

## FACT SHEET

### Final Amendments to the Air Toxics Standards for the Surface Coating of Metal Cans and the Surface Coating of Metal Coil

#### ACTION

- On December 20, 2019 the US. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized two National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):
  - Surface Coating of Metal Cans; and
  - Surface Coating of Metal Coil.
- Hazardous air pollutants, also known as air toxics, are known to cause serious health and environmental effects. The Clean Air Act (CAA) directs EPA to regulate emissions of 187 listed air toxics.
- The final amendments will enhance the effectiveness of the rules by improving compliance with the existing requirements and by increasing the efficiency of data submissions.
- This action includes emission units covered under the two NESHAP, including all coating operations; coatings conveyors and transfer equipment; and storage, mixing and waste containers.
- On November 13, 2003, EPA issued the Surface Coating of Metal Cans air toxics emission standards. The rule applies to facilities that conduct the surface coating of cans, can parts and decorative tins, including: aerosol cans; two-piece beverage cans for beer, soft drinks, or fruit juices; two-piece food cans manufactured and designed to be hermetically sealed and contain edible products; steel aerosol cans formed by the three-piece can assembly process manufactured to contain food or nonfood products, three-piece cans, decorative tins, crowns, and closures.
- On June 10, 2002, EPA issued the Surface Coating of Metal Coil air toxics emission standards. The rule applies to facilities engaged in the coating of aluminum and steel coils (sheets) which are in turn used by client companies to fabricate a large variety of end products including buses, trailers, mobile homes, appliances, metal buildings, food and beverage cans, and construction materials.
- Following the residual risk and technology reviews conducted under the CAA, with this action, EPA is finalizing the following amendments for both rules:
  - Eliminate startup, shutdown and malfunction exemptions.
  - Require facilities to submit electronic copies of compliance reports, including performance tests.
  - Require facilities that use control devices to comply with the emission limits in the rules to conduct periodic testing of control devices once every five years after the initial performance test.
- For the Surface Coating of Metal Coil rule, EPA is finalizing an additional amendment:
  - Clarify that operations to apply inventory markings on bare metal are not part of the source category.

## **RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT**

- The CAA requires EPA to assess the risk remaining after application of the final NESHAP. This is known as a residual risk assessment.
- Based on the completed risk assessment, available health information and associated uncertainties, EPA determined risks from the two product sectors in this action to be acceptable and provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health.
  - The maximum individual cancer risk for inhalation for the Metal Cans category is 3-in-1 million. The maximum acute hazard quotient is below 1.
  - The maximum individual cancer risk for inhalation for the Metal Coil category is 10-in-1 million. The maximum acute hazard quotient is 3.

## **TECHNOLOGY REVIEW**

- The CAA requires EPA to assess, review and revise air toxics standards as necessary, taking into account developments in practices, processes and control technologies since the standards were first issued.
- The technology assessment of the standards for Surface Coating of Metal Cans and Surface Coating of Metal Coil identified no new technological developments to reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

## **BACKGROUND**

- The CAA requires EPA to regulate hazardous air pollutants, also known as air toxics, from categories of industrial facilities in two phases.
- The first phase is “technology-based,” where EPA develops standards for controlling the emissions of air toxics from sources in an industry group (or “source category”). These NESHAP establish maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards which are based on emissions levels that are already being achieved by the best-controlled and lower-emitting sources in an industry group.
- Within 8 years of setting MACT standards, the CAA directs EPA to assess the remaining health risks from each source category to determine whether the MACT standards protect public health with an ample margin of safety and protect against adverse environmental effects. This second phase is a “risk-based” approach called residual risk. Here, EPA must determine whether more health-protective standards are necessary.
- Also, every eight years after setting MACT standards, the CAA requires that EPA review and revise the standards, if necessary, to account for improvements in air pollution controls and/or prevention.
- EPA has issued 96 air toxic emission standards covering 174 industry sectors. Together these standards have eliminated 1.7 million tons of toxic air pollutant emissions.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Interested parties can download a copy of the rule notice from EPA's website at the following addresses: <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/surface-coating-metal-cans-national-emission-standards-hazardous> and <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/surface-coating-metal-coil-national-emission-standards-hazardous>.
- Today's action notice and other background information are also available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
  - The Public Reading Room is located at EPA Headquarters library, room number 3334 in EPA WJC West Building, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.
  - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector and sign EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
- Materials for this final action can be accessed using Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0684 for the Surface Coating of Metal Cans and Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0685 for the Surface Coating of Metal Coil.
- For further technical information about the rules in this action, contact Paula Hirtz, EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, at (919) 541-2618 or [hirtz.paula@epa.gov](mailto:hirtz.paula@epa.gov).