

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

**R307-352. Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coatings.**

**R307-352-1. Purpose.**

The purpose of this rule is to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the coating of metal coils, cans, pails, and lids in the manufacturing or reconditioning process.

**R307-352-2. Applicability.**

(1) R307-352 applies to sources located in Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber counties that have the potential to emit 2.7 tons per year or more of VOC, including related cleaning activities.

(2) In Box Elder and Tooele counties, R307-352 applies to the following sources:

(a) Existing sources as of February 1, 2013 with the potential to emit 5 tons per year or more of VOC, including related cleaning activities; and

(b) New sources as of February 1, 2013 that have the potential to emit 2.7 tons per year or more of VOC, including related cleaning activities.

**R307-352-3. Definitions.**

The following additional definitions apply to R307-352:

"Coating" means a protective, functional or decorative film applied in a thin layer to a surface.

"End sealing compound" means a compound which is coated onto can ends and which functions as a gasket when the end is assembled onto the can.

"Exterior body spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior of the container body to provide a decorative or protective finish.

"Interior body spray" means a coating sprayed on the interior of the can body to provide a protective film between the product and the can.

"Metal container or closure coating" means any coating applied to either the interior or exterior of formed metal cans, pails, lids or crowns or flat metal sheets which are intended to be formed into cans, pails, lids or crowns.

"Overvarnish" means a coating applied directly over a design coating to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss and to protect the finish against abrasion and corrosion.

"Reconditioned pails or lids" means any metal container which is reused, recycled or remanufactured.

"Three-piece can side-seam coating" means a coating sprayed on the exterior and/or interior of a welded, cemented or soldered seam to protect the exposed metal.

"Two-piece can exterior-end coating" means a coating applied to the exterior bottom end of a can to reduce the coefficient of friction and to provide protection to the metal.

**R307-352-4. Emission Standards.**

Each owner or operator shall not apply coatings with a VOC content in excess of the amounts specified in Table 1 or shall use an add-on control device as specified in R307-352-6.

TABLE 1

METAL CONTAINER AND CLOSURE COIL COATING LIMITATIONS  
(values in pounds VOC per gallon of coating, minus water and exempt solvents (compounds not classified as VOC), as applied)

COATING CATEGORY VOC EMISSION RATES

CANS	
Sheet basecoat (interior and exterior) and overvarnish	1.9
Two-piece can exterior basecoat, overvarnish, and end coating	2.1
Interior body spray	
Two-piece cans	3.5
Three-piece cans	3.0
Three-piece can side seam spray	5.5
End sealing compound: Food cans, non-food cans, and beverage cans	0.1
Exterior body spray	3.5
PAILS AND LIDS	
Body spray	
Reconditioned interior	4.2
Reconditioned exterior	3.5
New interior	3.5
New exterior	2.8
End sealing compound	0.5
Inks, all applications	2.5
Coil	
Coil coating	1.7

**R307-352-5. Work Practices and Recordkeeping.**

- (1) The owner or operator shall:
  - (a) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials in closed containers;
  - (b) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials;
  - (c) Clean up spills immediately;
  - (d) Convey any coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials in closed containers or pipes;
  - (e) Close mixing vessels that contain VOC coatings and other materials except when specifically in use; and
  - (f) Minimize usage of solvents during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
- (2) No person shall apply any coating unless the coating application method achieves a demonstrated 65% transfer efficiency.

The following applications achieve a minimum of 65% transfer efficiency and shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturers specifications:

- (a) Electrostatic application;
- (b) Flow coat;
- (c) Roll coat;
- (d) Dip coat;
- (e) High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray;
- (f) Hand application methods;
- (g) Printing techniques; or
- (h) Other application method capable of achieving at least 65% transfer efficiency, as certified by the manufacturer.

(3) All persons shall perform solvent cleaning operations with cleaning material having VOC content of 0.21 lb/gallon or less.

(4) All sources subject to R307-352 shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with all provisions of R307-352 on an annual basis.

(a) Records shall include, but not be limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to R307-352.

(b) These records shall be made available to the director upon request.

**R307-352-6. Optional Add-On Controls.**

(1) The owner or operator may install and maintain an incinerator, carbon adsorption, or any other add-on emission control device, provided that the emission control device will attain at least 90% efficiency performance.

(2) The owner or operator of a control device shall provide documentation that the emission control system will attain the requirements of R307-352-6.

(3) Emission control systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations. The owner or operator shall maintain for a minimum of two years records of operating and maintenance sufficient to demonstrate that the equipment is being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.

**R307-352-7. Compliance Schedule.**

All sources within Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah and Weber counties shall be in compliance with this rule by January 1, 2014.

**KEY: air pollution, emission controls, metal containers, coil coatings**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: February 1, 2013**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**