

Air Pollution Control Board

Greg Cox District 1
Dianne Jacob District 2
Pam Slater District 3
Ron Roberts District 4
Bill Horn District 5

Air Pollution Control Officer

R. J. Sommerville

NOTICE OF WORKSHOP

FOR DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 67.4 - METAL CONTAINER, METAL CLOSURE AND METAL COIL COATING OPERATIONS

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District will hold a public meeting to consider proposed amendments to Rule 67.4 - Metal Container, Metal Closure and Metal Coil Coating Operations, and the corresponding Socioeconomic Impact Assessment (SIA). Comments concerning this proposal or the SIA may be submitted in writing before, or made at, the workshop which is scheduled as follows:

DATE:

Tuesday, April 18, 1995

TIME:

9 - 11 a.m.

PLACE:

Conference Room 139

Air Pollution Control District

9150 Chesapeake Drive

San Diego, CA

Rule 67.4 controls emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) resulting from metal container, metal closure and metal coil coating operations. The proposed changes will revise the VOC limits for such coatings and add new requirements for cleaning of coating application equipment. The changes reflect the best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) as required by the California Clean Air Act.

Specifically, amended Rule 67.4 will:

- Lower the allowable VOC limit for end sealing compounds used for food or beverage containers to 20 grams per liter.
- Revise the allowable VOC content limits for exterior and interior spray coatings for new drums, pails and lids.
- Add standards and provide options for cleaning of coating application equipment, including an exemption for solvents used in volumes less than 10 gallons per month.
- Specify test methods for determining the vapor pressure and boiling point of cleaning materials.
- Update the VOC definition and clarify procedures for calculating the VOC content of coatings and cleaning materials.

The Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Rule 67.4, developed in accordance with Section 40728.5 of the State Health & Safety Code, will also be discussed at this workshop. The SIA shows that overall cost effectiveness of the proposed amendments to reduce 17.5 tons VOC per year is approximately \$5500 per ton (\$2.75/lb). This is well within the cost range of other VOC control programs in the District.

If you would like a copy of the proposed amendments to Rule 67.4 and/or a copy of the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, please call Juanita Ogata at (619) 694-8851. If you have any questions concerning the proposal, please call Natalie Zlotin at (619) 694-3312 or me at (619)694-3303.

RICHARD J. SMITH

Deputy Director

RJS:RMS:jo 03/14/94

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Proposed amendments to Rule 67.4 are to read as follows:

RULE 67.4. METAL CONTAINER, METAL CLOSURE AND METAL COIL COATING OPERATIONS

(a) APPLICABILITY

- (1) This rule applies to all metal container, metal closure and metal coil coating operations in which volatile organic compounds (VOC's) are employed.
 - (2) Operations subject to this rule shall not be subject to Rules 66 and 67.3.

(b) **RESERVED**

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this rule the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Closure" means any metal component which is used to close or seal a container.
- (2) "Coating Line" means an operation or process for applying, drying or oven baking and/or curing surface coatings, together with associated equipment including a coating applicator, flash-off area and oven.
- (3) "Coil" means any flat metal sheets or strips that have been formed into rolls or coils for further industrial or commercial use.
 - (4) "Container" means any cans, pails or drums.
- (5) "Drum" means any manufactured or reconditioned cylindrical metal container that is larger than 12 gallon but smaller than 110 gallon capacity.
- (6) "End Sealing Compound" means a compound which is coated onto a container closure and which functions as a gasket when the closure is assembled onto the container.
- (7) "Exempt Compound" means any of the following compounds or classes of compounds: 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), trifluoromethane (HFC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b), 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a), and the following four classes of perfluorocarbon (PFC) compounds:
 - (i) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
 - (ii) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;

- (iii) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
- (iv) sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.
- (8) "Exterior Base Coating" means a coating applied to the exterior of a container, body, closure or flat sheet to provide a protection to the metal or to provide background for any lithographic operation.
- (9) "Exterior Body Spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior of the container body to provide a decorative or protective finish.
- (10) "Food/Beverage Container" means a metal container in which food or beverages intended for human consumption are packaged.
- (11) "Interior Base Coating" means a coating applied to the interior of a container body or end or flat sheet to provide a protective lining between the product and the container.
- (12) "Interior Body Spray" means a coating sprayed on the interior of the container to provide a protective film between the product and the container.
- (13) "Letterpress Coating" means an acrylate-based topcoat which is used for coating letterpress printing plates during the manufacture of such plates.
 - (14) "Lid" means a reusable closure.
- (15) "Metal Container, Metal Closure, and Metal Coil Coating" means any coating containing VOC's applied by spray, roller or other means to the inside and/or outside of metal containers, drums, pails, lids, closures or to the surface of flat sheets, rolls, or coil for further industrial or commercial use.
- (16) "Overvarnish" means a coating applied directly over a design coating to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss and to protect the finish against abrasion and corrosion.
- (17) "Pail" means any manufactured or reconditioned cylindrical metal container that is from one gallon to 12 gallon capacity and constructed of 29 gauge or heavier material.
- (18) "Pet Food Container" means a metal container in which food for animal (non-human) consumption is packaged.
 - (19) "Stationary Source" means the same as defined in Rule 20.1.
- (19) (20) "Three-Piece Container Side-Seam Spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior and/or interior of a welded, cemented or soldered seam to protect the exposed metal.
- (20) (21) "Two-Piece Container Exterior End Spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior end of a container to provide protection to the metal.

(21) (22) "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" for the purpose of this rule means any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, which may be emitted to the atmosphere during operations or activities subject to this rule, except excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, ammonium carbonate, metallic during carbides and carbonates, and exempt compounds which may be emitted to the atmosphere the application of and/or subsequent drying or curing of coatings or compounds subject to this rule. VOC limits are expressed in grams of VOC content per liter of coating minus water and exempt compound.

(23) "VOC Content Per Volume of Coating, Less Water and Exempt
Compounds" means the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and coating
solids and is calculated by the following equation:

$$\underline{C_{C}voc} = \underline{(W_{S} - W_{W} - W_{eS}) / (V_{m} - V_{W} - V_{eS})}$$

where:

 $\underline{C_{C}voc} = \underline{VOC \text{ content less water and exempt compounds}}$

W_S = weight of volatile compounds including water and exempt compounds

 $\underline{\mathbf{W}}_{\mathbf{W}} = \underline{\mathbf{w}}_{\mathbf{e}} = \underline{\mathbf{w}}_{\mathbf{e}} = \underline{\mathbf{w}}_{\mathbf{e}}$

Wes = weight of exempt compounds

 $\underline{V}_{\underline{m}}$ = volume of material including water and exempt compounds

 $\underline{V}_{\underline{W}} = \underline{\text{volume of water}}$

 $\underline{V_{es}}$ = volume of exempt compounds

(24) "VOC Content Per Volume of Material" means the weight of VOC per volume of material and is calculated by the following equation:

$$\underline{C_{\underline{m}voc}} = \underline{(W_{\underline{S}} - W_{\underline{w}} - W_{\underline{e}\underline{S}}) / V_{\underline{m}}}$$

where:

 $C_{m}voc = VOC content$

 \underline{W}_{S} = weight of volatile compounds including water and exempt compounds

 $\underline{W}_{\underline{W}} = \underline{\text{weight of water}}$

 $\underline{W_{es}}$ = weight of exempt compounds

V_m = volume of material including water and exempt compounds

(d) **REQUIREMENTS**

(1) VOC Limits

Except as provided for in Section (e), a person shall not use or apply coatings on any coating line of the type designated below which contains VOC's in excess of the following limits at the point of application:

(1)	<u>(i)</u>	Grams of VOC per liter of coating (minus less water
	Metal Container or Closure Coating Lines	and exempt compounds)
	Sheet base coat (exterior and interior) and overvarnish	180
	Two-piece container exterior base coat and overvarnish	250
	Container exterior body spray and exterior closure spray	250
	Three-piece container side-seam spray	660
	End sealing compound Food/Beverage Container Pet Food Container Non-Food Container	440 <u>20</u> 20 20
	Container interior body spray: Two-piece container Three-piece container	420 310
	New and Reconditioned drums, pails and Exterior spray Interior spray	lids: 420 510
	New drums, pails and lids	
	Exterior spray	<u>340</u>
	Interior spray	<u>420</u>
(2)	(ii) Coil Coating Line	Grams of VOC per liter of coating (minus less water and exempt compounds)
	(i) (A) Letterpress coatings	200
	(ii) (B) Other coil coatings	200

(2) Cleaning of Application Equipment

A person shall not use VOC containing materials for the cleaning of application equipment used in operations subject to this rule unless:

- (i) The cleaning material contains 200 grams or less of VOC per liter of material; or
- (ii) The cleaning material has an initial boiling point of 190°C (374°F) or greater; or
- (iii) The solvent has a total VOC vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg or less, at 20°C (68°F); or
- (iv) The cleaning material is flushed or rinsed through the application equipment in a contained manner that will minimize evaporation into the atmosphere; or
- (v) The application equipment or equipment parts are cleaned in a container which is open only when being accessed for adding, cleaning, or removing application equipment or when cleaning solvent is being added, provided the cleaned equipment or equipment parts are drained to the container until dripping ceases; or
- (vi) A system is used that totally encloses the component parts being cleaned during the washing, rinsing, and draining processes; or
- (vii) The combined usage of cleaning materials not complying with any of the standards described in (i) through (vi) above is less than 10 gallons each calendar month at a stationary source.

(e) ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICE

- (1) In lieu of complying with the provisions of Section (d)(1), a person may use an air pollution control system which:
 - (i) has been installed in accordance with an Authority to Construct; and
 - (ii) includes an emission collection system which captures and transports organic gaseous emissions to an air pollution control device; and
 - (iii) has a combined VOC emissions capture and control device efficiency of at least 85 percent by weight.
- (2) A person subject to the requirements of this section shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) plan for the proposed emission control device and emission collection system. Such plan shall:
 - (i) identify all key system operating parameters. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii) such as temperature, pressure, and/or flow rate, and

- (ii) include proposed inspection schedules, anticipated ongoing maintenance, and proposed recordkeeping practices regarding the key system operating parameters.
- (3) The Operation and Maintenance plan must be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer and receive approval prior to operation of the air pollution control equipment. A person subject to the requirements of this section shall implement the plan on approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(f) RECORDKEEPING

- (1) Any person subject to the requirements of Sections (d) or (e) of this rule shall maintain records in accordance with the following:
 - (i) Maintain a current list of coatings and volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in use which provides all of the coating and VOC data necessary to evaluate compliance.
 - (ii) Maintain records on a monthly basis showing the types and amounts of solvents used for surface preparation and clean-up.
- (2) Any person complying with the requirements of Section (d)(1) shall maintain daily or monthly records showing the type and amount used of each coating, solvent used as thinner or diluent, and VOC-containing material.
- (3) Any person complying with the requirements of Section (d)(1) by using control equipment pursuant to Section (e) of this rule shall:
 - (i) for all materials not in compliance with Section (d)(1) of this rule, maintain daily records of the amount used of each material coating, solvent used as thinner or diluent, and VOC-containing material; and
 - (ii) maintain daily records sufficient to document continuous compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii), including records of key system operating parameters as approved in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

Such records shall be retained on site for at least three years, and shall be made available to the District upon request.

(g) VOC TEST METHODS

(1) Measurements of VOC content of coatings and cleaning materials subject to Subsections (d)(1)(i), and (d)(2)(1)(ii)(B), and (d)(2)(i) of this rule shall be conducted and reported in accordance with EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as it exists on September 27, 1994 (date of adoption) and ASTM Test Method D 4457-85 for determination of dichloromethane and 1,1,1-trichloroethane in paints and coatings by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

- (2) Measurements of VOC content of coatings subject to Subsection (d)(2)(i)(1)
 (ii)(A) of this rule shall be conducted and reported in accordance with San Diego Air
 Pollution Control District's Method 24D for Determination of Density, Total Volatile
 Matter Content, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings Containing Photosensitive Reactive
 Diluents as it exists on September 27, 1994 (date of adoption).
- (3) Measurements of VOC emissions subject to Section (e) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 18, and 25 or 25A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as they exist on September 27, 1994 (date of adoption). Test procedures shall be performed in accordance with a protocol approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- (4) Perfluorocarbon (PFC) compounds and other exempt compounds shall be assumed to be absent from a coating, cleaning, or surface preparation material subject to this rule unless a manufacturer of the material or a facility operator identifies the specific individual compound(s) present in the material and provides an EPA and ARB approved test method which can be used to quantify the specific compounds.
- (5) Measurement of the initial boiling point of cleaning materials subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii) shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D1078-86 for distillation range of volatile organic liquids.
- (d) (2)(iii) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the District's "Permit Processing Procedures Regarding Vapor Pressure of VOC Mixture" as it exists on (date of adoption). If the vapor pressure of the liquid mixture exceeds the limits specified in Subsection (d)(2)(iii), the vapor pressure shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-83. Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope. The fraction of water and exempt compounds in the liquid phase shall be determined by using ASTM Standard Test Methods D3792-86 and D4457-85 and shall be used to calculate the partial pressure of water and exempt compounds. The results of vapor pressure measurements obtained using ASTM Test Method D2879-83 shall be corrected for partial pressure of water and exempt compounds.