

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 63, Subpt. OOOO, Table 1**

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:

Pt. 63, Subpt. OOOO, Table 2

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

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 .....	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.
	b. Finishing operations only .....	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.
	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 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.