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3745-21-01

**Definitions.**

(D) As used in paragraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), (S), (U), (Y), (FF), (II) and (PP) of rule 3745-21-09 of the Administrative Code (pertaining to coating lines and printing lines) and in rules 3745-21-04, ~~and~~ 3745-21-10 and 3745-21-18 of the Administrative Code:

- (1) "Aqueous coating" means a water-based surface coating applied directly over ink on a printed substrate for the purpose of enhancing or protecting the printed surface.
- (2) "Automobile" means a passenger car or passenger car derivative capable of seating not more than twelve passengers.
- (3) "Automobile or light-duty truck assembly plant" means a facility where automobile and/or light-duty truck bodies, frames and associated parts, are assembled for eventual inclusion into a finished product ready for sale to vehicle dealers. Customizers, body shops and other repainters are excluded from this definition.
- (4) "Basecoat" means, for can coating lines, the exterior base coating of a two-piece can or the exterior and interior base coating of a three-piece can or three-piece can end.
- (5) "Can" means a single walled metal container constructed wholly of tin plate, terne plate, black plate (including tin-free steel), waste plate, aluminum sheet, or impact extrusions designed for packaging products. It excludes "steel pails" defined as single walled shipping containers having capacities of one gallon or greater and which are cylindrically constructed of steel of 29-gauge or heavier.
- (6) "Capture system" means all equipment, including but not limited to hoods, ducts, fans, ovens and dryers, used to contain, collect, and route VOC vapors released from a coating line or printing line.
- (7) "Clear coating" means a varnish or any coating which is transparent or lacks pigment.
- (8) "Coating or surface coating" means a material applied onto or saturated within a substrate for decorative, protective or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealers, adhesives and inks.
- (9) "Coating applicator" means an apparatus used to apply a surface coating.

- (10) "Coating line" means an operation consisting of a series of one or more coating applicators and any associated flash-off areas, drying areas and ovens wherein a surface coating is applied, dried, and/or cured. It is not necessary for an operation to have an oven, or flash-off area, or drying area in order to be included within this definition.
- (11) "Coil" means a flat metal sheet or strip that is packaged in a roll and that has a thickness of 0.006 inch or more.
- (12) "Commercial motor vehicle and mobile equipment refinishing operation" means any company or individual, other than the original manufacturer, that applies a coating containing a volatile organic compound (VOC) as a pretreatment, primer, sealant, basecoat, clear coat, or topcoat to mobile equipment for commercial purposes.
- ~~(12)~~(13) "Control system" means any device or combination of devices designed to recover or incinerate VOC vapors received from a capture system.
- ~~(13)~~(14) "Enamel" means a type of surface coating in which drying occurs by evaporation of the solvent and polymerization of the pigmented drying oils.
- ~~(14)~~(15) "End sealing compound" means a synthetic rubber or plastic compound which is applied onto can ends and which functions as a gasket when the end is assembled on the can.
- ~~(15)~~(16) "Electrodeposition" means the application of a surface coating to an object by immersing the object into a water bath containing the surface coating material and inducing an electric potential between the object and the bath.
- ~~(16)~~(17) "Excluding water" means subtracting the volume of water and other volatile materials which are not VOC.
- ~~(17)~~(18) "Exterior base coating" means a coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide exterior protection to the metal and/or to provide background for the lithographic or printing operation.
- ~~(18)~~(19) "Exterior bottom end" means the outside surface of the bottom side of a two-piece can.
- ~~(19)~~(20) "Extreme performance coating" means a coating designed for exposure to any of the following: year-round outdoor weather, temperatures consistently

above two hundred three degrees Fahrenheit, detergents, scouring, solvents, corrosive materials, corrosive atmospheres or similar harsh conditions.

~~(20)~~(21) "Extrusion coater" means an apparatus in which a coating material is applied by means of a slotted die to a moving substrate, which is fed from an unwinding roll.

~~(21)~~(22) "Fabric coating" means a coating applied to a textile substrate by dipping or by means of a knife or roll coater.

~~(22)~~(23) "Final repair" means a surface coating which is applied off the main production line or after trim assembly to repair topcoat imperfections.

~~(23)~~(24) "Flashoff area" means the area of a facility through which coated materials travel from the coating applicator to the oven.

~~(24)~~(25) "Flexographic printing line" means a printing line in which each roll printer uses a roll with raised areas for applying an image to the substrate. The image carrier on the roll is made of rubber or other flexible elastomeric material.

~~(25)~~(26) "Food can ends" means can ends used for cans that store food products other than soft drinks or alcoholic beverages.

~~(26)~~(27) "Fountain solution" means a surface coating applied to the plate roll of an offset lithographic printing line for the purpose of wetting only the nonimage areas so that they are not ink receptive.

~~(27)~~(28) "Guidecoat" means a surface coating applied to the body of an automobile or light-duty truck between the electrodeposition prime coat and the topcoat.

~~(28)~~(29) "High performance architectural aluminum coating" means a coating that is applied to aluminum used in architectural subsections and that meets the requirements of publication number AAMA 2605-02, "Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels," of the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association.

(30) "High volume, low pressure (HVLP) sprayer" means an air atomized sprayer that operates at a maximum air pressure of ten pounds per square inch gauge (psig) as measured at the nozzle.

~~(29)~~(31) "Ink" means a coating applied by a roll printer.

~~(30)~~(32) "Interior base coating" means a coating applied to the interior of a can.

~~(31)~~(33) "Interior body coating" means a coating applied subsequent to the application of an interior base coating to the interior of a can body.

~~(32)~~(34) "Knife coater" means an apparatus in which a coating material is applied to a moving substrate, which is fed from an unwinding roll, by drawing the substrate beneath a knife (blade) that is designed to spread the coating evenly over the width of the substrate.

~~(33)~~(35) "Lacquer" means a type of surface coating in which drying occurs by evaporation of the solvent and deposition of the resin and any pigment.

~~(34)~~(36) "Large appliance" means door, case, lid, panel, interior part, and/or interior support part of a residential or commercial washer, dryer, range, refrigerator, freezer, water heater, dishwasher, trash compactor, air conditioner or other similar product.

~~(35)~~(37) "Light-duty truck" means a motor vehicle rated at eight thousand five hundred pounds gross weight or less which is designed primarily for highway use and for the transportation of property, or is a derivative of such vehicle.

~~(36)~~(38) "Line" means the same as "coating line."

~~(37)~~(39) "Lithographic printing line" means a printing line, except that the substrate is not necessarily fed from an unwinding roll, in which each roll printer uses a roll where both the image and nonimage areas are essentially in the same plane (planographic).

~~(38)~~(40) "Magnet wire coating" means a coating of electrically insulating varnish or enamel which is applied to aluminum or copper wire prior to its formation into an electromagnetic coil.

~~(39)~~(41) "Metal furniture" means any metal part of household, business, institutional or office furniture, excluding hardware. Such furniture includes, but is not limited to, cabinets, cases, desks, chairs, tables, partitions, shelving, lockers, storage racks, indoor waste receptacles and fixtures.

- ~~(40)~~(42) "Miscellaneous metal part or product" means any metal part or metal product except the following: cans, coils, metal furniture, large appliances, and aluminum or copper wire prior to its formation into an electromagnetic coil.
- ~~(43)~~ (43) "Mobile equipment" means any equipment that may be drawn or is capable of being driven on a roadway, including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, truck bodies, truck trailers, cargo vaults, utility bodies, camper shells, construction equipment, farming equipment, and motorcycles.
- ~~(41)~~(44) "Offset lithographic printing line" means a lithographic printing line where the image is applied from a plate roll to an intermediate (blanket) roll and then transferred onto the substrate.
- ~~(42)~~(45) "Oven" means a chamber within which heat is used for one or more of the following purposes: dry, bake, cure or polymerize a surface coating or ink.
- ~~(43)~~(46) "Overvarnish" means a surface coating applied directly over ink on the exterior of a can.
- ~~(44)~~(47) "Packaging rotogravure printing line" means a rotogravure printing line in which surface coatings are applied to paper, paperboard, metal foil, plastic film, or other substrates which are subsequently formed into packaging products or labels for articles.
- ~~(45)~~(48) "Paper coating" means a coating applied by dipping or by means of a knife, roll or extrusion coater to paper, paperboard, pressure sensitive tapes or labels, plastic film, or metal foil. Excluded from this definition are coatings applied within a printing line which is in compliance with the emission requirements contained in paragraph (Y) of rule 3745-21-09 of the Administrative Code.
- ~~(46)~~(49) "Paper treater" means a coating line in which a uniform layer of phenolic or melamine resin is applied by dipping a continuously moving paper substrate into the resin and then using rollers to squeeze the excess resin from the paper.
- ~~(47)~~(50) "Prime coat" means a surface coating which is used to aid the adhesion of a topcoat to a surface and/or prevent corrosion of the metal being coated. For the purpose of emission limitations, guidecoat and surfacer are included in the definition of prime coat.

~~(48)~~(51) "Printing line" means an operation consisting of a series of one or more roll printers and any associated in-line roll coaters, in-line extrusion coaters, drying areas and ovens wherein one or more surface coatings are applied, dried, and/or cured. It is not necessary for an operation to have an oven or drying area in order to be included within this definition.

~~(49)~~(52) "Publication rotogravure printing line" means a rotogravure printing line in which surface coatings are applied to paper which is subsequently formed into books, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements or other types of printed materials.

~~(50)~~(53) "Roll coater" means an apparatus in which a uniform layer of coating material is applied by means of a roll or rolls across the entire width of a moving substrate, which is fed from an unwinding roll.

~~(51)~~(54) "Roll printer" means an apparatus in which a surface coating is applied by means of a roll or rolls with only partial coverage across the width of a moving substrate, which is fed from an unwinding roll. The partial coverage results in the formation of words, designs or pictures on the substrate.

~~(52)~~(55) "Rotogravure printing line" means a printing line in which each roll printer uses a roll with recessed areas for applying an image to the substrate.

~~(53)~~(56) "Single coat" means a single film of coating applied directly to the substrate omitting the primer application.

~~(54)~~(57) "Side-seam" means the welded, cemented, or soldered seam of a three-piece can.

~~(55)~~(58) "Sound-proofing material" means a surface coating applied for the primary purpose of reducing the transmission of noise into or through the coated object.

~~(56)~~(59) "Steel pail or drum" means any single walled shipping container which has a capacity of one gallon or greater and which is cylindrically constructed of steel of 29-gauge or heavier.

~~(57)~~(60) "Surfacer" means a surface coating applied to the body of an automobile or light-duty truck between the electrodeposition prime coat and the topcoat.

~~(58)~~(61) "Topcoat" means one or more surface coatings, excluding final repair,

which are applied after the prime coat for desired aesthetic effects.

~~(59)~~(62) "Transfer efficiency" means the percentage of total coating solids employed by a coating applicator which adheres to the object being coated.

~~(60)~~(63) "Varnish coating" means an oil-based surface coating applied directly over ink on a printed substrate for the purpose of enhancing or protecting the printed surface.

~~(61)~~(64) "Vinyl coating" means a coating or ink applied to the surface of vinyl coated fabric, vinyl sheets, or other vinyl products by means of a knife coater, roll coater, or roll printer. For purposes of this rule, "vinyl coating" shall not include organisol or plastisol coatings.

~~(62)~~(65) "Zinc rich primer coating" means any coating which contains primarily zinc pigment on a weight basis, which is applied as a prime coat to a metal part or product prior to assembly, and which is dried at ambient or in-plant temperature.

(Z) As used in rule 3745-21-17 of the Administrative Code:

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the definitions in rule 3745-15-01 of the Administrative Code and paragraph (B) of rule 3745-21-01 of the Administrative Code shall apply to rule 3745-21-17 of the Administrative Code (pertaining to Portable Fuel Containers).

(1) "Fuel" means all gasoline, gasoline-alcohol mixtures or blends, diesel, kerosene or petroleum derivatives, having a true vapor pressure within the range of 1.5 to eleven pounds per square in absolute (psia) (10.3 to 75.6 kilonewtons/square meter) for use in internal combustion engines or aircraft.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who imports, manufactures, assembles,

packages, repackages, or re-labels a portable fuel container or spout or both portable fuel container and spout.

- (3) "Nominal capacity" means the volume indicated by the manufacturer that represents the maximum recommended filling level.
- (4) "Outboard engine" means a spark-ignition marine engine that, when properly mounted on a marine water-craft in the position to operate, houses the engine and drive unit external to the hull of the marine water-craft.
- (5) "Person" means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, department or bureau of the State, municipality, industry, co-partnership, association, firm, estate or any legal entity whatsoever.
- (6) "Portable fuel container" means any container or vessel with a nominal capacity of ten gallons or less intended for reuse that is designed, or used, sold, advertised or offered for sale primarily for receiving, transporting, storing, and dispensing fuel or kerosene. Portable fuel containers do not include containers permanently embossed, or affixed with a permanent durable label with wording indicating such containers are solely intended for use with non-fuel or non-kerosene products.
- (7) "Spout" means any device that can be firmly attached to a portable fuel container for conducting pouring or fueling through which the contents of a portable fuel container can be dispensed.
- (8) "Target fuel tank" means any receptacle that receives fuel from a portable fuel container.

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Certification

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