal, stone or composite panels to exterior building frames.
- 200.108 SURFACE COATING:** A liquid, fluid, or mastic composition that is converted to a solid (or semi-solid) protective, decorative, or adherent film or deposit after application as a thin layer. Surface coating is generally distinct and different from impregnation and from applying adhesive for bonding purposes.
- 200.109 SURFACE COATING OPERATION:** Preparation, handling, mixing, and application of surface coating, and cleanup of application equipment and enclosures at a facility where surface coating is applied.
- 200.110 TEXTURE COATING:** A coating that is applied which, in its finished form, consists of discrete raised spots of the coating.
- 200.111 THIN METAL LAMINATING ADHESIVE:** An 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 the bond line is less than 0.25 millimeters.

- 200.112 THREE-PIECE CAN:** A can manufactured from a rectangular sheet and two circular ends, where the metal sheet is rolled into a cylinder and soldered, welded, or cemented at the seam.
- 200.113 THREE-PIECE CAN SIDE-SEAM SPRAY:** A coating sprayed onto the interior and/or exterior of a can body seam on a three-piece can to protect the exposed metal.
- 200.114 TIRE REPAIR:** A process that includes expanding a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casing by grinding, gouging, or applying adhesive and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.
- 200.115 TOPCOAT:** The final, permanent, coating formulation that completes the finish on a surface.
- 200.116 TOUCH-UP COATING:** A coating used to cover minor coating imperfections after the main coating operation. This includes touch-up coating that accompanies the purchase of an object already coated with that coating.
- 200.117 TRANSLUCENT COATING:** A coating which contains binders and pigment and is formulated
- 200.118 TWO-PIECE CAN:** A can that is drawn and wall-ironed from a shallow cup and requires only one end which is attached after the can is filled with a product.
- 200.119 TWO-PIECE CAN EXTERIOR END COATING:** A coating applied to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.
- 200.120 VACUUM METALIZING COATING:** An undercoat applied to a substrate on which metal is deposited using a vacuum metalizing process, or an overcoat applied directly to the metal film formed by a vacuum metalizing process. Vacuum metalizing is the process of evaporating metals inside a vacuum chamber and then bonding the metals to the desired substrate to achieve a uniform metalized layer.
- 200.121 VINYL COATING:** A decorative, protective, or reinforcing coating applied over vinyl-coated textile fabric or vinyl sheets.
- 200.122 VOC ACTUAL:** The weight of volatile organic compounds minus the weight of water and minus the weight of exempt organic compounds divided by the total volume of the materials. Units of VOC Actual are in pounds of VOC per gallon (or grams per liter) of material and shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Actual} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams), including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors

W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)

W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)

V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

200.123 VOC CONTENT: The organic chemicals in a material that have a vapor pressure at ordinary room temperature. This vapor pressure results from a low boiling point, which causes large numbers of molecules to evaporate or sublimate from the liquid or solid form of the compound and enter the surrounding air. The term VOC content is a general term used throughout the rule and includes VOC, VOC Actual, and VOC Regulatory.

200.124 VOC REGULATORY: The weight of volatile organic compounds minus the weight of water and minus the weight of exempt compounds divided by the volume of material minus the volume of water and minus the volume of exempt compounds. Units of VOC Regulatory are in pounds of VOC per gallon (or grams per liter) of material and shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Regulatory} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams), including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors

W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)

W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)

V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

V_w = volume of water in gallons (or liters)

V_{es} = volume of all non-precursor organic compounds in gallons (or liters)

200.125 WATERPROOF RESORCINOL GLUE: A two-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.

SECTION 300 – STANDARDS

301 SURFACE COATINGS AND INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES: An owner or operator shall comply with one of the following for all applications of surface coatings, industrial adhesives, and industrial adhesive primers:

301.1 Comply with the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule. Compliance will be determined by comparing VOC Regulatory as Applied to the applicable VOC limit, as expressed in metric units. English units are provided for information only; or

301.2 Operate an Emission Control System (ECS) in accordance with Section 305 of this rule when applying a coating or an industrial adhesive that exceeds the applicable

VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule. All coatings, industrial adhesives, and industrial adhesive primers used that exceed the applicable VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule shall be clearly labeled such that operators are informed that an ECS must be used during application; or

301.3 Qualify for an exemption under Sections 103 or 104 of this rule.

Table 336-1: VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Metal Part and Product Coatings

Coating Category	Air Dried		Baked	
	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Camouflage	420	3.5	420	3.5
Drum Coating, New, Exterior	340	2.8	340	2.8
Drum Coating, New, Interior	420	3.5	420	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior	420	3.5	420	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior	500	4.2	500	4.2
Electric-Insulating Varnish	420	3.5	420	3.5
Etching Filler	420	3.5	420	3.5
Extreme High-Gloss	420	3.5	360	3.0
Extreme Performance	420	3.5	360	3.0
Heat-Resistant	420	3.5	360	3.0
High Performance Architectural	740	6.2	740	6.2
High Temperature	420	3.5	420	3.5
Metallic	420	3.5	420	3.5
Military Specification	340	2.8	280	2.3
Mold-Seal Coating	420	3.5	420	3.5
Pan Backing	420	3.5	420	3.5
Prefabricated Architectural	420	3.5	280	2.3
Pretreatment Coating	420	3.5	420	3.5
Repair	420	3.5	360	3.0
Silicone Release	420	3.5	420	3.5
Solar-Absorbent	420	3.5	360	3.0
Touch-up	420	3.5	360	3.0
Vacuum Metalizing	420	3.5	420	3.5
Other Miscellaneous Metal Part and Product Coatings	340	2.8	280	2.3
Strippable Booth Coating	240	2.0	–	–

Table 336-2: VOC Limits for Can and Coil Coatings

Coating Category	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Can Coating		
Can Printing Ink	300	2.5
End Sealing Compound	20	0.2
Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish	250	2.1
Three-Piece Can Side-Seam Spray	660	5.5
Two and Three-Piece Can Interior Body Spray	440	3.7

Two-Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)	250	2.1
Two-Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)	250	2.1
Coil Coating	200	1.7
Strippable Booth Coating (applies to both can and coil coating categories)	240	2.0

Table 336-3: VOC Limits for Miscellaneous Plastic Part and Product Coatings

Coating Category	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Electric Dissipating Coatings	800	6.7
Extreme Performance, Multi-Component	420	3.5
Metallic	420	3.5
Military Specification, Multi-Component	420	3.5
Military Specification, One-Component	340	2.8
Mold-Seal Coating	760	6.3
Multi-Colored Coating	680	5.7
Optical Coatings	800	6.7
Shock-Free Coatings	800	6.7
Vacuum Metalizing	800	6.7
Other Coatings, Multi-Component	420	3.5
Other Coatings, One-Component	280	2.3
Strippable Booth Coating	240	2.0

Table 336-4: VOC Limits for Metal Furniture and Large Appliance Coatings

Coating Category	Air Dried		Baked	
	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Extreme High Gloss	340	2.8	360	3.0
Extreme Performance	420	3.5	360	3.0
Heat-Resistant	420	3.5	360	3.0
Metallic	420	3.5	420	3.5
Pretreatment Coating	420	3.5	420	3.5
Solar-Absorbent	420	3.5	360	3.0
Other Coatings: Multi-Component	340	2.8	275	2.3
Other Coatings: One-Component	275	2.3	275	2.3
Strippable Booth Coating	240	2.0	—	—

Table 336-5: Coating VOC Limits for Paper, Fabric, Film, Foil, and Vinyl Coatings

Coating Category	kg VOC/kg Coating (lb VOC/lb coating)	kg VOC/kg Solids (lb VOC/lb solids)	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Fabric	—	—	350	2.9
Paper, Film, and Foil Coating (Including Adhesives, Not Including Pressure Sensitive Tape and	0.08	0.40	—	—

Coating Category	kg VOC/kg Coating (lb VOC/lb coating)	kg VOC/kg Solids (lb VOC/lb solids)	g VOC/l	lb VOC/gal
Label Coatings)				
Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Coating (Including Adhesives)	0.067	0.20	–	–
Vinyl	–	–	450	3.8
Strippable Booth Coating	–	–	240	2.0

Table 336-6: VOC Limits for Pleasure Craft Coatings

Coating Category	g VOC/l	lbs VOC/gal
Antifoulant Coating – Aluminum Substrate	560	4.7
Antifoulant Coating – Non-Aluminum Substrate	330	2.8
Extreme High Gloss Topcoat	490	4.1
Finish Primer/Surfacer	420	3.5
High Build Primer/Surfacer	340	2.8
High Gloss Topcoat	420	3.5
Pretreatment Wash Primer	780	6.5
All Other Pleasure Craft Coatings for Metal or Plastic	420	3.5
Strippable Booth Coating	240	2.0

Table 336-7: VOC Limits for Industrial Adhesives

Adhesive Category	g VOC/l	lbs VOC/gal
Specialty Industrial Adhesives		
Ceramic Tile Installation	130	1.1
Contact Adhesive	250	2.1
Cove Base Installation	150	1.3
Floor Covering Installation (Indoor)	150	1.3
Floor Covering Installation (Outdoor)	250	2.1
Floor Covering Installation (Perimeter Bonded Sheet Vinyl)	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 Applied Rubber Lining Adhesive	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 Category	g VOC/l	lbs VOC/gal
Other Industrial Adhesives Used to Bond*		
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
Industrial Adhesive Primers		
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

* The applicable VOC limit for other industrial adhesives shall be determined based on composition of the substrates that the industrial adhesive will be used to bond. If the industrial adhesive will be used to bond dissimilar substrates, the higher VOC content shall apply.

302 APPLICATION METHODS FOR SURFACE COATINGS AND INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES:

302.1 An owner or operator shall use one of the following methods for all applications of surface coating materials containing more than 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L), minus exempt compounds (VOC Regulatory as Applied), and for all applications of industrial adhesives and industrial adhesive primers:

- a. HVLP spray gun;
- b. Electrostatic system;
- c. A system that atomizes principally by hydraulic pressure, including “airless” and “air assisted airless”;
- d. Hand application methods, including but not limited to;
 - (1) Flow Coat;
 - (2) Roll Coat;
 - (3) Dip-Coating; or
- e. Any method approved by the Administrator as HVLP-equivalent.

302.2 An owner or operator is allowed to use an application method other than that described in Section 302.1 of this rule:

- a. For applications of surface coating materials containing less than or equal to 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L), minus exempt compounds (VOC Regulatory as Applied).
- b. For applications of surface coating materials containing more than 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L), minus exempt compounds (VOC Regulatory as Applied) and for all applications of industrial adhesives, and industrial adhesive primers:

- (1) If VOC emissions from the application of surface coating materials, industrial adhesives, and industrial adhesive primers are captured and directed to an ECS complying with the provisions of Section 305 of this rule; or
- (2) If coating the inside of pipes and tubes with a wand-style applicator; or
- (3) If using an airbrush or other small gun that has a reservoir capacity not exceeding 250 cc (8.8 fl. oz.) and is used solely for detailing, lettering, touch-up, and/or repair.

303 CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: An owner or operator shall comply with the following when using VOC-containing material to clean application equipment:

303.1 Spray Gun Cleaning Requirements:

- a. Clean spray guns without spraying or atomizing solvent with the gun.
- b. **Spray Gun Cleaning Machine:** Use a spray gun cleaning machine that complies with the following requirements unless the owner or operator complies with the manual spray gun cleaning requirements in Section 303.2 of this rule.

- (1) **General Requirements for Spray Gun Cleaning Machines:** The spray gun cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Be designed to clean spray guns.
 - (b) Have at least one pump that drives solvent through and over the spray gun.
 - (c) Have a basin which permits containment of the solvent .
 - (d) Be kept in proper repair and free from liquid leaks.
 - (e) Be fitted with a cover.
 - (f) Be located on-site where the spray application occurs; and
 - (g) Be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.
 - (h) **Porous Material:**
 - (i) Do not clean nor use porous or absorbent materials to clean parts or products in a cleaning machine. For the purpose of this rule, porous or absorbent materials include, but are not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope.
 - (ii) Do not place an object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, in or on a cleaning machine.
 - (iii) Do not place porous or absorbent materials, including, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope in or on a cleaning machine.

- (i) **Pressurized Air Lines:** Pressurized air lines shall only be connected to the spray gun cleaning machine if all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) The manufacturer's operating manual for the gun cleaning machine recommends the use of a pressurized air line during gun cleaning;
 - (ii) The air pressure in the line does not exceed 10 psig or the pressure recommended in the manufacturer's operating manual for the gun cleaning machine, whichever is lower;
 - (iii) The use of the air pressure line does not cause solvent to splash outside of the gun cleaning machine;
 - (iv) The manufacturer's operating manual for the gun cleaning machine is available for the operator of the gun cleaning machine; and
 - (v) The owner or operator of the gun cleaning machine makes the manufacturer's operating manual for the gun cleaning machine available to the Control Officer upon request.

(2) **Automatic Spray Gun Cleaning Machine:** An automatic spray gun cleaning machine shall have a self-covering or enclosing cover feature that in the cover's closed position allows no gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (3 mm) between the cover and the cabinet. This self-enclosing feature shall be maintained and consistently cover or enclose to these gap limits.

(3) **Non-Automatic Remote Reservoir Cleaning Machine:** A non-automatic remote reservoir cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements:

- (a) Drain solvent from the sink/work-space into a remote reservoir when work-space is not in use;
- (b) The reservoir shall not have cumulative total openings, including the drain opening(s), exceeding two square inches in area; and
- (c) The base of the sink/work-space may function as the reservoir's top surface, as long as the fit/seal between sink base and reservoir container allows the reservoir to meet the opening limits specified in Section 303.1(b)(3)(b) of this rule.

303.2 Manual Spray Gun Cleaning Requirements: An owner or operator manually cleaning spray guns shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Disassembled spray guns must be cleaned by non-mechanical, hand-held method of application of cleaners.
- b. If disassembled spray guns are soaked they shall remain covered at all times, except when the application equipment is being handled in the container or transferred into or out of the container.

- 304 WORK PRACTICES-HANDLING, DISPOSAL AND STORAGE OF VOC-CONTAINING MATERIAL:** An owner or operator of any surface coating operation, industrial adhesive application process, or industrial adhesive primer application process shall store, handle, and dispose of VOC-containing material in a manner that prevents the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. Work practices limiting VOC emissions include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- 304.1** Cover and keep covered each VOC-containing material which is not currently in use. Store all VOC-containing materials in closed or covered leak-free containers.
 - 304.2** Store all VOC-containing materials intended for disposal including, but not limited to, rags, waste coatings, waste brushes, waste rollers, waste applicators, waste solvents, and their residues, in closed, leak free containers. The containers shall remain covered with a leak tight cover, when not in use.
 - 304.3** Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials.
 - 304.4** Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
 - 304.5** Containers in which VOC-containing materials are stored must have a legible label identifying the container's contents.

305 EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS) REQUIREMENTS:

- 305.1 ECS Control Efficiencies:** To meet the requirements pursuant to Section 301.2 of this rule, an ECS shall be operated as follows:
- a. Overall ECS Efficiency:** The overall control efficiency of an ECS shall be determined by multiplying the capture efficiency by the destruction efficiency of the control device expressed as a percentage. An owner or operator, who chooses to use an ECS instead of meeting the limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-6 of this rule and specified application methods, shall operate an ECS that has a 90 percent overall ECS efficiency. An owner or operator, who chooses to use an ECS instead of meeting the limits in Table 336-7 of this rule and the specified application methods in Section 302 of this rule, shall operate an ECS that has an 85 percent overall ECS efficiency.
 - b. Alternative for Very Dilute Input:** For VOC input-concentrations of less than 100 ppm (as methane) at the inlet of the ECS, the control efficiency is satisfied if the VOC output is less than 20 mg VOC/m³(as methane) adjusted to standard conditions.
- 305.2 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Required for ECS:**
- a.** An owner or operator shall provide and maintain (an) O&M Plan(s) for any ECS and any ECS monitoring devices used pursuant to this rule or to a Maricopa County Air Quality Permit.
 - b.** The owner or operator shall submit to the Control Officer for approval the O&M Plans of each ECS and each ECS monitoring device used pursuant to this rule.

- c. The owner or operator shall comply with all identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

305.3 Providing and Maintaining ECS Monitoring Devices: An owner or operator incinerating, adsorbing, or otherwise processing VOC emissions pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order devices described in the facility's O&M Plan that indicate temperatures, pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine if the ECS is functioning properly and is properly maintained. Records shall be kept pursuant to Section 502 of this rule which demonstrate that the ECS meets the overall control standard required by Section 305.1 of this rule and is operated in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications.

305.4 O&M Plan Responsibility: An owner or operator of a facility that is required to have an O&M Plan pursuant to Section 305.2 of this rule must fully comply with all O&M Plans that the owner or operator has submitted for approval, but which have not yet been approved, unless notified otherwise by the Control Officer in writing.

305.5 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Contents for an ECS: An O&M Plan for any ECS including any ECS monitoring devices shall include all of the following information:

- a. ECS equipment manufacturer;
- b. ECS equipment model;
- c. ECS equipment identification number or identifier that owner or operator subject to this rule assigns to such ECS equipment when manufacturer's equipment identification number is unknown; and
- d. Information required by Sections 502 and 503 of this rule.

SECTION 400 – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

401 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ECS INSTALLATION: An owner or operator installing an ECS as an alternative to complying with the VOC limits in Section 301.1 of this rule shall:

401.1 Implement all recordkeeping provisions, including Section 502 of this rule, upon adoption of this rule.

401.2 Notify the Control Officer in writing that an ECS will be installed and used as an alternative to meeting the VOC limits of Section 301.1 of this rule by December 1, 2021.

401.3 Attain full compliance with all applicable standards in this rule by September 1, 2022.

402 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR NEW VOC LIMITS: Upon adoption of this rule, the owner or operator shall discontinue purchase of materials that are non-compliant with the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule. For materials that are subject to a lower VOC limit upon adoption of this rule, the owner or operator may continue to use

supplies of non-compliant materials purchased prior to September 1, 2021 until March 1, 2022.

SECTION 500 – MONITORING AND RECORDS

501 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING: An owner or operator shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

501.1 Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer without delay upon verbal or written request.

501.2 Current Lists: Maintain a current list of coatings, industrial adhesives, industrial adhesive primers, cleaning materials or any other VOC-containing materials regulated by this rule. The list:

a. Shall express VOC content in one of the following forms:

- (1) Pounds VOC per gallon;
- (2) Grams VOC per liter; or
- (3) The percent VOC by weight along with the specific gravity or density.

b. Shall have the written value of the VOC content, in one of the following forms. The documentation must provide accurate VOC content values or be based on enforceable test methods as approved by the Administrator to determine the VOC content.

- (1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet;
- (2) A manufacturer's safety data sheet (SDS or MSDS); or
- (3) Actual test results.

c. Shall include usage or purchase records as follows:

(1) **Monthly:** Records of the amount of VOC-containing materials purchased or used shall be totaled by the end of the month for the previous month. This includes, but is not limited to, all coating materials, all industrial adhesives, all industrial adhesive primers, all materials added during preparation of coatings or adhesives, all materials used to clean application equipment, and all materials used to clean application areas.

(2) **Grouping by VOC Content:** For purposes of recording usage, an owner or operator may give VOC coatings, cleaners, and solvents of similar VOC content (VOC Regulatory) a single group-name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all the products in that group is then recorded under just one name. In such a case, the owner or operator must also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular VOC-containing materials included under the group name. To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content (VOC Regulatory) among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest tenth of a pound of VOC per gallon of material or to the nearest gram VOC per liter of material.

- d. Shall make the following listings for all materials that have VOC limits listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule:
 - (1) **VOC Before Reducing:** The VOC content of each coating, industrial adhesive, and industrial adhesive primer as received.
 - (2) **List Maximum VOC Content of Coating as Applied:** For each coating, industrial adhesive, and industrial adhesive primer that is thinned/reduced or to which additive is introduced, record in a permanent log the VOC content (VOC Regulatory) after mixing the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives. This log will include the following:
 - (a) The maximum number of fluid ounces thinner/reducer added to a gallon of unreduced coating, unreduced industrial adhesive, or unreduced industrial adhesive primer (or maximum g/liter) and the maximum fluid ounces of every other additive mixed into a gallon of the coating, industrial adhesive, or industrial adhesive primer; or
 - (b) The VOC content (VOC Regulatory) of the coating, industrial adhesive, or industrial adhesive primer after adding the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives.
- e. Shall include usage or purchase records for aerosol can spray coating, including VOC content.

502 ECS RECORDING REQUIREMENTS: An owner or operator shall maintain all of the following records in accordance with an approved O&M Plan for any ECS:

- 502.1** On each day an ECS is used at a facility pursuant to this rule, the owner or operator shall make a permanent record of the key system operating parameters as required by the O&M Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Flow rates;
 - b. Pressure drops;
 - c. Temperature; or
 - d. Other operating conditions necessary to determine if the approved ECS is functioning properly.
- 502.2** An explanation shall be recorded for periods of time an approved ECS is not operating.
- 502.3** For each day or period the O & M Plan requires maintenance, the owner or operator shall make a permanent record of the maintenance actions taken within 24 hours of the maintenance completion.
- 502.4** Corrective action taken, if any.
- 502.5** An explanation shall be entered for scheduled maintenance that is not performed during the period designated for it in the O&M Plan.

503 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION AND TEST METHODS:

- 503.1 Compliance Determination:**

- a. VOC regulatory of materials subject to Section 301 or Section 302 of this rule, excluding reactive industrial adhesives, shall be determined using one of the following methods and shall be reported on the manufacturer's technical data sheet, the manufacturer's safety data sheet, or on an analytical report from an accredited laboratory:
- (1) The method in Section 503.2(c) of this rule (EPA Method 24);
 - (2) The method in Section 503.2(g) of this rule (SCAQMD Method 313-91); or
 - (3) The method in Section 503.2(f) of this rule (SCAQMD Method 304-91).
- b. VOC regulatory of reactive industrial adhesives subject to Section 301 or 302 of this rule, shall be measured using the method in Appendix A of the NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP) and shall be reported on the manufacturer's technical data sheet, the manufacturer's safety data sheet, or on an analytical report from an accredited laboratory.
- c. An owner or operator that complies with Section 301 or 302 of this rule using an ECS shall demonstrate compliance using the following methods and equations:
- (1) Overall ECS Efficiency shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\text{Eff}_o = (\text{Eff}_{c_o} \times \text{Eff}_{c_a}) / 100$$

where,

Eff_o = overall ECS efficiency expressed as a percentage;

Eff_{c_o} = ECS control efficiency expressed as a percentage; and

Eff_{c_a} = ECS capture efficiency expressed as a percentage.
 - (2) The ECS control efficiency shall be determined by measuring the VOC content of gaseous emissions entering and exiting the ECS using the method in Section 503.2(b) of this rule (EPA Method 18) or one of the methods in Section 503.2(d) of this rule (EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b) .
 - (3) The ECS capture efficiency shall be determined using one of the methods in Section 503.2(e) of this rule (EPA Method 204, 204a, 204b, 204c, 204d, 204e, or 204f) and EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency (January 9, 1995)", or by using mass balance in combination with ventilation/draft rate determinations made using one of the methods in Section 503.2(a) of this rule (EPA Methods 2, 2a, 2c, or 2d).
- d. Measurement of air pressure at the center of the spray gun tip of an air-atomizing spray gun shall be performed using an attachable device supplied by the gun's manufacturer for performing such a measurement. The device supplied by the gun's manufacturer shall be in proper working order and kept on-site at the location where the gun is used.
- e. Temperature measurements shall be done using an instrument that is accurate to within 0.5°F (0.25°C) for temperatures up to 480°F (250°C).

503.2 Compliance Determination-Test Methods Incorporated by Reference: The following test methods are approved for use for the purpose of determining compliance with this rule. The test methods are incorporated by reference in Appendix G of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Alternative EPA-approved test methods may be used upon prior written approval from the Control Officer. When more than one test method is permitted for the same determination, an exceedance under any method will constitute a violation. Copies of test methods referenced in this section are available at the Maricopa County Air Quality Department.

- a. EPA Methods 2 (“Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)”), 2a (“Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts”), 2c (“Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube)”), and 2d (“Measurement of Gas Volume Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts”) (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- b. EPA Method 18 (“Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography”) (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- c. EPA Test Method 24 (“Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings”) (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- d. EPA Method 25 (“Determination of Total Gaseous Non-methane Organic Emissions as Carbon”), 25a (“Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer”), and 25b (“Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer”) (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- e. EPA Test Methods 204 (“Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure”), 204a (“Volatile Organic Compounds Content in Liquid Input Stream”), 204b (“Volatile Organic Compound Emissions in Captured Stream”), 204c (“Volatile Organic Compound Emissions in Captured Stream (Dilution Technique)”), 204d (“Volatile Organic Compound Emissions in Uncaptured Stream from Temporary Total Enclosure”), 204e (“Volatile Organic Compound Emissions in Uncaptured Stream from Building Enclosure”), and 204f (“Volatile Organic Compounds Content in Liquid Input Stream (Distillation Approach)”) (40 CFR 51, Appendix M).
- f. California’s South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 (February 1996).
- g. SCAQMD Method 313-91 (April 1997) “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)”.
- h. EPA Test Method for Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives (40 CFR 63, Subpart 63, Appendix A to Subpart PPPP).