

## Chapter NR 422

## CONTROL OF ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS FROM SURFACE COATING, PRINTING AND ROAD SURFACING PROCESSES

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**NR 421.01 Applicability; purpose.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This chapter applies to all surface coating and printing process air contaminant sources and to all owners or operators of a surface coating or printing process air contaminant source.

(2) **PURPOSE.** This chapter is adopted under ss. 144.31 and 144.38, Stats., to categorize organic compound emissions from surface coating and printing processes into separate volatile organic compound air contaminant source categories and to establish emission limitations for these categories of sources in order to protect air quality.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.02 Definitions.** In addition to the definitions in this section, the definitions contained in chs. NR 400, 419, 420 and 421 apply to the terms used in this chapter.

(1) "Air dried coating" means coatings which are dried by the use of air or forced warm air. Forced warm air includes processes whereby the coated object is heated above ambient temperature up to a maximum of 90°C (194°F) to decrease drying time.

(2) "Application area" means the area where a coating is applied by spraying, dipping or flowcoating techniques.

(3) "Asphalt" means a dark-brown to black cementitious material (solid, semisolid, or liquid in consistency) in which the predominating constituents are bitumens which occur in nature as such or which are obtained as residue in refining petroleum.

(4) "Baseline transfer efficiency" means the typical transfer efficiency, as defined by the department, for a specific operation in an industry.

(5) "Blade coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of drawing the substrate beneath a straight-edged blade that spreads the coating evenly over the full width of the substrate.

(6) "Capture efficiency" means the weight per unit time of an air contaminant entering a capture system and delivered to a control device

divided by the weight per unit time of the air contaminant generated by the source, expressed as a percentage.

(7) "Class II hardboard paneling finish" means finishes which meet the specifications of Voluntary Product Standard PS-59-73 as approved by the American National Standards Institute.

Note: See National Bureau of Standards, Voluntary Product PS-59-73, "Prefinished Hardwood Paneling." Copies of this document are available for inspection in the offices of the department of natural resources, secretary of state and revisor of statutes, Madison, Wisconsin and may be obtained from National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.

(8) "Clear coat" means a coating which lacks color and opacity or is transparent and uses the undercoat as a reflectant base or undertone color.

(9) "Coating applicator" means a device or devices used at a single location in a coating line to apply a surface coating of a particular material.

(10) "Coating line" means one or more apparatus or operations, which may include a coating applicator, flash-off area, and oven, wherein a surface coating is applied, dried, or cured.

(11) "Coil coating" means the coating of any flat metal sheet or strip that comes in rolls or coils.

(12) "Cutback asphalt" means asphalt cement which has been liquefied by blending with petroleum solvents (diluent) other than residual oils. Upon exposure to atmospheric conditions the diluents evaporate, leaving the asphalt cement to perform its function. Asphalt which contains less than 5% by weight petroleum solvents (disregarding any residual oils added) is not included in this definition.

(13) "End sealing compound" means a synthetic rubber compound which is coated onto can ends and which functions as a gasket when the end is assembled on the can.

(14) "Exterior base coating" means a coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide exterior protection to the metal and to provide background for the lithographic or printing operation.

(15) "Extreme performance coatings" means coatings designed for harsh exposure or exposure to one or more of the following: the weather all of the time, temperatures consistently above 95°C, detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, corrosive atmospheres, or similar environmental conditions.

(16) "Fabric coating" means the coating or printing of a textile substrate with a blade, roll, rotogravure or dip coater, or other coating applicator, to impart properties that are not initially present, such as strength, stability, water or acid repellancy, or appearance.

(17) "Flashoff area" means the space between the application area and the oven.

(18) "Flexographic printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.

(19) "Furniture metal coating" means the surface coating of any furniture made of metal or any metal part which will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic or glass parts to form a furniture piece.

(20) "Hardboard" means a panel manufactured primarily from interfelted ligno-cellulosic fibers which are consolidated under heat and pressure in a hot press.

(21) "Hardwood plywood" means a plywood whose surface layer is a veneer of hardwood.

(22) "Interior sheet base coating" means a coating applied by roller coater or spray to the interior side of sheets from which cans are formed to provide a protective lining between the can metal and product.

(23) "Interior body spray" means a coating sprayed on the interior of the can body to provide a protective film between the product and the can.

(24) "Large appliances" means doors, cases, lids, panels and interior support parts of residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners and other similar products. Not included are products of such weight that they are normally lifted only with powered lifting equipment or products which are intended to be permanently fastened in place.

(25) "Low solvent coating or ink" means a coating or ink which contains less organic solvent than the conventional coatings used by the particular industry. Low solvent coatings or inks include water-borne, higher solids, electrodeposition and powder coatings or inks.

(26) "Magnet wire coating" means the process of applying a coating of electrically insulating varnish or enamel to aluminum or copper wire for use in electrical machinery.

(27) "Manufacturing plant" means a facility where parts are manufactured, finished or assembled for eventual inclusion into a finished product ready for sale to retailers. With respect to the manufacture of motor vehicles, customizers, body shops and other repainters are not included in this definition.

(28) "Natural finish hardwood plywood panels" means panels whose original grain pattern is enhanced by essentially transparent finishes which may be supplemented by fillers and toners.

(29) "Oven" means, for the purpose of surface coating, a chamber within which heat is used to bake, cure, polymerize, or dry a surface coating.

(30) "Overvarnish" means a coating applied directly over ink to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss and to protect the finish against abrasion and corrosion.

(31) "Packaging rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing upon paper, paper board, metal foil, plastic film, or other substrates, which in subsequent operations are formed into packaging products or labels for articles to be sold.

(32) "Paper coating" means application of the uniform coatings put on paper and pressure sensitive tape regardless of substrate. Related web coating processes on plastic fibers and on metal foil are included in this definition but processes such as printing where the coating is not uniform across the web are not included.

(33) "Penetrating prime coat" means an application of low-viscosity liquid asphalt to an absorbent surface to prepare it for an asphalt surface.

(34) "Prime coat" means the first film of coating applied to a product in a multiple-coat surface coating operation.

(35) "Printed interior panels" means panels whose grain or natural surface is obscured by fillers and basecoats upon which a simulated grain or decorative pattern is printed.

(36) "Publication rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing upon paper which is subsequently formed into books, magazines, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements, and other types of printed materials.

(37) "Quench area" means a chamber where the hot metal exiting the oven is cooled by either a spray of water or a blast of air followed by water cooling.

(38) "Roll coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of hard rubber or steel rolls.

(39) "Roll printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate, usually by means of a series of hard rubber or steel rolls each with only partial coverage.

(40) "Rotogravure coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of a roll coating technique in which the pattern to be applied is etched on the coating roll. The coating material is transferred to the substrate from the recessed areas on the coating roll.

(41) "Rotogravure printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique which involves an intaglio or recessed image areas in the form of cells.

(42) "Single coat" means a single film of coating applied directly to a metal substrate, omitting the primer application.

(43) "Surface coating" means the application of a coating to a product in a coating line.

(44) "Thin particleboard" means a manufactured board 0.64 centimeters (1/4 inch) or less in thickness made of individual wood particles which have been coated with a binder and formed into flat sheets by pressure.

(45) "Three-piece can side-seam spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior and interior of a welded, cemented or soldered seam to protect the exposed metal.

(46) "Tileboard" means paneling that has a colored waterproof surface coating.

(47) "Topcoat" means the final film of coating applied in a multiple coat operation.

(48) "Transfer efficiency" means the portion of coating solids which adheres to the surface being coated during the application process, expressed as a percentage of the total volume of coating solids delivered to the applicator.

(49) "Two-piece can exterior end coating" means a coating applied by roller coating or spraying to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.

(50) "Vinyl coating" means applying a decorative or protective topcoat or printing on vinyl coated fabric or vinyl sheets.

History: Renum. from NR 154.01, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.03 Exemptions.** Sections NR 422.04 to 422.15 apply to any facility which contains one or more of the surface coating or printing process lines described in ss. NR 422.04 to 422.15 with the following exceptions:

(1) Surface coating process lines whose emissions of VOCs are never greater than 6.8 kilograms (15 pounds) in any one day, and never greater than 1.4 kilograms (3 pounds) in any one hour.

(2) Surface coating facilities covered under s. NR 422.15 which have total emissions of VOCs from all surface coating process lines, with all emission control equipment inoperative, of less than or equal to 10 tons per year.

(3) Surface coating facilities covered under ss. NR 422.05 to 422.13 and 422.15 which are located outside the counties of Brown, Calumet, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago and which have total emissions of VOCs from the facility, with all emission control equipment inoperative, of less than or equal to 100 tons per year.

(4) Printing facilities covered under s. NR 422.14 which have total emissions of VOCs from the facility, with all emission control equipment inoperative, of less than or equal to 100 tons per year.

(5) Surface coating process sources used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis or determination of product quality and commercial acceptance where:

(a) The operation of the source is not an integral part of the production process; and

(b) The emissions from the source do not exceed 363 kilograms (800 pounds) in any calendar month; and

(c) The exemption is approved in writing by the department.

History: Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (a) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.04 Methods of compliance.** (1) **GENERAL METHODS.** The surface coating emission limitations shall be achieved by:

(a) The application of low solvent content coating technology; or

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- (b) A vapor recovery system which recovers the solvent for reuse; or
- (c) Incineration or catalytic oxidation, provided that 90% of the nonmethane VOCs (VOC measured as total combustible carbon) which enter the incinerator or oxidation unit are oxidized to non-organic compounds; or
- (d) An equivalent system or approach demonstrated to reliably control emissions to a level at or below the applicable emission limit and approved by the department.

(2) **HIGH TRANSFER EFFICIENCY COATING APPLICATION.** (a) Surface coating operations covered under ss. NR 422.09 to 422.11 and 422.15 have the added option of achieving compliance with the emission limitations through the use of a high transfer efficiency coating application system, either when used alone or in conjunction with low solvent content coating technology.

(b) Compliance under the option provided in this subsection must be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department. This requires that:

1. The design, operation, and efficiency of the application system must be certified in writing by the owner or operator, and
2. The solvent usage per coated part for application system must be less than or equal to the solvent usage per coated part at the applicable emission limitation using baseline transfer efficiency.

(3) **CAPTURE SYSTEMS.** The design, operation, and efficiency of any capture system used in conjunction with sub. (1) (b), (c) or (d) shall be certified in writing by the owner or operator. The efficiency of the capture system shall be great enough to insure that the emission rate from the controlled line is less than or equal to an emission rate determined using the equation in s. NR 425.04 (3) (a) 3. The capture system is subject to approval by the department.

History: Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (b) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.05 Can coating.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This section applies, subject to the provisions of s. NR 425.03, to coating applicators and ovens of sheet, can or end coating lines involved in sheet basecoat (exterior and interior) and overvarnish; 2-piece can exterior (basecoat and overvarnish); 2- and 3-piece can interior body spray; 2-piece can exterior end (spray or roll coat); 3-piece can side-seam spray and end sealing compound operations. This section does not apply to sources exempted under s. NR 422.03.

(2) **EMISSION LIMITATIONS.** No owner or operator of a can coating line shall cause, allow or permit the emission of any VOCs in excess of:

(a) 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from sheet basecoat (exterior and interior) and overvarnish or 2-piece can exterior (basecoat and overvarnish) operations,

(b) 0.51 kilograms per liter of coating (4.2 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from 2- and 3-piece can interior body spray and 2-piece can exterior end (spray or roll coat) operations,

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(c) 0.66 kilograms per liter of coating (5.5 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from 3-piece can side-seam spray operations, or

(d) 0.44 kilograms per liter of coating (3.7 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from end sealing compound operations.

(3) **COMPLIANCE EXTENSIONS.** (a) Notwithstanding the emission limitations of sub. (2) and the provisions of s. NR 425.03, the department may extend until December 31, 1985 the deadline for compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (2), provided that:

1. The can coating operation is a sheet basecoat (exterior or interior) or overvarnish operation and by itself or by the internal offset provisions of s. NR 425.04 (3) meets an interim VOC emission limitation after December 31, 1982 of 0.48 kilograms per liter of coating (4.0 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator, or

2. The can coating operation is an end sealing compound operation and, by itself or by the internal offset provisions of s. NR 425.04 (3), meets an interim VOC emission limitation after December 31, 1982 of 0.52 kilograms per liter of coating (4.3 pounds per gallon), excluding water delivered to each coating applicator, and

3. The owner or operator of the can coating facility submits a written request for a compliance extension under this subsection and shows, to the department's satisfaction, that a compliance extension is necessary in order to comply with the emission limitations of sub. (2) through the use of low solvent content coating application technology.

(b) If, during the term of an extension granted under this subsection, the department determines that the can coating operation is not meeting its interim emission limitation, that advances in low solvent content coating application technology eliminate the need for the extension, or that the emission limitations of sub. (2) can be met without the use of energy intensive control devices, it may terminate the extension. Upon termination, the emission limitations of sub. (2) shall apply.

**History:** Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (c) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.06 Coil coating.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This section applies, subject to the provisions of s. NR 425.03, to the coating applicators, ovens and quench areas of coil coating lines involved in prime and top coat or single coat operations. This section does not apply to sources exempted under s. NR 422.03.

(2) **EMISSION LIMITATIONS.** No owner or operator of a coil coating line shall cause, allow or permit the emission of any VOCs in excess of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from prime and topcoat or single coat operations.

**History:** Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (d) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.07 Paper coating.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This section applies, subject to the provisions of s. NR 425.03, to the coating applicators, including but not limited to blade, air knife or roll coaters, and drying ovens of

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paper coating lines. This section does not apply to any piece of equipment on which a nonuniform coating is applied to a substrate, as in printing, or to sources exempted under s. NR 422.03.

(2) Emission limitations. No owner or operator of a paper coating line shall cause, allow or permit the emission of any VOCs in excess of 0.35 kilograms per liter of coating (2.9 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from a paper coating line.

History: Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (e) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.08 Fabric and vinyl coating.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This section applies, subject to the provisions of s. NR 425.03, to the coating applicators, including but not limited to blade, roll, rotogravure or dip coaters, and drying ovens of fabric and vinyl coating lines. This section does not apply to sources exempted under s. NR 422.03.

(2) **EMISSION LIMITATIONS.** No owner or operator of a fabric coating line or a vinyl coating line shall cause, allow or permit the emission of any VOCs in excess of:

(a) 0.35 kilograms per liter of coating (2.9 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from a fabric coating line.

(b) 0.45 kilograms per liter of coating (3.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to each coating applicator from a vinyl coating line.

History: Renum. from NR 154.13 (4) (f) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

**NR 422.09 Automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This section applies, subject to the provisions of s. NR 425.03 (6), to the application areas, flashoff areas, and ovens of automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing plants involved in prime, topcoat and final repair coating of metallic front end and main body parts. This section does not apply to the coating of wheels, trunk interiors, steering columns or nonmetallic parts; to sealers or nonpriming anti-rust coatings; or to sources exempted under s. NR 422.03.

(2) **EMISSION LIMITATIONS — ENAMELS.** No owner or operator of an automobile surface coating line which, prior to January 1, 1979, used an enamel coating system, shall cause, allow or permit the emission of any VOCs in excess of:

(a) After December 31, 1983, 0.14 kilograms per liter of coating (1.2 pounds per gallon), excluding water, from an electrodeposition prime coat or equivalent coating line.

(b) After December 31, 1982, 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water, from a spray primer-surfacer coating line.

(c) After December 31, 1982, and until December 31, 1985, 0.45 kilograms per liter of coating (3.7 pounds per gallon), excluding water, from a topcoat coating line.

(d) After December 31, 1985, 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water, from a topcoat coating line.

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