

Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating

Area Source Rule

Subpart HHHHHH

40 CFR 63.11169 – 63.11180

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Who is subject? (See §63.11170)

- **Autobody Refinishing** - The final rule applies to you if you spray apply coatings to motor vehicles or mobile equipment (automobiles, light trucks, heavy duty trucks, buses, construction equipment, self-propelled vehicles and equipment that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway) for the purposes of finishing or refinishing. The standards apply to all sources performing these operations using spray applied coatings, including mobile refinishing operations, except those operations that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180.
 - (1) However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP (that is, compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd)) to plastic or metal parts and products.
- **Miscellaneous Surface Coating** - The rule applies if you spray apply coatings that contain the target HAP to plastic or metal parts and products.
- **Paint Stripping** - The final rule applies to you if you use chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl) to remove dried surface coatings (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.
- The final subpart **does not apply to** any of the following activities:
 - (1) **Hobbyists** - Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property is not subject to this rule. However, if an individual spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year they are subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.
 - (2) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of facility maintenance, quality control activities, or research and laboratory activities defined in §63.11180.
 - (3) Application of materials that do not meet the definition of coatings. For the purposes of this subpart, coating is defined in §63.11180.
 - (4) Activities by the Armed Forces, NASA, or the National Nuclear Security Administration or surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in §63.11180.
 - (5) Surface coating or paint stripping that is specifically covered by another area source NESHAP.

See the important definition section below for definition of key terms listed above.

What are the important dates?

- Rule was proposed on September 17, 2007 in 72FR52958
- Comment period closed October 17, 2007. Docket ID EPA-HQ-OAR-2005-0526.
 - Comments received - 154
- Final Rule promulgated on January 9, 2008 in 73FR1737
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr09ja08.pdf>

Compliance Timeline

Action	Required By	Existing Sources	New Sources (Where initial start up is after September 17, 2007 but before January 9, 2008)	New Sources (Where startup is on or after January 9, 2008)
Effective Date	All	January 9, 2008	January 9, 2008	January 9, 2008
Compliance Date	All	Within three years, by January 10, 2011	January 9, 2008	Date of initial startup
Complete Surface Coating Training	Autobody and Miscellaneous Surface Coaters	January 10, 2011, for existing painters, or 180 days after hiring which ever is later	July 7, 2008, for existing painters, or 180 days after hiring for new hires	July 7, 2008, for existing painters, or 180 days after hiring for new hires
Submit Initial Notification see §63.11175(a)	All	Within two years, by January 11, 2010	July 7, 2008	180 days after initial startup
Submit Notification of Compliance Status see §63.11175(b)	All	Notify as part of the initial notification or by March 11, 2011	Notify as part of the initial notification, by July 7, 2008	Notify as part of the initial notification
Submit Annual Notification of Changes Report see §63.11176(a)	Sources are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements will be deemed to be a change.	Due no later than March 1 of the following calendar year	Due no later than March 1 of the following calendar year	Due no later than March 1 of the following calendar year

Where should Region 10 notifications be sent?

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Why is this rule being promulgated?

Section 112 of the Clean Air Act requires EPA to develop National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for both major and area sources. Area sources do not have the potential to emit HAP at or above 10 tons per year for one HAP or 25 tons per year for all HAPs. Major sources emit HAP above those levels. Section 112(k)(3)(B) requires EPA to list 30 HAP which are emitted by area sources and pose the greatest threat to public health in urban areas. This list is referred to as the “urban HAPs” and Section 112(c)(3) directs EPA to list area source categories that represent 90 percent of the emissions of the urban HAP. This rule covers three such categories: Paint Stripping Operations, Autobody Refinishing Paint Shops, and Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating).

A primary goal of the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy is to achieve a 75 percent reduction in cancer incidence attributed to HAP emitted from stationary sources in urban areas. The primary source of emissions from paint stripping is MeCl contained in paint stripper formulations. The primary sources of emissions from surface coating are the metal pigments that are in the coatings including compounds of lead, trivalent and hexavalent chromium, cadmium, manganese, and nickel. Emissions of these pollutants are associated with chronic health disorders (e.g., central nervous system effects, blood disorders, cancer) and acute health disorders (e.g., irritation of eyes, nose and throat, with long-term impairment of lung function possible at high acute exposures).

For further information see the Area Source Web Site:

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html>

What is required?

Autobody Coating and Miscellaneous Surface Coating

All owners and operators of affected sources must certify that:

- All spray gun cleaning is done in an enclosed spray gun cleaner, or by cleaning the disassembled gun parts by hand, or by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue (i.e., spraying solvent through a gun outside of a gun cleaner is prohibited). We would like to call your attention to this requirement as it is a significant change required from current practices.
- All painters that spray-apply coatings have completed classroom and hands-on training in the proper selection, mixing, and application of coatings. Training must be completed no later than 180 days after hiring and refresher training is required every five years.
 - Training requirements are described in §63.11173(f)
 - Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.
 - Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle

to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

- Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

- All spray applied coatings are applied in an enclosed prep station or spray booth that is ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth and the exhaust is filtered with filters that are at least 98 percent efficient.
- They only use high pressure low volume (HVLP) spray guns, electrostatic spray guns, airless spray guns, or approved equivalents.
- In addition to the notifications and reports described above under important dates all sources must maintain records demonstrating
 - All spray painters are trained and certified
 - Spray booth filters are at least 98 percent efficient
 - All spray guns are HVLP, electrostatic, or equivalent
 - All spray gun cleaning is done in compliance
 - Documentation of any deviations

Documentation of any information used to submit notifications or reports

Paint Stripping

- All sources must certify that they have implemented management practices to minimize evaporative losses including
 - Evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating; ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used, optimizing stripper application conditions, reducing exposure to air, and proper storage and disposal.
- Sources that use 1 ton or more per year of paint stripper containing MeCl must also
 - Certify that they have developed, posted, and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan including the management practices above.
- In addition to the notifications and reports described above under important dates all sources must maintain records demonstrating
 - Annual usage of MeCl in paint stripper
 - Records such as MSDS sheets for all paint strippers containing MeCl
 - The MeCl minimization plan for sources that use 1 ton or more per year
 - Documentation of any deviations
 - Documentation of any information used to submit notifications or reports

What definitions do I need to know?

Miscellaneous surface coating operation - means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone,

masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating - means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials: (1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances. (2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer. (3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials. (4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials. (5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

Quality control activities - means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria: (1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria. (2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility. (3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair. (4) The activities do not involve surface coating or stripping of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance

Facility maintenance - means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *Facility maintenance* also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. *Facility maintenance* also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

Research and laboratory activities - means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria: (1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact. (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit. (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes

and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.