

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 63.4371

section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(1) The monitoring plan must:

(i) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during the initial compliance test is maintained; and

(ii) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and

(iii) Identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(2) The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in § 63.4290. The specified operating parameter value or range of values must represent the conditions present when the capture system is being properly operated and maintained.

(3) You must conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan.

(4) Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the plan will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

(5) You must review and update the capture system monitoring plan at least annually.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

#### § 63.4370 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA), has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Admin-

istrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in § 63.4293 under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

#### § 63.4371 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Add-on control* means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

*As-applied* means the condition of a coating at the time of application to a substrate, including any added solvent.

*As purchased* means the condition of a coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing material as delivered to the affected source, before alteration.

*Capture device* means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

*Capture efficiency* means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

*Capture system* means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation in the use of regulated materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the regulated materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a

web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation are considered a single capture system.

*Cleaning material* means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, or oil, from a textile before a web coating/printing operation (surface preparation) or from equipment associated with the web coating/printing operation, such as tanks, rollers, rotary screens, and knife or wiper blades. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used in the web coating and printing subcategory for surface preparation of substrates or process operation equipment cleaning or both with the exception of cleaning material applied to the substrate using handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers.

*Coating* means the application of a semi-liquid coating material to one or both sides of a textile web substrate. Once the coating material is dried (and cured, if necessary), it bonds with the textile to form a continuous solid film for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Coating does not include finishing where the fiber is impregnated with a chemical or resin to impart certain properties, but a solid film is not formed.

*Coating material* means an elastomer, polymer, or prepolymer material applied as a thin layer to a textile web. Such materials include, but are not limited to, coatings, sealants, inks, and adhesives. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coating material for the purposes of this subpart. Thinning materials also are not included in this definition of coating materials, but are accounted for separately.

*Coating operation* means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a web substrate to prepare it for coating material application (surface preparation), to apply coating material to a web substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating material after application by exposure to heat or radiation (coating drying or curing), or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equip-

ment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating material application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart. Polyurethane foam carpet backing operations are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

*Container* means any portable device in which a material is stored, conveyed, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

*Continuous parameter monitoring system* means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating or printing operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

*Controlled web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation* means a web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Dyeing* means the process of applying color to the whole body of a textile

substrate with either natural or synthetic dyes. Dyes are applied to yarn, fiber, cord, or fabric in aqueous solutions and dried before or after finishing, depending on the process. Continuous dyeing processes include, but are not limited to, thermosol, pad/steam, pad/dry, and rope range dyeing. Batch dyeing processes include, but are not limited to, jet, beck, stock, yarn, kier, beam, pad, package and skein dyeing.

*Dyeing materials* means the purchased dyes and dyeing auxiliaries that are used in the dyeing process. The dyes are the substances that add color to textiles through incorporation into the fiber by chemical reaction, absorption or dispersion. Dyeing auxiliaries are various substances that can be added to the dyebath to aid dyeing. Dyeing auxiliaries may be necessary to transfer the dye from the dyebath to the fiber or they may provide improvements in the dyeing process or characteristics of the dyed fiber.

*Dyeing operation* means the collection of equipment used to dye a textile substrate and includes equipment used for dye application, dye fixation, and textile substrate rinsing and drying. A single dyeing operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a dyeing material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that dyeing material occur. There may be multiple dyeing operations in an affected source. Dyeing material application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, brushes, or marking pens is not a dyeing operation for the purposes of this subpart.

*Emission limitation* means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

*Enclosure* means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

*Fabric* means any woven, knitted, plaited, braided, felted, or non-woven material made of filaments, fibers, or yarns including thread. This term includes material made of fiberglass, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, or composite.

*Finishing* means the chemical treatment of a textile (e.g., with resins, softeners, stain resist or soil release agents, water repellants, flame retardants, antistatic agents, or hand builders) that improves the appearance and/or usefulness of the textile substrate.

*Finishing materials* means the purchased substances (including auxiliaries added to the finish to improve the finishing process or the characteristics of the finished textile) that are applied individually or as mixtures to textile substrates to impart desired properties.

*Finishing operations* means the collection of equipment used to finish a textile substrate including chemical finish applicator(s), flashoff area(s) and drying or curing oven(s).

*Laminated fabric* means fabric composed of a high-strength reinforcing base fabric between two plies of flexible thermoplastic film. Two or more fabrics or textiles or a fabric and a paper substrate may be bonded with an adhesive to form a laminate. The bonding of a fabric substrate to paper is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

*Manufacturer's formulation data* means data on a material (such as a coating, printing, slashing, dyeing and finishing) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, and coating, printing, dyeing, slashing, finishing, thinning, or cleaning material content.

*Mass fraction of organic HAP* means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained; kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

*Month* means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in record-keeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

*No organic HAP* means no organic HAP is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4)

and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. The organic HAP content of a regulated material is determined according to § 63.4321(e)(1).

*Operating scenario* means for a dyeing/finishing process operation or group of process operations, the combination of operating conditions (including but not limited to, type of substrate, type and mass fraction of organic HAP in dyeing/finishing materials applied, and the process operation temperature and pressure) affecting the fraction of organic HAP applied in dyeing and finishing operations discharged to wastewater. For example, a dyeing process operation run at atmospheric pressure would be a different operating scenario from the same dyeing process operation run under pressure.

*Organic HAP content* means the mass of organic HAP per mass of solids for a coating or printing material calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.4321. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating or printing material as purchased.

*Organic HAP overall control efficiency* means the total efficiency of a control system, determined either by:

(1) The product of the capture efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of § 63.4361 and the control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency determined in accordance with the requirements of § 63.4362; or

(2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of § 63.4341(e)(5) or (f)(5) or § 63.4351(d)(5).

*Permanent total enclosure (PTE)* means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

*Point of determination* means each point where process wastewater exits the dyeing/finishing process unit.

*Printing* means the application of color and patterns to textiles, usually in the form of a paste, using a variety of techniques including, but not limited to roller, rotary screen, and ink jet printing. After application of the printing material, the textile usually is treated with steam, heat, or chemicals to fix the color.

*Printing material* means the purchased substances, usually including gums or thickeners, dyes and appropriate chemicals such as defoamers and resins that are mixed to produce the print pastes applied to textile substrates as patterns and colors.

*Printing operation* means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a web substrate to prepare it for printing material application (surface preparation), to apply printing material to one or both sides of a web substrate (printing application) and to dry or cure the printing material after application by exposure to heat or radiation (printing material drying or curing), or to clean printing operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single printing operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a printing or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that printing or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple printing operations in an affected source.

*Publically owned treatment works or POTW* means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a "State" or "municipality" (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA). This definition includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

*Regulated materials* means the organic-containing materials that are used in the three printing, coating, and dyeing subcategories defined in § 63.4281(a). Organic-HAP containing regulated materials are the source of the organic HAP emissions limited by the requirements of this subpart. The specific regulated materials for each subcategory are defined in § 63.4282.

*Research or laboratory operation* means an operation whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of

final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

*Slashing* means the application of a chemical sizing solution to warp yarns prior to weaving to protect against snagging or abrasion that could occur during weaving.

*Slashing materials*, also known as sizing, means the purchased compounds that are applied to warp yarns prior to weaving. Starch, gelatin, oil, wax, and manufactured polymers such as polyvinyl alcohol, polystyrene, polyacrylic acid and polyacetates are used as sizing compounds.

*Slashing operation* means the equipment used to mix and prepare size for application and the slasher, which is the equipment used to apply and dry size on warp yarn.

*Solids* means the nonvolatile portion of the coating and printing materials that makes up the dry film on a coated substrate and the pattern or color on a printed substrate.

*Startup, initial* means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

*Surface preparation* means chemical treatment of part or all of a substrate to prepare it for coating or printing material application.

*Temporary total enclosure* means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

*Textile* means any one of the following:

(1) Staple fibers and filaments suitable for conversion to or use as yarns, or for the preparation of woven, knit, or nonwoven fabrics;

(2) Yarns made from natural or manufactured fibers;

(3) Fabrics and other manufactured products made from staple fibers and filaments and from yarn; and

(4) Garments and other articles fabricated from fibers, yarns, or fabrics.

*Thinning material* means an organic solvent that is added to a coating or printing material after the coating or printing material is received from the supplier.

*Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH)* means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic material determined according to Methods 204A through 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

*Uncontrolled web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation* means a coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

*Volatile organic compounds (VOC)* means any compounds defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

*Wastewater* means water that is generated in a web coating, web printing, slashing, dyeing or finishing operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

*Web* means a continuous textile substrate which is flexible enough to be wound or unwound as rolls.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART OOOO OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AND EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCES IN THE PRINTING, COATING AND DYEING OF FABRICS AND OTHER TEXTILES SOURCE CATEGORY

If you are required to comply with emission limitations in accordance with §§ 63.4290 and 63.4291, you must comply with the applicable emission limits in the following table:

If your affected source is a . . .	And it conducts . . .	Then this is the organic HAP emission limit for each compliance period . . .
1. New or reconstructed coating and printing affected source.	Coating operations only, or Printing operations only, or Both coating and printing operations.	You may choose any one of the following limits: Reduce organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere by achieving at least a 98 percent organic HAP overall control efficiency; Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.08 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied; or If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.
2. Existing coating and printing affected source.	Coating operations only, or Printing operations only, or Both coating and printing operations.	You may choose any one of the following limits: Reduce organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere by achieving at least a 97 percent organic HAP overall control efficiency; Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied; or If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.
3. New, reconstructed or existing dyeing finishing affected source.	a. Dyeing operations only ..... b. Finishing operations only ..... c. Both dyeing and finishing operations ..	You must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied. You must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied. You must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied.
4. New, reconstructed or existing slashing affected source.	Slashing operations only .....	You must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than zero kg organic HAP per kg of slashing materials as determined according to §63.4321(e)(1)(iv) of this subpart.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART OOOO OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES AND CAPTURE SYSTEM

If you are required to comply with the operating limits by §63.4292, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer .....	a. The average temperature in any 3-hour block period must not fall below the temperature limit established according to §63.4363(a)	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4364(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at or above the temperature limit.

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For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
2. Catalytic oxidizer .....	<p>a. The average temperature measured at the inlet to the catalyst bed in any 3-hour block period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.4363(b); and either</p> <p>b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour block period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.4363(b)(2); or</p> <p>c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.4363(b)(4).</p>	<p>i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4364(c);</p> <p>ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. maintaining the 3-hour block average catalyst bed inlet temperature at or above temperature limit.</p> <p>Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4364(c), reducing the data to 3-hour block averages, and maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.</p> <p>Maintaining an up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.4363(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
3. Emission capture system .....	Submit monitoring plan to the Administrator that identifies operating parameters to be monitored according to § 63.4364(e).	Conduct monitoring according to the plan (§ 63.4364(e)(3)).

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART OOOO OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART OOOO

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart OOOO	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(12) .....	General Applicability .....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)–(3) .....	Initial Applicability Determination .....	Yes .....	Applicability to subpart OOOO is also specified in § 63.4281.
§ 63.1(c)(1) .....	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)–(3) .....	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No .....	Area sources are not subject to subpart OOOO.
§ 63.1(c)(4)–(5) .....	Extensions and Notifications .....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(e) .....	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.	
§ 63.2 .....	Definitions .....	Yes .....	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.4371.
§ 63.3(a)–(c) .....	Units and Abbreviations .....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)–(5) .....	Prohibited Activities .....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c) .....	Circumvention/Severability .....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a) .....	Construction/Reconstruction .....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)–(6) .....	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	

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Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart OOOO	Explanation
§ 63.5(d) .....	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e) .....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f) .....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a) .....	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(7) .....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes .....	Section 63.4283 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(5) .....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes .....	Section 63.4283 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2) .....	Operation and Maintenance .....	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(3) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes .....	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§ 63.6(f)(1) .....	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes .....	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3) .....	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3) .....	Use of an Alternative Standard .....	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h) .....	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(16) .....	Extension of Compliance .....	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j) .....	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1) .....	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability.	Yes .....	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§ 63.4360, 63.4361, and 63.4362.
§ 63.7(a)(2) .....	Performance Test Requirements—Dates.	Yes .....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(a)(3) .....	Performance Tests Required by the Administrator.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)–(e) .....	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test.	Yes .....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(f) .....	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes .....	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§ 63.7(g)–(h) .....	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Waiver of Test.	Yes .....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(3) .....	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability.	Yes .....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.4364.



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Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart OOOO	Explanation
§ 63.8(a)(4) .....	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b) .....	Conduct of Monitoring .....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)–(3) .....	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance.	Yes .....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4364.
§ 63.8(c)(4) .....	CMS .....	No .....	Section 63.4364 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(5) .....	COMS .....	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6) .....	CMS Requirements .....	No .....	Section 63.4364 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8) .....	CMS Out of Control Periods and Reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)–(e) .....	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5) .....	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6) .....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)–(5) .....	Data Reduction .....	No .....	Sections 63.4342 and 63.4352 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a) .....	Applicability and General Information.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b) .....	Initial Notifications .....	No .....	Subpart OOOO provides 1 year for an existing source to submit an initial notification.
§ 63.9(c) .....	Request for Extension of Compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d) .....	Notification that Source is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e) .....	Notification of Performance Test .....	Yes .....	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.9(f) .....	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)–(3) .....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h) .....	Notification of Compliance Status .....	Yes .....	Section 63.4310 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i) .....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j) .....	Change in Previous Information .....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a) .....	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes.	

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Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart OOOO	Explanation
§ 63.10(b)(1) .....	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes .....	Additional Requirements are specified in §§ 63.4312 and 63.4313.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v) ...	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes .....	Requirements for Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi) .....	.....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii) .....	Records .....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii) .....	.....	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) .....	.....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3) .....	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(1)–(6) .....	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(7)–(8) .....	.....	No .....	The same records are required in § 63.4311(a)(7).
§ 63.10(c)(9)–(15) ....	.....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(1) .....	General Reporting Requirements ....	Yes .....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.4311.
§ 63.10(d)(2) .....	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes .....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.4311(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3) .....	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4) .....	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes .....	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.10(e)(1)–(2) .....	Additional CMS Reports .....	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e)(3) .....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	No .....	Section 63.4311(a) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e)(4) .....	COMS Data Reports .....	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f) .....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver ....	Yes.	
§ 63.11 .....	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No .....	Subpart OOOO does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12 .....	State Authority and Delegations .....	Yes.	
§ 63.13 .....	Addresses .....	Yes.	
§ 63.14 .....	Incorporation by Reference .....	Yes .....	ASNI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, Part 10
§ 63.15 .....	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.	

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART OOOO OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene .....	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s) .....	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane .....	110-54-3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane .....	110-54-3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene .....	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140 .....	.....	0	None.
7. Aromatic 100 .....	.....	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150 .....	.....	0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha .....	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent .....	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits .....	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Lignoines (VM & P) .....	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits .....	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit .....	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits .....	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha .....	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate .....	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent .....	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha .....	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol <sup>®</sup> solvent .....	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha .....	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture .....	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART OOOO OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS <sup>A</sup>

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer’s formulation data:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic <sup>b</sup> .....	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic <sup>c</sup> .....	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

<sup>a</sup>Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 4 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

<sup>b</sup>Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

<sup>c</sup>Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

**Subpart PPPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products**

SOURCE: 69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

**§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for plastic parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and con-

tinuous compliance with the emission limitations.

**§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and