

RULE 1141.1

Coatings and Ink Manufacturing

(a) Definitions

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

- (1) COATINGS MANUFACTURER is an establishment that mixes, blends, and/or compounds paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, shellacs, or sealers, and is classified as 2851 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.
- (2) EXEMPT COMPOUNDS are any of the following compounds:
 - (A) Group I
 - trifluoromethane(HFC-23)
 - chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
 - dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123)
 - 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
 - pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
 - 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)
 - tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
 - dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
 - chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b)
 - 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)
 - 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)
 - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes
 - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations
 - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations
 - sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine
 - (B) Group II
 - methylene chloride
 - 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
 - trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)
 - dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
 - trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
 - dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
 - chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)

Use of Group II compounds or carbon tetrachloride may be restricted in the future because they are toxic, or potentially toxic, or upper atmospheric ozone depleters, or cause other environmental impacts. Specifically, the District Board has established a policy to phase out chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) on or before 1997.

- (3) GRINDING MILLS are mills with cylindrical chambers containing grinding media such as balls, pebbles, or sand that grind and disperse coating solids.
- (4) HIGH SPEED DISPERSION MILL is a mixer with one or more blades that rotate at high speed in order to disperse coating solids.
- (5) INK MANUFACTURER is an establishment that mixes, blends, and/or compounds printing inks and is classified as 2893 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.
- (6) PASTE INK is an ink that contains, primarily, McGee oil and glycol as solvent.
- (7) REACTIVE ORGANIC GASES (ROG) is any gaseous chemical compound which contains the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonates and carbides, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds.
- (8) ROLLER MILLS are mills with horizontal rollers that grind and disperse coating solids.
- (9) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is any volatile chemical compound containing the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonates and carbides, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds.
- (10) WATERBASED COATING is a paint, varnish, lacquer, enamel, shellac, sealer or ink that contains ten percent or more, by weight, of water, as determined by the analytical procedures in SCAQMD Test Method 304 (SCAQMD "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual).

(b) Requirements

- (1) A person shall not manufacture coatings and/or inks unless:
 - (A) Portable mixing vats are kept covered, except to add ingredients or to take samples, with lids:
 - (i) that extend at least 1/2 inch beyond the outer rim of the vat or are attached to the rim of the vat; and
 - (ii) are maintained in good condition such that, when in place, they maintain contact with the rim for at least 90 percent of the circumference of the rim of the vat; and
 - (iii) may have a slit to allow clearance for insertion of a mixer shaft. The slit shall be covered after insertion of the mixer, except to allow safe clearance for the mixer shaft.

- (B) Stationary mixing vats are covered except to add ingredients or take samples.
- (2) A person shall not manufacture coatings and/or inks unless:
- (A) portable mixing vat cleaning is done in a way which minimizes the emissions of ROG into the atmosphere and the cleaning method is approved by the Executive Officer.
 - (B) stationary vat cleaning is done in a way which minimizes the emissions of ROG into the atmosphere and cleaning method is approved by the Executive Officer.
 - (C) high-speed dispersion mills, grinding mills, and roller mills are cleaned in a way which minimizes the emissions of ROG into the atmosphere and is approved by the Executive Officer.
- (3) Grinding mills installed after January 1, 1985 shall have fully enclosed screens.

(c) Recordkeeping Requirements

A coating or ink manufacturer shall maintain daily records. Such records shall be kept at the manufacturing facility for at least two years, and shall be made available to the District upon request. The records shall include the following:

- (1) the type and amount of each coating or ink manufactured;
- (2) the type and amount of the VOC containing materials used in the manufacture of each coating or ink;
- (3) the type, amount and VOC content of all clean-up solvents used (including exempt compounds).

(d) Exemptions

- (1) The provisions of this rule, except subdivision (c) shall not apply to a coatings and/or ink manufacturer which produces less than 500 gallons of coatings and/or ink in any one day.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this rule shall not apply to equipment while it is being used in the production of waterbased coatings and/or paste inks.
- (3) The provisions of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this rule shall not apply to equipment used to produce coatings in vats with a volume of 12 gallons or less.

[SIP: See AV Full SIP Table at <https://avaqmd.ca.gov/rules-plans>]

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