

## 5-253.13 Coating of Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts

(a) Applicability.

(1) This section applies to any *miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coating line*, except any such coating line within any stationary source whose actual emissions without control devices from all miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coating lines within the source are less than 3 tons of volatile organic compounds per 12-month rolling period. Once a source is subject to this section, it shall remain so, even if its emissions levels later fall below the applicability threshold.

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply, in addition to those of Section 5-101 of this chapter.

*"Air-dried coating"* means a coating that is dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to 194°F (90°C).

*"Clear Coating"* a coating that either lacks color and opacity or is transparent and uses the surface to which it is applied as a reflective base or undertone color.

*"Drum"* means any cylindrical metal shipping container of 13 to 110 gallon capacity.

*"Pail"* means any cylindrical metal shipping container of 1 to 12 gallon capacity and constructed of 29 gauge and heavier material.

"Air dried" means cured at a temperature below 90°C (194 °F);

"Airless spray application" means a coating spray application system using high fluid pressure, without compressed air, to atomize the coating;

"Air-assisted airless spray application" means a coating spray application system using fluid pressure to atomize the coating and lower pressure air to adjust the shape of the spray pattern;

"Antifouling coating" means a coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms;

"Antifouling sealer or 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 coating and a primer or another antifouling coating;

"Antique aerospace vehicle" means an aircraft or component thereof that was built at least 30 years ago and that is not routinely in commercial or military service in the capacity for which it was designed;

"Appurtenance" means any accessory to a stationary structure, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment,

air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lampposts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways; fixed ladders; catwalks; fire escapes and window screens;

"As applied" means the composition of coating at the time it is applied to a surface, including any solvent, catalyst or other substance added to the coating but excluding water and exempt compounds;

"Automotive-transportation part" means an interior or exterior component of a motor vehicle or mobile source;

"Baked" means cured at a temperature at or above 90°C (194°F);

"Base coat" means the initial coating applied to a substrate in a process of applying two or more coatings;

"Bearing coating" does not include a material that can also be classified as a dry lubricative material or a solid film lubricant;

"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, typewriters, electronic computing devices, calculating and accounting machines, telephone and telegraph equipment and photocopy machines;

"Camouflage coating" means a coating used, principally by the military, to conceal equipment from detection;

"Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from the miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coating operation, expressed as a percentage;

"Cleaning solvent" means any VOC-containing liquid, including a liquid impregnated wipe or towelette, used in cleaning;

"Coating" means a material that is deposited in a thin, persistent, uniform layer across the surface of a substrate for aesthetic, protective or functional purposes, including but not limited to, paints, primers, inks and maskants. "Coating" does not include protective oils, acids and bases;

"Coating unit" means a series of one or more coating applicators and any associated drying area or oven wherein a coating is applied, dried or cured. A "coating unit" ends at the point where the coating is dried or cured, or prior to any subsequent application of a different coating;

"Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;

"Dip coating" means a method of applying a coating to a surface by submersion into and removal from a coating bath;

"Electric dissipating coating" means a coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge;

“Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating” means 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;

“Electric-insulating varnish” means a coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors or power transformers to provide electrical, mechanical and environmental protection or resistance;

“Electrostatic application” means a method of applying coating particles or coating droplets to a grounded surface by electrically charging such particles or droplets;

“Electrostatic preparation coating” means a coating applied to a plastic part solely to provide conductivity for the subsequent application of a primer, a topcoat or other coating through the use of electrostatic application methods;

“EMI/RFI shield coating” means a coating that functions to attenuate electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference signals or static discharge;

“Etching filler” means a coating that contains less than 23% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight and is used as a substitute for the application of a pretreatment coating followed by a primer;

“Exempt compound” means a carbon compound excluded from the definition of “volatile organic compound,” as defined in section 5-101 of these Regulations;

“Extreme high-gloss coating” means a coating that, when tested by American Society for Testing Material Test Method D523-08, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, shows a reflectance of 90 or more on a 60 degree meter;

“Extreme performance coating” means a coating used on a metal surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, subject to one of the following conditions:

- (A) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures or solution,
- (B) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 250°F, or
- (C) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleaners or scouring agents;

“Finish primer or surfacer” means a coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 millimeters prior to the application of a topcoat 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;

“Flow coating” means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate using a fluid nozzle in a fan pattern with no air supplied to the nozzle;

“Fog coat” means a coating that is applied to a plastic part at a thickness of no more than 0.5 mils of coating solids for the purpose of color matching without masking a molded-in texture;

“General” means a coating category for a coating that does not meet any other category definition provided in this subsection for the specified substrate (i.e., metal part or plastic part);

“General aviation rework facility” means any aerospace facility with the majority of its revenues resulting from the reconstruction, repair, maintenance, repainting, conversion or alteration of general aviation aerospace vehicles or components;

“Gloss reducer” means a coating that is applied to a plastic part at a thickness of no more than 0.5 mils of coating solids solely to reduce the shine of the part;

“Heat-resistant coating” means a coating able to withstand a temperature of at least 400° F during normal use;

“High build primer or surfacer” means a coating applied with a wet film thickness of 10 millimeters or more prior to the application of a topcoat 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;

“High gloss coating” means a coating that, when tested by American Society for Testing Material Test Method D523-08, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, shows a reflectance of 85 or more on a 60 degree meter;

“High-performance architectural coating” means a coating used to protect architectural subsections and which 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);

“High temperature coating” means a coating certified to withstand a temperature of 1000°F for 24 hours;

“HVLP spray application” means to apply a coating using a coating application system that uses lower air pressure and higher volume than conventional air atomized spray systems, where the manufacturer has represented that the system is HVLP by affixing a permanent label or through representations on the packaging or other product literature;

“Lacquer” means a clear or pigmented coating formulated with a nitrocellulose or synthetic resin to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction and that is resolvable in its original solvent;

“Large commercial aircraft” means an aircraft of more than 110,000 pounds, maximum certified take-off weight, manufactured for non-military use;

“Mask coating” means thin film coating applied through a template to coat a small portion of a substrate;

“Medical device” means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, gadget, appliance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article, including any component, part or accessory, which meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Recognized in the official National Formulary or the United States Pharmacopeia or any supplement thereto,

(B) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in persons or animals, or

(C) Intended to affect the structure or function of the body of a person or animal and which does not achieve its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on such body and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of its primary intended purposes;

“Metallic coating” means a coating that contains more than five grams of metal particles per liter of coating, as applied;

“Miscellaneous metal and plastic parts” means metal and plastic components of products as well as the products themselves constructed either entirely or partially from metal or plastic including, but not limited to: aerospace vehicles and components, fabricated metal products, molded plastic parts, small and large farm machinery, commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, automotive or transportation equipment, interior or exterior automotive parts, construction equipment, motor vehicle accessories, bicycles and sporting goods, toys, recreational vehicles, extruded aluminum structural components, railroad cars, lawn and garden equipment, business machines, laboratory and medical equipment, electronic equipment, steel drums, metal pipes and small appliances;

“Miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coating line” means a coating line in which a coating is applied to any miscellaneous metal or plastic parts.

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

“Mold release” means a coating applied to a mold surface to prevent the molded piece from sticking to the mold as it is removed;

“Motor vehicle” means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, cars, trucks, buses, golf carts, vans, motorcycles, tanks and armored personnel carriers;

“Motor vehicle bedliner coating” means a multi-component coating applied to a cargo bed after the application of a topcoat to provide additional durability and chip resistance;

“Motor vehicle cavity wax” means a coating applied into the cavities of the vehicle primarily for the purpose of enhancing corrosion protection;

“Motor vehicle deadener” means a coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment;

“Motor vehicle gasket/sealing material” means a fluid applied to coat a gasket or replace and perform the same function as a gasket. Automobile

and light-duty truck gasket/gasket sealing material includes room temperature vulcanization (RTV) seal material;

“Motor vehicle lubricating wax/compound” means a protective lubricating material applied to vehicle hubs and hinges;

“Motor vehicle sealer” means a high viscosity material generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating and before the application of subsequent coatings (e.g., primer-surfacer). The primary purpose of automobile and light-duty truck sealer is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Such materials are also referred to as sealant, sealant primer, or caulk;

“Motor vehicle trunk interior coating” means a coating applied to the trunk interior to provide chip protection;

“Motor vehicle underbody coating” means a coating applied to the undercarriage or firewall to prevent corrosion or provide chip protection;

“Multi-colored coating” means a coating packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat which exhibits more than one color when applied;

“Multi-component coating” means a coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, such as a catalyst or hardener, before application to form an acceptable dry film;

“One-component coating” means a coating that is ready for application as packaged for sale, except for the addition of a thinner to reduce the viscosity;

“Optical coating” means a coating with a low reflectance in the infrared and visible wavelength range that is used on or near optical or laser lenses or hardware;

“Overall control efficiency” means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;

“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 element;

“Plastic part” means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid. “Plastic part” does not include a part made of fiberglass or composite material;

“Pleasure craft” means any marine or freshwater vessel manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes;

“Pleasure craft coating” means any marine coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass), applied to a pleasure craft or to parts and components of a pleasure craft;

“Powder coating” means any coating applied as a dry, finely divided solid that, when melted and fused, adheres to the substrate as a paint film;

“Prefabricated architectural component coating” means a coating applied to prefabricated metal parts and products that are to be used as architectural appurtenances or structures and that are detached from the structure when coated in a shop environment;

“Pretreatment wash primer” means a coating, containing at least 0.1 percent acid by weight and no more than 25 percent solids 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;

“Primer” means a coating applied to prevent corrosion, provide protection or provide a surface for adhesion of subsequent coatings;

“Related cleaning” means the removal of uncured coatings, coating residue and contaminants from:

- (A) Miscellaneous metal and plastic parts prior to the application of coatings,
- (B) Miscellaneous metal and plastic parts between coating applications, or
- (C) Transfer lines, storage tanks, spray booths and coating application equipment;

“Repair coating” means a coating used to recoat portions of a product that has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal painting operations;

“Resin” means any of numerous physically similar polymerized synthetics or chemically modified natural materials including thermoplastic materials such as polyvinyl, polystyrene and polyethylene and thermosetting materials such as polyesters, epoxies and silicones;

“Resist coating” means a coating that is applied to a plastic part before metallic plating to prevent deposits of metal on portions of the plastic part;

“Roll coating” means a coating method using a machine that applies coating to a substrate by continuously transferring coating through a set of oppositely rotating rollers;

“Safety-indicating coating” means a coating that changes in a physical characteristic, such as color, to indicate unsafe conditions;

“Screen print ink” means an ink used in screen printing processes during fabrication of decorative laminates and decals;

“Sealant” means a material used to prevent the intrusion of water, fuel, air or other liquids or solids from certain areas of aerospace vehicles or components;

“Shock-free coating” means a coating applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock and that provides for low capacitance and high resistance and resists breaking down under high voltage;

“Silicone-release coating” means any coating that contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans;

“Solar-absorbent coating” means a coating that has as its primary purpose the absorption of solar radiation;

“Solid-film lubricant” means a very thin coating consisting of a binder system containing as its chief pigment material one or more of molybdenum disulfide, graphite, polytetrafluoroethylene or other solids that act as a dry lubricant between faying surfaces;

“Space vehicle” means a man-made device, either manned or unmanned, designed for operation beyond earth's atmosphere, including, but not limited to, integral equipment such as models, mock-ups, prototypes, molds, jigs, tooling, hardware jackets and test coupons, including auxiliary equipment associated with test, transport and storage, which through contamination can compromise the space vehicle performance;

“Specialty coating” means a coating that, even though it meets the definition of a primer, topcoat or self priming topcoat, has additional performance criteria beyond those of primers, topcoats and self-priming topcoats for specific applications. Such performance criteria may include, but are not limited to, temperature or fire resistance, substrate compatibility, antireflection, temporary protection or marking, sealing, adhesion or enhanced corrosion protection;

“Stencil coating” means an ink or a coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp to add identifying letters or numbers to metal parts or products;

“Temporary protective coating” does not include any coating that protects against strong acid or alkaline solutions;

“Texture coat” means a coating that is applied to a plastic part which, in its finished form, consists of discrete raised spots of the coating;

“Textured finish” means a rough surface produced by spraying and splattering large drops of coating onto a previously applied coating;

“Topcoat” means the final coating applied in a process of applying two or more coatings;

“Touch-up coating” means a coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation;

“Transfer efficiency” means the portion of coating solids that adheres to the metal or plastic surface during the application process, expressed as a percentage of the total volume of coating solids delivered by the applicator;

“Translucent coating” means a coating which contains binders and pigment and is formulated to form a colored, but not opaque, film;

“Vacuum-metalizing coating” means the undercoat applied to a substrate on which the metal is deposited prior to a vacuum-metalizing process or the



overcoat applied directly to the metal film after a vacuum metalizing process;

“Vacuum metalizing process” means the process of evaporating metals inside a vacuum chamber and depositing them on a substrate to achieve a uniform metalized layer;

(c) Standards. Coating limits.

- (1) Prior to September 15, 2018 no owner or operator of a *miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line* subject to this section shall cause or allow the application of any coating with VOC content in excess of the following *emission limits*:

Coating Category		lb/gal <sup>a</sup>
(i)	<i>Clear coating</i>	4.3
(ii)	<i>Steel pail and drum interior</i>	4.3
(iii)	<i>Air-dried coating</i>	3.5
(iv)	<i>Extreme performance coating</i>	3.5
(v)	<i>All other coatings</i>	3.0

<sup>a</sup> VOC content values are expressed in units of mass of VOC (lb.) per volume of coatings (gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds, as applied.

- (2) No owner or operator of a *miscellaneous metal and plastic parts coating line* subject to this section shall cause or allow the application of any coating with VOC content in excess of the following *emission limits*:

<b>Coating of Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts</b>				
<b>Coating Limits</b>				
Metal Parts Coating VOC Content Limits*				
	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
General one-component	340	2.8	280	2.3
General, Multi-Component	340	2.8	280	2.3
Camouflage	420	3.5	420	3.5
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	420	3.5	420	3.5
Pan-Backing	420	3.5	420	3.5
Prefabricated Architectural Multi- Component	420	3.5	280	2.3
Prefabricated Architectural One- Component	420	3.5	280	2.3
Pretreatment Coatings	420	3.5	420	3.5
Repair and Touch Up	420	3.5	360	3.0
Silicone-Release	420	3.5	420	3.5
Solar-Absorbent	420	3.5	360	3.0
Vacuum-Metalizing	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
Plastic Parts Coating VOC Content Limits*				

	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
General one-component	280	2.3
General, Multi-Component	420	3.5
Electric Dissipating Coatings and Shock-Free Coatings	800	6.7
Extreme Performance	420 (2-pack coatings)	3.5 (2 pack coatings)
Metallic	420	3.5
Military Specification	340 (1 Pack) 420 (2 pack)	2.8 (1 pack) 3.5 (2 pack)
Mold-Seal	760	6.3
Multi-Colored Coatings	680	5.7
Optical Coatings	800	6.7
Vacuum-Metalizing	800	6.7
Automotive-Transportation Plastic Parts Coating VOC Content Limits*		
	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
I. High bake coatings -interior and exterior parts		
Flexible Primer	540	4.5
Non-Flexible Primer	420	3.5
Basecoat	520	4.3
Clear Coat	480	4.0
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	520	4.3
II. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings - Interior Parts		
Primers	580	4.8
Basecoat	600	5.0
Clear Coat	540	4.5
Non-Basecoat/Clear Coat	600	5.0
III. Low Bake/Air Dried Coatings - Interior Parts		
	600	5.0
IV. Touchup and Repair Coatings		
	620	5.2

Business Machine Plastic Parts Coating VOC Content Limits*		
	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
I. Primers	350	2.9
II. Topcoat	350	2.9
III. Texture Coat	350	2.9
IV. Fog coat	260	2.2
V. Touchup and repair	350	2.9
Pleasure Craft Coating VOC Content Limits*		
	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
Extreme High-Gloss Topcoat	600	5.1
High-Gloss Topcoat	420	3.5
Pretreatment Wash Primer	780	6.5
Finish Primer/Surfacer	420	3.5
High Build Primer Surfacer	340	2.8
Aluminum Substrate Antifoulant Coating	560	4.7
Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coating	420	3.5
Other Substrate Antifoulant Coating	400	3.3
All Other Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings for Metal or Plastic	420	3.5
Motor Vehicle Materials VOC Content Limits*		
	G VOC/liter coating	Lbs VOC/gal coating
Motor vehicle cavity wax	650	5.4
Motor vehicle sealer	650	5.4
Motor vehicle deadener	650	5.4
Motor vehicle gasket/gasket sealing material	200	1.7
Motor vehicle underbody coating	650	5.4
Motor vehicle trunk interior coating	650	5.4
Motor vehicle bedliner	200	1.7
Motor vehicle lubricating wax/compound	700	5.8
*VOC content values are expressed in units of mass of VOC, both as grams (G) and pounds (lbs), per volume of coatings, both liters and gallons (gal), excluding water and exempt compounds, as applied.		

- (3) If more than one *emission* limit in (c) (1) or (c) (2) of this section applies to a specific *coating*, the least stringent *emission* limit shall apply.

- (4) The owner or operator may use, in the aggregate, in any twelve consecutive months up to 55 gallons of miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating or coatings that exceed the coating limitations of (c)(2) of this section provided records are maintained of the non-compliant coating use.
- (5) The coating limitations in (c)(2) of this section shall not apply to a coating, or an alternative limitation may apply to a coating, upon request to and approval by the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA.
- (6) As an alternative to compliance with the emission limits in (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section, an owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line may comply with this section by:
  - (i) Installing and operating a capture system and control device on that line; and
  - (ii) Demonstrating that the overall emission reduction efficiency achieved for that line is greater than or equal to the required overall emission reduction efficiency. The achieved and the required overall emission reduction efficiencies shall be determined in accordance with procedures and test methods specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA.
- (7) An owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line subject to this section shall ensure that:
  - (i) A capture system and control device, if used, are operated at all times that the unit is in operation, and the owner or operator demonstrates compliance with his section in accordance with the coating analysis and capture system and control device efficiency test methods specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA; and
  - (ii) The control device is equipped with the monitoring equipment required by the Air Pollution Control Officer, and such equipment is installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to the vendor's specifications at all times the control device is in use.
- (d) Standards. Application methods.
  - (1) No owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line subject to this section shall cause or allow the application of any coating subject to the emission limits in (c)(2) of this section by any method other than the following application methods:
    - (i) High volume-low pressure (HVLP) spray;
    - (ii) Electrostatic spray;
    - (iii) Flow coating;

- (iv) Dip coating;
  - (v) Roll coating;
  - (vi) Airless spray application;
  - (vii) Air-assisted airless spray application;
  - (viii) Hand application; or
  - (ix) Any other coating application method achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that provided by HVLP spray application if approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- (2) The application method requirements of (d)(1) of this section shall not apply to the following:
- (i) Touch up or repair coatings;
  - (ii) EMI/RFI shield coatings; and
  - (iii) Electrostatic spray;
- (e) Standards. Work practice requirements.
- (1) The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal or plastic parts coating line subject to this section shall control VOC emissions from VOC containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and coatings and cleaning related waste materials by using the following work practices:
- (i) Storing all VOC containing materials including coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and coating and cleaning related waste materials including used shop towels, in nonabsorbent, non-leaking closed containers;
  - (ii) Keeping such containers closed at all times except when depositing or removing VOC containing materials;
  - (iii) Collecting all cleaning solvents into normally closed containers after cleaning and as appropriate reclaim for reuse as a cleaning solvent or as a thinner for coatings provided the as applied VOC contents of such coatings comply with the limitations in this section;
  - (iv) Minimizing and immediately cleaning up spills of VOC containing materials;
  - (v) Conveying VOC containing materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and
  - (vi) Minimizing emissions of VOC during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
- (f) Record keeping and reporting.
- (1) Within one year following the effective date of this section, the owner or operator of a *coating* line complying with paragraph (c)(2) of this section by means of the use of complying *coatings* shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each *coating unit* and maintain the information at the source for a period of 5 years:
- (i) The name and identification number of each *coating*, as applied, used to coat each type of *miscellaneous metal part or product*; and

- (ii) The mass of *VOC* per volume of each *coating* (excluding water and exempt compounds), as applied, used each day, on each *coating unit* and for each type of *miscellaneous metal part or product* (specified in paragraph (c) of this section).
- (2) The *Air Pollution Control Officer* may require the owner or operator of any *coating line* complying with this section by the use of *control devices* to perform such compliance testing, keep such records and furnish such reports as necessary to demonstrate continuing compliance with this section.