

26.11.19.26

.26 Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Reinforced Plastic Manufacturing.

A. Applicability.

- (1) This regulation applies to reinforced plastic manufacturing at a premises where the total actual VOC emissions from all reinforced plastic manufacturing including tooling, touch-up, and repair is 20 pounds or more per day.
- (2) The requirements in this regulation do not apply to polyester resins used for tooling or touch-up and repair.
- (3) The requirements in this regulation do not apply to any fiberglass boat manufacturing facility as defined in Regulation .26-1B(5) of this chapter.

B. Definitions. In this regulation, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

- (1) "Clean-up material" means any material used in reinforced plastic manufacturing to clean parts, tools, equipment, and work areas.
- (2) "Low styrene resin" means a polyester resin that has a monomer content of 35 percent or less by weight as applied.
- (3) "Monomer" means a low molecular weight organic compound that reacts with itself or other similar compounds to produce a polyester resin.
- (4) "Non-VOC cleanup material" means a material that is used to clean products, tools, process equipment, and other equipment used in the manufacture of reinforced plastic products and contains less than 5 percent VOC by weight or a material that has a VOC partial pressure not exceeding 0.74 pound per square inch.
- (5) "Polyester resin (resin)" means a mixture of true esters dissolved in a polymerizable monomer such as styrene.
- (6) "Reinforced plastic manufacturing" means the curing of polyester resins with fiberglass, inert fillers, or other reinforcement materials.
- (7) "Specialty resin" means a polyester resin used in special applications involving high strength, corrosion resistance, fire resistance, or gel coat.
- (8) "Tooling" means the production of molding tools such as shapes, matrixes, molds, or other instruments and utensils that are used during reinforced plastic manufacturing.
- (9) "Touch-up and repair" means small quantity use of polyester resin to repair minor surface damage or imperfections, where the total polyester resin used is less than 1 percent of the total quarterly polyester resin used as reported in §D(1) of this regulation.

C. Requirements.

- (1) Except as provided in §C(3) of this regulation, a person subject to this regulation with actual VOC emissions of 20 pounds or more per day shall use low styrene resins.

(2) A person subject to this regulation with actual VOC emissions of 100 pounds or more per day shall also use an improved application method such as:

(a) An airless or air-assisted airless spray gun;

(b) A low pressure nozzle;

(c) A pressure-fed roller or flow coater; or

(d) Some other nonatomized resin application technique.

(3) A person subject to this regulation who uses a specialty resin may not use a specialty resin with a monomer content exceeding 50 percent by weight as applied.

(4) A person subject to this regulation shall use non-VOC cleanup materials.

D. Record Keeping.

(1) A person subject to this regulation shall maintain records that provide the following information:

(a) A description of each polyester resin material used; and

(b) The total weight and VOC content of each polyester resin material used quarterly.

(2) Records shall be maintained for not less than 3 years and made available to the Department upon request.