Rule 241 Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating
(Adopted December 14, 2017)

RULE 241 CONTENTS

Rule 241

1 PURPOSE: To limit the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the application of coatings, coating removers (strippers), surface preparation material, and cleanup material to miscellaneous metal parts and products in a shop/manufacturing environment.

2 APPLICABILITY: The provisions of this Rule shall apply within the Butte County Air Quality Management District (DISTRICT) to the coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products including coating removal (stripping), surface preparation, and cleanup operations by any person, as defined in this Rule. Only the provisions in Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, and 8.2 apply to persons who supply, sell, offer for sale, manufacture, or distribute any miscellaneous metal parts and products coating, coating remover (stripper), surface preparation material, and cleanup material for use within the District.

3 SEVERABILITY: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Rule is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

4 EXEMPTIONS:

4.1 Low Usage of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Product Coatings Exceeding VOC Content Limits:

4.1.1 Each stationary source may use a total volume of less than 55 gallons per calendar year of any coating materials exceeding the VOC content limits specified in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 provided the recordkeeping requirements in Sections 7.1 and 8.1 of this Rule are satisfied.

4.1.2 Each stationary source may use a volume of less than 200 gallons per calendar year of any aluminum coating for window frames and door frames and/or pretreatment wash primer exceeding the VOC content limits specified in Sections 6.1 provided the recordkeeping requirements in Sections 7.1 and 8.1 of this Rule are satisfied.

4.2 Specific Operations and Coatings: Except as required by Section 8.1, the requirements of this Rule shall not apply to:

4.2.1 Coating of prefabricated architectural components or structures not coated in a shop environment, which is regulated by Rule 230-*ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS* of these Rules and Regulations.

4.2.2 Motor vehicles including automotive, truck or heavy equipment finishing or refinishing, excluding radiators, drive trains, differentials, and engine components which are regulated by Rule 235-

REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT COATING OPERATIONS of these Rules and Regulations.

4.2.3 Magnetic data storage discs.

4.2.4 Safety-indicating coatings.

4.2.5 Stencil coatings.

4.2.6 Conformal coatings.

4.2.7 Hand lettering.

4.3 Aerosol Containers: The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to coatings and coating removers (strippers) sold in non-refillable aerosol containers having a capacity of one liter (1.1 quarts) or less.

4.4 Application Equipment: The requirements of Section 6.4 do not apply to the following:

4.4.1 Touch-up coating and repair coating operations.

4.4.2 The application of coatings producing a textured finish.

5 DEFINITIONS: For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

5.1 Adhesive: Any substance that is used to bond one surface to another surface by attachment other than by mechanical means.

5.2 Aerosol Container: A hand-held, non-refillable container, which expels pressurized product ingredients by means of a propellant-induced force.

5.3 Air Dried Coating: Any coating, which is not heated above 194^{o} F for the purpose of curing or drying.

5.4 Aluminum Coating For Window Frames and Door Frames: A coating which is applied in a shop environment and is used to protect prefabricated aluminum window frames, window walls, and door frames and which is required to meet the specifications of Architectual Aluminum Manufacturers Association (AAMA) 605.2-1980.

5.5 Appurtenances: Accessories to a stationary structure, including, but not limited to hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain-gutters and down-spouts, window screens, lamp-posts, heating and air conditioning equipment, other mechanical equipment, large fixed stationary tools and concrete forms.

5.6 Application Equipment: A device used to apply coatings or used in preparing a coating material such as stir sticks or funnels.

5.7 Baked Coating: Any coating which is heated above 194^{o} F for the purpose of curing or drying.

5.8 Camouflage Coating: A coating applied as a topcoat on equipment to conceal such equipment from detection.

5.9 Cleanup Material: A VOC-containing material used to clean parts and application equipment used in miscellaneous metal parts and products coating operations.

5.10 Closed Container: A container which has a cover where the cover meets with the main body of the container without any visible gaps between the cover and the main body of the container.

5.11 Coating: A material applied to a surface to identify, beautify, protect, convey a message, or minimize detection of such surface.

5.12 Coating Remover (Stripper): A material applied to the surface of any miscellaneous metal part or product to completely remove maskants, coatings or coating residues. A coating remover (stripper) is not a surface preparation material or cleanup material. Material used for the removal of overspray is not considered a coating remover.

5.13 Conformal Coating: A coating applied to electronic circuit boards or the assembled components for the purpose of moisture resistance, corrosion resistance, bacteria resistance, or fungi resistance.

5.14 Dip Coat: A coating method which is applied by dipping an object into a vat of coating material and allowing any excess coating material to drain off.

5.15 Electrical Insulating Coating: A coating which is applied to electrical components expressly for the purpose of electrical insulation.

5.16 Enclosed Gun Cleaner: A device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, pots, cups and hoses, that has an enclosed solvent container, is not open to the ambient air when in use, and has a mechanism to force the cleanup material through the gun while the cleaner is in operation; or, a device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, pots, cups and hoses, that has an enclosed solvent container, uses non-atomized solvent flow to flush the spray equipment and collects and returns the discharged solvent to the enclosed container.

5.17 End User: Any person applying any coating, coating remover (stripper), surface preparation material, or cleanup material subject to this Rule.

5.18 Etching Filler: A coating that contains less than 23% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.

5.19 Exempt Compounds: For the purposes of this Rule, "exempt compound" has the same meaning as in Rule 101-*DEFINITIONS* of these Rules and Regulations.

5.20 Extreme High Gloss Coatings: A coating which, when tested by American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) test method D-523 adopted in 1980, shows a 75% reflectance on a 60^{o} meter.

5.21 Extreme Performance Coatings: A coating that is used on a metal surface where the coated surface, in it's intended use, is acutely or chronically exposed to salt water, corrosives, caustics, acids, oxidizing agents, wind or ocean driven debris or electromagnetic pulse.

5.22 Flow Coat: A coating method which is applied by flowing a stream of coating over an object and allowing any excess coating material to drain.

5.23 Hand Application Equipment: Manually held equipment such as brushes, rollers, trowels, spatulas, daubers, rags, sponges, and mechanically or pneumatically driven syringes that do not atomize the applied products.

5.24 Hand Lettering: A method utilizing hand application equipment to add letters and/or numbers on a substrate.

5.25 Heat Resistance Coating: A coating used on a metal surface where the coated surface must withstand a temperature of at least 400^{o} F during normal use.

5.26 High Performance Architectural Coating: A coating which is applied in a shop environment to protect architectural subsections, such as window and door frames and window walls, and which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association (AAMA) 605.2-1980.

5.27 High Temperature Coating: A coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 1000^{o} F for 24 hours.

5.28 High-Volume Low-Pressure (HVLP) Application: Equipment used to apply coatings by means of a gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 psig air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

5.29 Low-Volume Low-Pressure (LVLP) Application Equipment: Spray coating application equipment with air pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) and air volume less than 15.5 cfm per spray gun and which operates at a maximum fluid delivery pressure of 50 psig.

5.30 Magnetic Data Storage Disc: A flat film or plate with a magnetic coating on which digital information can be stored by selective magnetization of portions of the flat surface.

5.31 Metallic Iridescent Coatings: Any coating which contains more than 5.0 g/l (0.042 lb/gal) of metal or iridescent particles, as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.

5.32 Miscellaneous Metal Parts And Products: Any metal part or product except for those specified in Section 4.2 of this Rule. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

5.33 Mold Seal Coating: The initial coating applied to a new mold or repaired mold to provide a smooth surface which, when coated with a mold release coating, prevents product from sticking to a mold.

5.34 Non-Compliant Coating: A coating or surface preparation material that exceeds the VOC content limits specified in Section 6.1, 6.2, or 6.3 of this Rule and the usage is in excess of allowable volumes per Section 4.1 of this Rule.

5.35 Non-Skid Coating: Any coating, which has, as its primary purpose, the creation of traction to prevent slippage.

5.36 Pan Backing Coating: A coating applied to the surface of pots, pans or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to flames or other heating elements.

5.37 Pretreatment Wash Primer: A coating, which contains at least 50% acid by weight, as determined in Section 8.2.2 of this Rule, and is applied directly to metal surfaces to provide surface etching and corrosion resistance or adhesion of subsequent coatings. A Pretreatment Wash Primer is not a Surface Preparation Material as defined in this Section.

5.38 Repair Coating: A coating used to recoat portions of a product, which has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal coating operations.

5.39 Roll Coater: A series of mechanical rollers that form a thin coating film on the surface of the roller, which is applied to a substrate by moving the substrate underneath the roller.

5.40 Safety-Indicating Coating: A coating which is designed to have a color change when it is exposed to an unsafe condition such as a high temperature or an unsafe concentration of gas.

5.41 Shop Environment: A commercial, governmental, or educational stationary source where coatings are applied, excluding those locations at which coatings subject to Rule 230-*ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS* of these Rules and Regulations are applied.

5.42 Silicone Release Coating: A coating which contains silicone resin, and is intended to prevent a substance from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans.

5.43 Solar Absorbent Coating: A coating which has, as its primary purpose, the absorption of solar radiation.

5.44 Stencil Coating: An ink or a coating which is applied by a template or stamp in order to add designs, letters and/or numbers to the product.

5.45 Surface Preparation Material: A VOC-containing material applied to the surface of any miscellaneous metal part or product prior to the application of coatings to clean the substrate or to promote adhesion of subsequent coatings.

5.46 Textured Finish: A rough surface produced by spraying large drops of coating onto a substrate or previously applied coating.

5.47 Touch-up Coating: A coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation.

5.48 Vacuum Metalized Coating: The undercoat applied directly to the substrate on which the metal is deposited or the overcoat applied directly to the metal film.

5.49 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): For the purposes of this Rule, "volatile organic compound" has the same meaning as in Rule 101-*DEFINITIONS* of these Rules and Regulations.

5.50 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) As Applied: For the purpose of this Rule, VOC as applied means the VOC content including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders, catalysts and additives calculated pursuant to Sections 7.3 or 7.4 of this Rule as applicable.

6 STANDARDS: Effective July 1, 2018, the following standards shall apply:

6.1 VOC CONTENT OF SURFACE COATINGS FOR MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS: Except as provided in Sections 4.1, 4.2,

4.3, or 6.5 of this Rule, a person shall not apply to any miscellaneous metal part or product any coating that exceeds the following VOC content limits as shown in Table 1. The VOC content of the coating shall be determined in accordance with Section 8.2.1 of this Rule.

Table 1

Coating Category	VOC Content Grams/Liter (Pounds/Gallon) Less Water and Exempt Compounds	
	Baked	Air Dried
General Coatings	275 (2.3)	340 (2.8)
Specialty Coatings:		
Aluminum Coating for Window Frames and Door Frames	275 (2.3)	420 (3.5)
Camouflage	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
Electrical Insulating	275 (2.3)	340 (2.8)
Etching Filler	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Extreme High Gloss	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
Extreme Performance	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
Heat Resistant	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
High Performance Architectural	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
High Temperature	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Metallic/Iridescent	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Mold Seal	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Pan Backing	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Pretreatment Wash Primer	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Silicone Release	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Solar Absorbent	360 (3.0)	420 (3.5)
Vacuum-Metalizing	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)

6.2 VOC Content for Coating Removers (Strippers): A person shall not use a stripper on miscellaneous metal parts and products which contains more than 200 grams of VOC per liter of material (1.7 pounds per gallon).

6.3 VOC Content for Cleaning and Surface Preparation Materials: A person shall not use a cleaning or surface preparation material on miscellaneous metal parts and products which contains more than 25 grams per liter (0.21 pounds per gallon) except as noted in Section 6.5.

6.4 Application Equipment: A person shall not apply to any miscellaneous metal part or product any coating unless one of the following application methods is used:

6.4.1 Roll Coater;
6.4.2 Dip Coat;
6.4.3 Electrostatic Spray;
6.4.4 Flow Coat;
6.4.5 High-Volume Low-Pressure (HVLP) Application Equipment;
6.4.6 Low-Volume Low-Pressure (LVLP) Application Equipment;
6.4.7 Hand Application Equipment, such as brush or roller; or,
6.4.8 Any other equivalent method which has been approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

6.5 Surface Preparation, Cleanup and Storage Requirements: Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements:

6.5.1 Closed containers shall be used for the disposal of cloth, paper, or sponges used for surface preparation, cleanup, and coating removal.
6.5.2 VOC-containing materials shall be stored in containers which are closed when not in use, and shall be disposed of in a manner that the VOCs are not emitted into the atmosphere.
6.5.3 Except for electrostatic spray guns, a person shall not use VOC-containing materials for the cleanup of application equipment used in miscellaneous metal parts and products coating operations unless the equipment is cleaned in an enclosed gun cleaner or the VOC content of the material used does not exceed 72 grams per liter (0.6 pounds per gallon).
6.5.4 Only spray gun nozzles may be soaked in solvent-based materials for cleaning, provided the container (not to exceed five (5) gallons in size) is kept tightly covered at all times except when accessing the container.

6.6 Emission Control System: As an alternative to Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.5.4 of this Rule, a person may use air pollution control equipment subject to the approval of the APCO, which provides overall system efficiency as determined by Section 7.45 or 7.6 of this Rule, of not less than 85%.

6.7 Prohibition of Specifications: A person shall not specify, orally or in writing, the use of any coating to be applied in the District to any metal parts or products subject to the conditions of this rule that does not meet the limits and requirements of this Rule.

7 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Low Use Exemption Documentation: Beginning January 1, 2019 and annually thereafter, the total previous calendar year usage records, as specified

in Section 8.1.3.1.3, for all coatings exceeding the VOC limits specified in 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3, shall be compiled and recorded. These records shall be kept for five (5) years and made available for inspection upon request by the Air Pollution Control Officer or his representative.

7.2 Product Information Requirements for Sellers: Any person who sells any coating, coating remover (stripper), surface preparation or cleanup material subject to this Rule shall provide the following information on material data sheets made available to the purchaser at the time of sale:

7.2.1 The material type by name/code/manufacturer.

7.2.2 For coating material, the maximum VOC content of the material as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of coating (or pounds of VOC per gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 7.3 of this Rule.

7.2.3 For coating removers (strippers), surface preparation and cleanup material, the maximum VOC content of the material as applied, after any mixing for thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of coating (or pounds of VOC per gallon), including water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 7.3.

7.2.4 For all material, recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing with any VOC containing material, as defined in Section 5.49 of this Rule.

7.2.5 For all material, VOC content may be calculated using product formulation data, or may be determined using the test method in Section 8.2.1 of this Rule.

7.3 Calculation of VOC Content of Coatings Less Water and Exempt Compounds: The volume of coating material is defined as the volume of the original coating plus any VOC-containing material added to the original coating. The weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and coating solids shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G_1 = (W_v - W_w - W_{ec}) / (V_m - V_w - V_{ec})$$

Where:

G_1 = Weight of VOC per total volume of coating, less water and exempt compounds, in grams per liter

W_v = Weight of all volatile compounds including any volatile materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, in grams

W_w = Weight of water, in grams

W_{ec} = Weight of exempt compounds as defined in Section 5.19, in grams

V_m = Volume of coating material, in liters

V_w = Volume of water, in liters

V_{ec} = Volume of exempt compounds as defined in Section 5.19, in liters

7.4 Calculation for Determining VOC Content of Coating Removers (Strippers) and Surface Preparation and Cleanup Material: The volume of material is defined as the volume of the original material, plus any VOC-containing material added to the original material. The weight of VOC per total volume of material shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G_1 = (W_v - Ww - W_{ec}) / V_m$$

Where:

G_1 = Weight of VOC per total volume of material, in grams per liter

W_v = Weight of all volatile compounds, in grams

W_w = Weight of water, in grams

W_{ec} = Weight of exempt compounds as listed in Section 5.19, in grams

V_m = Volume of material, in liters

7.5 Calculation for Determining Percent Control Efficiency and VOC Mass Emission Rate: The VOC mass emission rate shall be calculated both upstream and downstream of the emissions control device based on the respective VOC mass concentration and volumetric flow rate, pursuant to Section 8.2.4 of this Rule and the following equation:

$$M = (Q)(C)(60 \text{ min/hr})$$

Where:

M = VOC mass emission rate, in lb/hr.

Q = the volumetric flowrate of the exhaust stack, in scfm.

C = the VOC mass concentration, in lb/scf, as measured by EPA Method 25.

The percent control efficiency is calculated as follows:

$$\% CE = [(M_U - M_D) / M_U] \times 100$$

Where:

CE = control efficiency.

M_U = the upstream VOC mass emission rate, in lb/hr.

M_D = the downstream VOC mass emission rate, in lb/hr.

7.6 Calculation for Determining Overall System Efficiency:

$$\% SE = [\% CLE \times \% CE] \times 100$$

Where:

SE	=	system efficiency.
CLE	=	collection efficiency, as determined by Section 7.5
CE	=	control efficiency, as determined by Section 7.5

7.7 Operation And Maintenance Plan: Any person using an approved emission control device pursuant to Section 6.6 of this Rule as a means of complying with this Rule, as provided in Section 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 of this Rule, must submit with the application for Authority to Construct pursuant to Rule 400-*PERMIT REQUIREMENTS* of these Rules and Regulations, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (Plan) for the emission control device to the APCO for approval. The Plan shall specify operation and maintenance procedures, which will demonstrate continuous operation of the emission control device during periods of emissions-producing operations. The Plan shall also specify which records must be kept to document these operation and maintenance procedures. These records shall comply with the requirements of Sections 8.1.4 and 8.1.5 of this Rule. The Plan shall be implemented upon approval of the APCO.

8 MONITORING AND RECORDS

8.1 Recordkeeping for End Users: In addition to any existing permit conditions issued pursuant to Rule 400-*PERMIT REQUIREMENTS*, any person within the District subject to this Rule, including operations claiming exemption under Section 4.1 of this Rule, shall comply with the following requirements:

8.1.1 List Of Materials: A list shall be maintained of currently used coatings, coating removers (strippers), surface preparation materials, cleanup materials, and other VOC containing materials including, but not limited to thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders, catalysts, etc. The list shall contain all such materials that are currently used and stored on site and shall include the following information:

8.1.1.1 The material type by name/code/manufacturer and the appropriate category as designated by the coating categories in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 of this Rule, or "exempt", as specified by Section 4.2 of this Rule, as applicable.

8.1.1.2 The actual VOC content of the material as applied, pursuant to Section 5.50 of this Rule. VOC content as provided by the manufacturer, pursuant to Section 7.2 of this Rule is acceptable, if following manufacturer's recommended mix ratio.

8.1.1.3 The actual mixing ratio used for the material, as applied.

8.1.1.4 The substrate to which the material is applied.

8.1.1.5 Identification of each material type exceeding the VOC limits specified in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.

8.1.2 Production Information: A data sheet applicable to each material type shall be maintained on site and made available to the APCO on request. The data sheet shall be provided by the supplier to the end user, pursuant to Section 7.2, and shall include the following information:

8.1.2.1 The material type by name/code/manufacturer.

8.1.2.2 For coating material, the maximum VOC content of the coating material as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of coating (or pounds of VOC per gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 7.2 of this Rule.

8.1.2.3 For coating removers (strippers), surface preparation and cleanup material, the maximum VOC content of the material as applied, after any mixing or thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of coating (or pounds of VOC per gallon), including water and exempt compounds, pursuant to Section 7.3 of this Rule.

8.1.2.4 For all material, recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing with any VOC containing material, as defined in Section 5.49 of this Rule.

8.1.2.5 For all material, VOC content may be calculated using product formulation data, or may be determined using the test method in Section 8.2.1 of this Rule.

8.1.3 Usage Records: Any person within the District using materials regulated by this Rule shall update and maintain the records as follows:

8.1.3.1 Monthly:

8.1.3.1.1 Records of total applied volume for each coating, coating remover (stripper), surface preparation and cleanup material, specified by category as listed in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 of this Rule; and,

8.1.3.1.2 The method of application, specified by coating category as listed in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3including a designation for touch-up and repair operations, as applicable and,

8.1.3.1.3 Records of total applied volume for each material type exceeding the VOC limits specified in Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 by name/code/manufacturer and coating category.

8.1.3.2 Daily:

8.1.3.2.1 If, pursuant to Section 6.6 of this Rule, an emission control device is used as a means of complying with this Rule, records of the material type by name/code/manufacturer and the total applied volume of each material and,

8.1.3.2.2 For non-compliant coatings, as defined in Section 5.34 of this Rule, records regarding the use, including the lack of use, of each material type by name/code/ and the total applied volume of each material.

8.1.4 Control Equipment: Any person using an emission control device pursuant to Section 6.6 as a means of complying with this Rule shall maintain such records as required by the Operation and Maintenance Plan in Section 7.7 of this Rule on a daily basis.

8.1.5 Duration of Records: Such records shall be maintained on-site for five years and made available for review by the APCO upon request.

8.2 Testing Procedures For:

8.2.1 Determination of VOC Content: VOC content of coatings, coating removers (strippers), and surface preparation and cleanup material shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 24 and Sections 7.2,7.3, and 8.2.5 of this Rule.

8.2.2 Determination of Acid Content: Measurement of acid content shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-1613-85.

8.2.3 Determination of Collection Efficiency: Using any applicable EPA Methods 204, 204A, 204B, 204C, 204D, 204E, and/or 204F or, any other method approved by the EPA, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the APCO.

8.2.4 Determination of Control Efficiency: Efficiency of control equipment shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 2 or 2C, or 18, 25 or 25A (whichever is applicable), and Section 7.5 of these Rules and Regulations.

8.2.5 Determination of Compounds Exempt from VOC Definition: Compounds exempted from VOC definition, as listed in Section 5.48, shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 4457-85 or CARB Method 432. If any of the perfluorocarbons are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the EPA-approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds.

8.2.6 Determination of Metal Content: Measurement of metal content shall be conducted and reported in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Method 318, "Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metals in Coatings by "X-ray Diffraction".