

§ 60.456

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-99 Edition)

and submit a written report to the Administrator every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under § 60.452. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.

(c) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit at the frequency specified in § 60.7(c) the following:

(1) Where compliance with § 60.452 is achieved through use of thermal incineration, each 3-hour period of coating operation during which the average temperature of the device was more than 28 °C below the average temperature of the device during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under § 60.453.

(2) Where compliance with § 60.452 is achieved through the use of catalytic incineration, each 3-hour period of coating operation during which the average temperature recorded immediately before the catalyst bed is more than 28 °C below the average temperature at the same location during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under § 60.453. Additionally, all 3-hour periods of coating operation during which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed is less than 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed during the most recent performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under § 60.453 will be recorded.

(3) For thermal and catalytic incinerators, if no such periods as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine VOC emissions from each affected facility. Where compliance is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each

owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the incinerator combustion chamber temperature. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. Where compliance is achieved through the use of a solvent recovery system, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the amount of solvent recovered by the system for each affected facility.

[47 FR 47785, Oct. 27, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 51383, Dec. 13, 1990]

§ 60.456 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The reference methods in Appendix A to this part, except as provided under § 60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with § 60.452 as follows:

(1) Method 24 or formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer to determine the VOC content of a coating. In the event of dispute, Reference Method 24 shall be the reference method. For determining compliance only, results of Method 24 analyses of waterborne coatings shall be adjusted as described in subsection 4.4 of Method 24. Procedures to determine VOC emissions are provided in § 60.453.

(2) Method 25 for the measurement of the VOC concentration in the gas stream vent.

(3) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.

(4) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.

(5) Method 3 for gas analysis.

(6) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.

(b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be a 1-liter sample taken into a 1-liter container at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating material.

(c) For Method 25, the sample time for each of three runs is to be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume is to be at least 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.

(d) The Administrator will approve sampling of representative stacks on a

case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the testing of representative stacks would yield results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

Subpart TT—Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating

SOURCE: 47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in a metal coil surface coating operation: each prime coat operation, each finish coat operation, and each prime and finish coat operation combined when the finish coat is applied wet on wet over the prime coat and both coatings are cured simultaneously.

(b) This subpart applies to any facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 5, 1981.

§ 60.461 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Coating means any organic material that is applied to the surface of metal coil.

Coating application station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coating is applied to the surface of the metal coil. Included as part of the coating application station is the flashoff area between the coating application station and the curing oven.

Curing oven means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating applied to the metal coil.

Finish coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil. Where only a single coating is applied to the metal

coil, that coating is considered a finish coat.

Metal coil surface coating operation means the application system used to apply an organic coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.

Prime coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil.

Quench station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coated metal coil is cooled, usually by a water spray, after baking or curing.

VOC content means the quantity, in kilograms per liter of coating solids, of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in a coating.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

C_a = the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_b = the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_f = the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

D_c = density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).

D_d = density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).

D_r = density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter).

E = VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction).

F = the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction).

G = volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).

L_c = the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).

L_d = the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).

L_r = the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters).

L_s = the volume of coating solids consumed (liters).

M_d = the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).