

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

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. That includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating which is sometimes called “depainting.”

Temporary total enclosure (TTE) 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.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Three-piece aerosol can means a steel aerosol can formed by the three-piece can assembly process manufactured to contain food or nonfood products.

Three-piece can assembly means the process of forming a flat metal sheet into a shaped can body which may include the processes of necking, flanging, beading, and seaming and application of a side seam stripe and/or an inside spray coating.

Three-piece food can means a steel can formed by the three-piece can assembly process manufactured to contain edible products and designed to be hermetically sealed.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous

volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F 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.

Two-piece beverage can means a two-piece draw and iron can manufactured to contain drinkable liquids such as beer, soft drinks, or fruit juices.

Two-piece food can means a steel or aluminum can manufactured by the draw and iron process and designed to contain edible products other than beverages and to be hermetically sealed.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

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

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

[68 FR 64446, Nov. 13, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 1384, Jan. 6, 2006]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AFFECTED SOURCES

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(a) through (c).

If you apply surface coatings to metal cans or metal can parts in this subcategory . . .	Then for all coatings of this type . . .	You must meet the following organic HAP emission limit in kg HAP/liter solids (lbs HAP/gal solids): ^{a,b}
1. One and two-piece draw and iron can body coating.	a. Two-piece beverage cans—all coatings.	0.04 (0.31).
	b. Two-piece food cans—all coatings	0.06 (0.50).
	c. One-piece aerosol cans—all coatings	0.08 (0.65).
2. Sheetcoating	Sheetcoating	0.02 (0.17).
3. Three-piece can assembly	a. Inside spray	0.12 (1.03).
	b. Aseptic side seam stripes on food cans.	1.48 (12.37).
	c. Nonaseptic side seam stripes on food cans.	0.72 (5.96).
	d. Side seam stripes on general line nonfood cans.	1.18 (9.84).
	e. Side seam stripes on aerosol cans . . .	1.46 (12.14).
4. End coating	a. Aseptic end seal compounds	0.06 (0.54).
	b. Nonaseptic end seal compounds	0.00 (0.00).

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If you apply surface coatings to metal cans or metal can parts in this subcategory . . .	Then for all coatings of this type . . .	You must meet the following organic HAP emission limit in kg HAP/liter solids (lbs HAP/gal solids): ^{a,b}
	c. Repair spray coatings	0.64 (5.34).

^a If you apply surface coatings of more than one type within any one subcategory you may calculate an OSEL according to § 63.3531(i).

^b Rounding differences in specific emission limits are attributable to unit conversions.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCES

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(a) through (c).

If you apply surface coatings to metal cans or metal can parts in this subcategory . . .	Then for all coatings of this type . . .	You must meet the following organic HAP emission limit in kg HAP/liter solids (lbs HAP/gal solids): ^{a,b}
1. One and two-piece draw and iron can body coating.	a. Two-piece beverage cans—all coatings.	0.07 (0.59).
	b. Two-piece food cans—all coatings	0.06 (0.51).
	c. One-piece aerosol cans—all coatings	0.12 (0.99).
2. Sheetcoating	Sheetcoating	0.03 (0.26).
3. Three-piece can assembly	a. Inside spray	0.29 (2.43).
	b. Aseptic side seam stripes on food cans.	1.94 (16.16).
	c. Nonaseptic side seam stripes on food cans.	0.79 (6.57).
	d. Side seam stripes on general line nonfood cans.	1.18 (9.84).
	e. Side seam stripes on aerosol cans	1.46 (12.14).
4. End coating	a. Aseptic end seal compounds	0.06 (0.54).
	b. Nonaseptic end seal compounds	0.00 (0.00).
	c. Repair spray coatings	2.06 (17.17).

^a If you apply surface coatings of more than one type within any one subcategory you may calculate an OSEL according to § 63.3531(i).

^b Rounding differences in specific emission limits are attributable to unit conversions.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR AFFECTED SOURCES USING THE CONTROL EFFICIENCY/OUTLET CONCENTRATION COMPLIANCE OPTION

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(d).

If you use the control efficiency/outlet concentration option to comply with the emission limitations for any coating operation(s) . . .	Then you must comply with one of the following by using an emissions control system to . . .
1. in a new or reconstructed affected source	a. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a by 97 percent; or b. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a to 20 ppmvd at the control device outlet and use a PTE.
2. in an existing affected source	a. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a by 95 percent; or b. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a to 20 ppmvd at the control device outlet and use a PTE.

^a You may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION OR THE CONTROL EFFICIENCY/OUTLET CONCENTRATION COMPLIANCE OPTION

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3492, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table: