

§ 60.490

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

CAS No. <sup>a</sup>	Chemical
25013-15-4 .....	Vinyl toluene.
1330-20-7 .....	Xylenes (mixed).
95-47-6 .....	o-xylene.
106-42-3 .....	p-xylene.
1300-71-6 .....	Xylenol.
1300-73-8 .....	Xylydine.

<sup>a</sup>CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers assigned to specific chemicals, isomers, or mixtures of chemicals. Some isomers or mixtures that are covered by the standards do not have CAS numbers assigned to them. The standards apply to all of the chemicals listed, whether CAS numbers have been assigned or not.

<sup>b</sup>No CAS number(s) have been assigned to this chemical, its isomers, or mixtures containing these chemicals.

<sup>c</sup>CAS numbers for some of the isomers are listed; the standards apply to all of the isomers and mixtures, even if CAS numbers have not been assigned.

**Subpart WW—Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry**

SOURCE: 48 FR 38737, Aug. 25, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 60.490 Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in beverage can surface coating lines: each exterior base coat operation, each overvarnish coating operation, and each inside spray coating operation.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility which is identified in paragraph (a) of this section and commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after November 26, 1980.

**§ 60.491 Definitions.**

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

(1) *Beverage can* means any two-piece steel or aluminum container in which soft drinks or beer, including malt liquor, are packaged. The definition does not include containers in which fruit or vegetable juices are packaged.

(2) *Exterior base coating operation* means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating to the exterior of a two-piece beverage can body. The exterior base coat provides corrosion resistance and a background for lithography or printing operations. The exterior base coat operation consists of the coating appli-

cation station, flashoff area, and curing oven. The exterior base coat may be pigmented or clear (unpigmented).

(3) *Inside spray coating operation* means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating to the interior of a two-piece beverage can body. This coating provides a protective film between the contents of the beverage can and the metal can body. The inside spray coating operation consists of the coating application station, flashoff area, and curing oven. Multiple applications of an inside spray coating are considered to be a single coating operation.

(4) *Overvarnish coating operation* means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating over ink which reduces friction for automated beverage can filling equipment, provides gloss, and protects the finished beverage can body from abrasion and corrosion. The overvarnish coating is applied to two-piece beverage can bodies. The overvarnish coating operation consists of the coating application station, flashoff area, and curing oven.

(5) *Two-piece can* means any beverage can that consists of a body manufactured from a single piece of steel or aluminum and a top. Coatings for a two-piece can are usually applied after fabrication of the can body.

(6) *VOC content* means all volatile organic compounds (VOC) that are in a coating. VOC content is expressed in terms of kilograms of VOC per litre of coating solids.

(b) Notations used under § 60.493 of this subpart are defined below:

C<sub>a</sub>=the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million as carbon)

C<sub>b</sub>=the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million as carbon)

D<sub>c</sub>=density of each coating, as received (kilograms per litre)

D<sub>d</sub>=density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per litre)

D<sub>r</sub>=density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per litre)

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

F=the proportion of total VOC emitted by an affected facility which enters the control device to total emissions (fraction)