

ANTELOPE VALLEY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**RULE 1151 -- MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT
COATING OPERATIONS**

(Adopted: 07/08/88; Amended: 05/05/89; Amended: 03/02/90; Amended: 06/28/90; Amended: 11/02/90; Amended: 12/07/90; Amended: 08/02/91; Amended: 09/06/91; Amended: 12/09/94; Amended: 03/08/96; Amended: 06/13/97; Amended: 07/20/99)

(A) Purpose and Applicability

(1) Purpose

- (a) The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of VOCs from Coatings applied on Motor Vehicles, Mobile Equipment and their parts and components.

(2) Applicability

- (a) This rule applies to all Commercial and Non-Commercial Coating Applications to Group I Vehicles and Equipment and Group II Vehicles and their parts and components at facilities involved in the production, modification, or refinishing of Motor Vehicles and Mobile Equipment.
- (b) The application of Coatings on a vehicle which is not self-propelled, such as trailers and mobile homes, are subject to other source specific rules contained in Regulation XI.

(B) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) “Adhesion Promoter” - a Coating applied over both an existing non-sanded Topcoat, and the coated area immediately adjacent to the non-sanded Topcoat, to promote the adhesion of a subsequent Topcoat. No Topcoat, Primer, or Primer Surfacer shall be classified as an Adhesion Promoter.
- (2) “Aerosol Coating Product” - a pressurized Coating product containing pigments or resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marketing applications.
- (3) “Anti-Glare Safety Coating” - a Coating formulated to eliminate glare for safety purposes on interior surfaces of a vehicle and which shows a reflectance of 25 or less on a 60° gloss meter.

- (4) “Basecoat” - a pigmented Topcoat which is the first Topcoat applied as part of a Multistage Topcoat System.
- (5) “Basecoat/Clearcoat Topcoat System” - a Multistage Topcoat System composed of a Basecoat portion and a Clearcoat portion.
- (a) The Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds of a Basecoat/Clearcoat Topcoat System shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{ms}} = \frac{\text{VOC}_{\text{bc}} + 2 \text{VOC}_{\text{cc}}}{3}$$

Where:

- VOC_{ms} = the composite Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds to be used for compliance determination under the Multistage Topcoat System Coating category.
- VOC_{bc} = the Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds as applied, of any given Basecoat.
- 2VOC_{cc} = two times the Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds as applied, of any given Clearcoat.

- (b) The VOC per Volume of Applied Solids of a Basecoat/Clearcoat Topcoat System shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{VOC-S}_{\text{ms}} = \frac{\text{VOC-S}_{\text{bc}} + 2 \text{VOC-S}_{\text{cc}}}{3}$$

Where:

- VOC-S_{ms} = the composite VOC per Volume of Applied Solids to be used for compliance determination under subsection (C)(1)(a)(ii)2.
- VOC-S_{bc} = the VOC per Volume of Applied Solids of any given basecoat, calculated according to the formula in subsection (B)(51).
- $2 \text{VOC-S}_{\text{cc}}$ = two times the VOC per Volume of Applied Solids of any given clearcoat, calculated according to the formula in subsection (B)(51).

- (6) “Bright Metal Trim Repair Coating” - a Coating applied directly to chrome-plated metal surfaces for the purpose of appearance.
- (7) “Bus” - any Motor Vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight of more than 8600 pounds and which is designed primarily for the transportation of persons, and having a design capacity of over 12 persons.

- (8) “Clearcoat” - a Topcoat which contains no pigments or only transparent pigments and which is the final Topcoat applied as a part of a Multistage Topcoat System.
- (9) “Coating” - a material which is applied to a surface and which forms a film in order to beautify and/or protect such surface.
- (10) “Commercial and Non-Commercial Coating Applications” – facilities with Coating operations which include, but are not limited to: autobody repair/paint shops, production autobody paint shops, new car dealer repair/paint shops, fleet operator repair/paint shops, custom-made car fabrication facilities, truck body-builders, and residences.
- (11) “Elastomeric Materials” - Coatings which are specifically formulated and applied over coated or uncoated flexible plastic substrates for the purpose of adhesion.
- (12) “Electrostatic Application” - a method of applying Coatings whereby the atomized Coating droplets are charged and subsequently deposited on the substrate by electrostatic attraction.
- (13) “Exempt Compounds” - those compounds listed in 40 CFR 51.100(S)(1).
- (14) “General Topcoat” - any type of Topcoat except Metallic/Iridescent Topcoat, and any Topcoat applied as part of a Multistage Topcoat System.
- (15) “Grams Of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds (VOC Content)” - the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and Coating solids and shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds}}{\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds}} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Where:

- W_s = weight of volatile compounds in grams
- W_w = weight of water in grams
- W_{es} = weight of Exempt Compounds in grams
- V_m = volume of material in liters
- V_w = volume of water in liters
- V_{es} = volume of Exempt Compounds in liters

- (16) “Grams of VOC per Liter of Material” - the weight of VOC per volume of material as calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Material} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Where:

- W_s = weight of volatile compounds in grams
- W_w = weight of water in grams
- W_{es} = weight of exempt compounds in grams
- V_m = volume of material in liters

- (17) “Group I Vehicles and Equipment” - large-sized Trucks, Buses, and Mobile Equipment.
- (18) “Group II Vehicles” - Passenger Cars, Small-Sized Trucks and Vans, Medium-Sized Trucks and Vans, Motor Homes, and Motorcycles.
- (19) “High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVL) Spray” - an equipment used to apply Coatings by means of a spray gun which is designed to be operated and which is operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.
- (20) “Highway” - a way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Highway includes street.
- (21) “Impact Resistant Coating” - any Coating applied to a rocker panel for the purpose of chip resistance to road debris.
- (22) “Metallic/Iridescent Topcoat” - a Topcoat which contains iridescent particles, composed of either metal as metallic particles or silicon as mica particles, in excess of 5 g/L (0.042 lb/gal) as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.
- (23) “Midcoat” - a semi-transparent Topcoat which is the middle Topcoat applied as part of a Three-Stage Topcoat System.
- (24) “Mobile Equipment” - self-propelled equipment which is physically capable of being driven on a highway. Mobile Equipment includes, but is not limited to: construction (mobile crane, bulldozer, concrete mixer), farming (wheel tractor, plow, pesticide sprayer), and miscellaneous (street cleaners, golf carts, hauling equipment used inside and around an airport, dock, depot, and industrial and commercial plants).
- (25) “Motor Home” - any Motor Vehicle originally designed, or permanently altered, and equipped for human habitation as defined in Section 362 of the California Vehicle Code.

- (26) “Motor Vehicle” - a vehicle which is self-propelled and which is physically capable of being driven on a Highway.
- (27) “Motorcycle” - any Motor Vehicle other than a tractor having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and weighing less than 1500 pounds, except that four wheels may be in contact with the ground when two of the wheels are a functional part of a sidecar.
- (28) “Multi-Colored Topcoat” - a Coating which exhibits more than one color when applied, and which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.
- (29) “Multi-Colored Multistage Topcoat System” - a Basecoat/Clearcoat Topcoat System in which the basecoat portion is a Multi-Colored Topcoat.
- (30) “Multistage Topcoat System” - any Basecoat/Clearcoat Topcoat System or any Three-Stage Topcoat System, manufactured as a system, and used as specified by the manufacturer.
- (31) “Passenger Car” - any Motor Vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a design capacity of 12 persons or less.
- (32) “Pretreatment Coating” - a Coating which contains no more than 16 percent solids, by weight, and at least 1/2-percent acid, by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and promote adhesion for subsequent Coatings.
- (33) “Primer” - a Coating applied for purposes of corrosion resistance or adhesion of subsequent Coatings.
- (34) “Primer Sealer” - a Coating applied prior to the application of a Topcoat for the purpose of color uniformity, or to promote the ability of an underlying Coating to resist penetration by the Topcoat.
- (35) “Primer Surfacer” - a Coating applied for the purpose of corrosion resistance or adhesion, and which promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.
- (36) “Rocker Panel” - the panel area of a Motor Vehicle which is no more than ten inches from the bottom of a door, quarter panel or fender.
- (37) “Rubberized Asphaltic Underbody Coating” - a Coating applied to wheel wells, the inside of door panels or fenders, the underside of a trunk or hood, or the underside of the Motor Vehicle itself, for the purpose of sound deadening or protection.

- (38) “Solvent Cleaning Operations” - the removal of loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured Coatings, and contaminants which include, but are not limited to, dirt, soil, and grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, and general work areas. Each distinct method of cleaning in a cleaning process which consists of a series of cleaning methods shall constitute a separate Solvent Cleaning Operation.
- (39) “Specialty Coating” - any of the following Coatings: Adhesion Promoters, Uniform Finish Blenders, Elastomeric Materials, Anti-Glare Safety Coatings, Impact Resistant Coatings, Rubberized Asphaltic Underbody Coatings, Water Hold-Out Coatings, Weld-Thru Coatings, and Bright Metal Trim Repair Coatings.
- (40) “Spot Repairs” - repairs to Motor Vehicles in which the damaged area to be repaired is limited to only a portion of any given panel so that an entire panel need not be repaired.
- (41) “Stencil Coating” - an ink or a pigmented Coating which is rolled or brushed onto a template or a stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols, and/or numbers to Motor Vehicles, Mobile Equipment, or their parts and components.
- (42) “Three-Stage Topcoat System” - a Topcoat system composed of a Basecoat portion, a Midcoat portion and a transparent Clearcoat portion. The VOC content of a Three-Stage Topcoat System shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC_{ms} = \frac{VOC_{bc} + VOC_{mc} + 2 VOC_{cc}}{4}$$

Where:

- VOC_{ms} = the composite VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds, to be used for compliance determination under the Multistage Topcoat System Coating category.
- VOC_{bc} = the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given Basecoat.
- VOC_{mc} = the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given Midcoat.
- $2 VOC_{cc}$ = two times the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given Clearcoat.

- (43) “Topcoat” - a Coating applied over any Coating, for the purpose of appearance, identification, or protection.
- (44) “Touch-Up Coating” - a Coating applied by brush, air-brush, or non-refillable aerosol can to cover minor surface damage and dispensed in containers of no more than eight (8) ounces.

- (45) “Transfer Efficiency” - the ratio of the weight of Coating solids deposited on an object to the total weight of Coating solids used in a Coating application step, expressed as a percentage.
- (46) “Truck” - a Motor Vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (a) “Large-Sized Truck” - a Truck having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more than 8600 pounds.
- (b) “Medium-Sized Truck” - a Truck having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight of 6001 to 8600 pounds.
- (c) “Small-Sized Truck” - any Motor Vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating at 6000 pounds or less and which is designed primarily for the purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such vehicle, or is available with special features enabling on-street or off-highway operation and use.
- (47) “Uniform Finish Blenders” - Coatings which are applied in Spot Repairs for the purpose of blending a paint overspray area of a repaired Topcoat to match the appearance of an adjacent existing Topcoat.
- (48) “Van” - a closed Truck for carrying property or persons.
- (a) “Medium-Sized Van” - a Van having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 6001 to 8600 pounds.
- (b) “Small-Sized Van” - a Van having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating at 6000 pounds or less and which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property and/or persons.
- (49) “Vehicle” - a device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a Highway, excepting a device moved exclusively by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (50) “Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)” - any volatile compound containing the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and Exempt Compounds.
- (51) “VOC per Volume of Applied Solids” – the weight of VOC per volume of applied Coating solids, as calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Lbs. VOC per Gallon of Solids} = \frac{\text{WPG} * (100 - \%NV_w - \%NOV_w - \%EV_w)}{\%NV_v}$$

Where:

- WPG = weight of a gallon of Coating in pounds
- %NV_w = percent by weight of non-volatile compounds
- %NOV_w = percent by weight of non-organic volatile compounds
- %EV_w = percent by weight of Exempt Compounds
- %NV_v = percent by volume of non-volatile compounds

- (52) “Water Hold-Out Coating” - a Coating applied to the interior cavity areas of doors, quarterpanels and rocker panels for the purpose of corrosion resistance to prolonged water exposure.
- (53) “Weld-Thru Coating” - a Coating applied to metal immediately prior to welding to provide corrosion resistance.

(C) Requirements

(1) VOC Content of Coatings

- (a) A person shall not apply a Coating to Group I Vehicles and Equipment, and Group II Vehicles, or their parts and components, which has a VOC content which exceeds the limits contained in subparagraphs (C)(1)(a) and (C)(1)(b). Compliance with the VOC limits shall be based on VOC content, including any VOC material added to the original Coating supplied by the manufacturer, less water and Exempt Compounds, as applied to the Vehicle, Mobile Equipment, or parts and components.
 - (i) Group I Vehicles and Equipment
 - 1. A person who applies Coatings to Group I Vehicles and Equipment, or their parts or components, shall not apply a Coating which has a VOC content in excess of the limits in Table 1.

TABLE 1

COATING	VOC LIMITS	
	Grams per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Exempt Compounds on and after January 1, 1997	
	g/L	lb/gal
Pretreatment	780	6.5
Primer/Primer Surfacer/ Primer Sealer	250	2.1
Topcoats		
General	340	2.8
Metallic/Iridescent	340	2.8
Multi-Colored	680	5.7
Multistage	340	2.8
Specialty Coating	840	7.0

- (ii) Group II Vehicles
 - 1. A person who applies Coatings to Group II Vehicles, or their parts or components, except the application of Multistage Topcoat Systems to Motor Homes as part of their original production, shall not apply a Coating which has a VOC content in excess of the limits in Table 2.

TABLE 2

COATING	VOC LIMITS			
	Grams per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Exempt Compounds			
	On and After July 20, 1999		On and After July 1, 2000	
	g/L	lb/gal	g/L	lb/gal
Pretreatment	780	6.5	780	6.5
Primer/Primer Surfacer	250	2.1	250	2.1
Primer Sealer	340	2.8	340	2.8
Topcoats				
General	420	3.5	420	3.5
Metallic/Iridescent	420	3.5	420	3.5
Multi-Colored	680	5.7	680	5.7
Multistage System	540	4.5	420	3.5
Multi-Colored Multistage	420	3.5	420	3.5
Specialty Coating	840	7.0	840	7.0

- 2. A person who applies Coatings to Motor Homes and/or their parts and components as part of their original production shall not apply any Multistage Topcoat System that results in VOC per Volume of Applied Solids in excess of 15.0 lb/gal.

(2) Carcinogenic Materials

- (a) A person shall not apply Coatings in which cadmium or hexavalent chromium was introduced as a pigment or as an agent to impart any property or characteristic to the Coatings during manufacturing, distribution, or use of the applicable Coatings.

(3) Transfer Efficiency

- (a) A person shall not apply Coatings except by the use of one of the following methods:
 - (i) electrostatic application, or
 - (ii) High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) Spray, or

- (iii) such other Coating application methods as are demonstrated, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (F)(1)(e), to be capable of achieving equivalent or better transfer efficiency than the Coating application method listed in subsection (C)(3)(a)(ii), and for which written approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer has been obtained.
 - (b) A person shall not apply Coatings by any of the methods listed in subparagraph (C)(3)(a) unless the Coating is applied with properly operating equipment, operated according to procedures recommended by the manufacturer.
- (4) Solvent Cleaning Operations; Storage and Disposal of VOC-containing Materials
- (a) Solvent cleaning of application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, general work areas, and the storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials used in cleaning operations shall be carried out pursuant to Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations.
- (5) Approved Emission Control System
- (a) A person may comply with the provisions of subsection (C)(1)(a), by using an approved emission control system, consisting of collection and control devices, which is approved, in writing, by the Air Pollution Control Officer for reducing emissions of VOC. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall approve such emission control system only if the VOC emissions resulting from the use of non-compliant Coatings will be reduced to a level equivalent to or lower than that which would have been achieved by the compliance with the terms of paragraph (C)(1)(a). The required efficiency of an emission control system at which an equivalent or greater level of VOC emission reduction will be achieved shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$C.E. = \left[1 - \frac{(VOC_{LWc})}{(VOC_{LWn,Max})} \times \frac{1 - (VOC_{LWn,Max}/D_{n,Max})}{1 - (VOC_{LWc}/D_c)} \right] \times 100$$

Where:

- C.E. = Control Efficiency, percent
- VOC_{LWc} = VOC Limit of Rule 1151, less water and less Exempt Compounds, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1).
- $VOC_{LWn,Max}$ = Maximum VOC content of non-compliant Coating used in conjunction with a control device, less water and Exempt Compounds.

- $D_{n.Max}$ = Density of VOC solvent, reducer, or thinner contained in the non-compliant Coating containing the maximum VOC.
- D_c = Density of corresponding VOC solvent, reducer, or thinner used in the compliant Coating system = 880 g/L.

(6) Alternative Emission Control Plan

- (a) A person may comply with the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) by means of an Alternative Emission Control Plan (AECPP), pursuant to Rule 108.

(7) Prohibition of Specification and Sale

- (a) No person shall solicit from, or require any other person to use in the District any Coating which, when applied as supplied or thinned or reduced according to the manufacturer's recommendation for application, does not meet the applicable VOC limits required by subsection (C)(1)(a) for the specific application, or does not meet the requirements of subsection (C)(2)(a).
- (b) No person shall offer for sale, sell, or distribute for use in the District any Coating which, when applied as supplied or thinned or reduced according to the manufacturer's recommendation for application, does not meet the applicable VOC limits required by subsection (C)(1)(a) for the specific application, or does not meet the requirements of subsection (C)(2).
- (c) No person shall solicit from, require, offer for sale to, sell to, or distribute to any other person for use in the District any Coating application equipment which does not meet the requirements of subsection (C)(3)(a).
- (d) No person shall offer for sale, sell, or distribute an HVLP spray gun unless the person offering for sale, selling, or distributing the HVLP spray gun provides accurate information to the spray gun recipient on the maximum inlet air pressure to the spray gun which would result in a maximum 10 pounds per square inch gauge air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and the air horns. The information shall be permanently marked on the gun, or provided on the company's letterhead or in the form of technical literature which clearly identifies the spray gun manufacturer, the salesperson, or the distributor.
- (e) The requirements of subsections (C)(7)(a)-(d) shall apply to all written or oral agreements executed and entered into under the terms of which a Coating or a Coating application equipment shall be used at any location within the District.

(D) Exemptions

- (1) The provisions of subsections (C)(1)(a) and (C)(4) of this rule shall not apply to:
 - (a) Touch-Up Coatings.
 - (b) Stencil Coatings.
- (2) The prohibitions specified in subsection (C)(7) shall not apply to Coatings or spray equipment which will be used solely outside of the District.
- (3) The prohibitions specified in subsections (C)(7)(a) or (b) shall not apply to persons offering for sale to, selling to, distributing to, or requiring other persons who are operating an approved emission control system under subsection (C)(5), or complying under subsection (C)(6), or operating pursuant to subsection (D)(4).
- (4) The requirements of subsection (C)(1)(a) shall not apply to Coatings applied for educational purposes at Coating training centers, which are owned and operated by Coating manufacturers, provided that the VOC emissions emitted at a Coating training center from Coatings not complying with subsection (C)(1)(a) do not exceed twelve (12) pounds per day.
- (5) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to Aerosol Coating Products.
- (6) For Spot Repairs on Group I Vehicles and Equipment, the Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating Less Water and Exempt Compounds limits for Metallic/Iridescent and Multistage Topcoats are 3.5 lb/gal.

(E) Record Keeping Requirements

- (1) Record Keeping for VOC Emissions
 - (a) Records of Coating usage shall be maintained pursuant to Rule 109.
- (2) Record Keeping for Emission Control Systems
 - (a) Any person using an emission control system as a means of complying with the provisions of subsection (C)(1)(a) shall maintain daily records of key system operating and maintenance procedures which will demonstrate continuous operation and compliance of the emission control system during periods of emission producing activities. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with VOC limits. The parameters include, but are not limited to, temperatures, pressures, and flow rates.

(F) Test Methods

- (1) For the purpose of this rule, the following test methods shall be used to determine compliance:
 - (a) VOC Content of Coatings
 - (i) The VOC content of Coatings shall be determined as prescribed by United States Environmental Protection Agency Reference Method 24 (without correction for Exempt Compounds) and ASTM Test Method D4457-85, or ARB Method 432 for determination of emission of Exempt Compounds. Perfluorocarbon compounds shall be assumed to be absent from a product or process unless a manufacturer or facility operator identifies the specific individual compounds (from the broad classes of perfluorocarbon compounds) and the amounts present in the product or process and provides a validated test method which can be used to quantify the specific compounds.
 - (b) Determination of Iridescent Particles in Metallic/Iridescent Topcoat
 - (i) The metal and silicon content of metallic/iridescent topcoat shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 311 (Determination of Percent Metal in Metallic Coatings by Spectrographic Method) contained in the SCAQMD "Laboratory Method of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual.
 - (c) Acid Content in Pretreatment Coatings
 - (i) The acid content of Pretreatment Coatings shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D1613.
 - (d) Reflectance of Anti-Glare Safety Coatings
 - (i) The reflectance of Anti-Glare Safety Coatings shall be measured by ASTM Test Method D-23.
 - (e) Transfer Efficiency
 - (i) The transfer efficiency of alternative Coating application methods, as defined by subsection (C)(3)(a)(iii), shall be determined in accordance with the SCAQMD method "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989."

- (f) Equivalent Test Methods
 - (i) Other test methods determined to be equivalent after review by the staffs of the District, California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer may also be used for methods of analysis.

(2) Determination of Efficiency of Emission Control Systems

- (a) Emissions of VOCs for operations with emission control systems shall be measured as prescribed by EPA Reference Method 25 or 25A for determining VOC emissions and control device efficiency, in combination with the USEPA method cited in 55 Federal Register (FR) 26865, June 29, 1990, for determination of capture efficiency.

(3) Multiple Test Methods

- (a) When more than one test method or set of test methods are specified for any testing, a violation of any requirement of this rule established by any one of the specified test methods or set of test methods shall constitute a violation of the rule.

(G) Rule 442 Applicability

- (1) Any Coating operation, subject to this rule which is exempt from all or a portion of the VOC limits of this rule shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442.

[SIP: Approved 04/10/00 65 FR 18901, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(270)(I)(E)(1); Submitted as amended 03/08/96 on 07/23/96; Approved 06/13/95, 60 FR 31084, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(214)(i)(A)(1); Limited Approval/Disapproval 12/20/93, 58 FR 66286, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(193)(i)(A)(1)]