## **Chapter 129 -- Standards for Sources**

#### **SOURCES OF VOCs**

## § 129.75. Mobile equipment repair and refinishing.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section applies to a person who applies mobile equipment repair and refinishing or color matched coatings to mobile equipment or mobile equipment components.
- (b) This section does not apply to a person who applies surface coatings to mobile equipment or mobile equipment components under one of the following circumstances:
- (1) The surface coating process is subject to the miscellaneous metal parts finishing requirements of § 129.52 (relating to surface coating processes).
  - (2) The surface coating process is at an automobile assembly plant.
- (3) The person applying the coatings does not receive compensation for the application of the coatings.
- (c) Beginning November 27, 2000, a person may not apply to mobile equipment or mobile equipment components any automotive pretreatment, automotive primer-surfacer, automotive primer-sealer, automotive topcoat and automotive specialty coatings including any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, that contain VOC's in excess of the limits specified in Table III.

# Table III

Allowable Content of VOCs in Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing Coatings

Allowable VOC Content (as applied)

Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating (minus water and non-VOC solvents)

### Limit

	Pounds	Grams per
Coating Type	per Gallon	Liter
Automotive pretreatment primer	6.5	780
Automotive primer-surfacer	4.8	575
Automotive primer-sealer	4.6	550
Automotive topcoat		
single stage-topcoat	5.0	600
2 stage basecoat/clearcoat	5.0	600
3 or 4-stage basecoat/clearcoat	5.2	625
Automotive multicolored topcoat	5.7	680
Automotive specialty	7.0	840

- (d) A person who provides mobile equipment repair and refinishing coatings subject to this section shall provide documentation concerning the VOC content of the coatings calculated in accordance with the following:
- (1) The mass of VOC per combined volume of VOC and coating solids, less water and exempt compounds, shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$VOC = \frac{(W_v - W_w - W_{ec})}{(V - V_w - V_{ec})}$$

where:

VOC = VOC content in grams per liter (g/l) of coating less water and non-VOC solvents,

 $W_v = Mass of total volatiles, in grams.$ 

 $W_w = Mass of water, in grams.$ 

 $W_{ec}$  = Mass of exempt compounds, in grams.

V = Volume of coating, in liters.

 $V_w$  = Volume of water, in liters.

 $V_{ec}$  = Volume of exempt compounds, in liters.

To convert from grams per liter to pounds per gallon (lb/gal), multiply the result (VOC content) by  $8.345 \times 10^{-3}$  (lb/gal/g/l).

(2) The VOC content of a multistage topcoat shall be calculated by the following equation:

where:

VOCmulti = VOC content of multistage topcoat, g/l

VOCbc = VOC content of basecoat, g/l

VOCmci = VOC content of the midcoat(s), g/l

VOCcc = VOC content of the clear coat, g/l

M = number of midcoats

- (e) Beginning November 27, 2000, a person at a facility subject to this section shall use one or more of the following application techniques to apply any finish material listed in Table III:
  - (1) Flow/curtain coating.
  - (2) Dip coating.
  - (3) Roller coating.
  - (4) Brush coating.
  - (5) Cotton-tipped swab application.
  - (6) Electrodeposition coating.
  - (7) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying.
  - (8) Electrostatic spray.
  - (9) Airless spray.
- (10) Other coating application method that the person demonstrates and the Department determines achieves emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application

methods.

- (f) The following situations are exempt from the application equipment requirements in subsection (e):
- (1) The use of airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering and other identification markings.
  - (2) The application of coatings sold in nonrefillable aerosol containers.
  - (3) Automotive touch-up repair.
- (g) Spray guns used to apply mobile equipment repair and refinishing coatings shall be cleaned by one of the following:
  - (1) An enclosed spray gun cleaning system that is kept closed when not in use.
- (2) Unatomized discharge of solvent into a paint waste container that is kept closed when not in use.
  - (3) Disassembly of the spray gun and cleaning in a vat that is kept closed when not in use.
- (4) Atomized spray into a paint waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture atomized solvent emissions.
- (h) The owner and operator of a facility subject to this section shall implement the following housekeeping and pollution prevention and training measures:
- (1) Fresh and used coatings, solvent and cleaning solvents shall be stored in nonabsorbent, nonleaking containers. The containers shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying.
- (2) Cloth and paper, or other absorbent applicators, moistened with coatings, solvents or cleaning solvents, shall be stored in closed, nonabsorbent, nonleaking containers.
- (3) Handling and transfer procedures shall minimize spills during the transfer of coatings, solvents and cleaning solvents through the use of devices including pumps or spouts on larger containers.
- (4) Ensure that a person who applies mobile equipment repair and refinishing coatings has completed training in the proper use and handling of the mobile equipment repair and refinishing coatings, solvents and waste products to minimize the emission of air contaminants and to comply with this section.