TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 211
DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
211.101 Incorporated and Referenced Materials
211.102 Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section
~~211.121 Other Definitions~~
~~211.122 Definitions (Repealed)~~
~~211.130 Accelacota~~
~~211.150 Accumulator~~
~~211.170 Acid Gases~~
211.200 Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Welding
~~211.210 Actual Heat Input~~
~~211.230 Adhesive~~
211.233 Adhesion Primer
211.235 Adhesive Primer
~~211.240 Adhesion Promoter~~
~~211.250 Aeration~~
211.260 Aerosol Adhesive and Adhesive Primer
~~211.270 Aerosol Can Filling Line~~
~~211.290 Afterburner~~
~~211.310 Air Contaminant~~
~~211.330 Air Dried Coatings~~
~~211.350 Air Oxidation Process~~
~~211.370 Air Pollutant~~
~~211.390 Air Pollution~~
~~211.410 Air Pollution Control Equipment~~
~~211.430 Air Suspension Coater/Dryer~~
~~211.450 Airless Spray~~
~~211.470 Air Assisted Airless Spray~~
~~211.474 Alcohol~~
~~211.479 Allowance~~
211.481 Ammunition Sealant
~~211.484 Animal~~
~~211.485 Animal Pathological Waste~~
~~211.490 Annual Grain Through-Put~~
211.492 Antifoulant Coating
211.493 Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat
~~211.495 Anti-Glare/Safety Coating~~
~~211.510 Application Area~~
~~211.530 Architectural Coating~~
211.540 Architectural Structure
~~211.550 As Applied~~
~~211.560 As-Applied Fountain Solution~~
~~211.570 Asphalt~~

~~211.590 Asphalt Prime Coat~~
~~211.610 Automobile~~
~~211.630 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant~~
~~211.650 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing~~
~~211.660 Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts~~
~~211.665 Auxiliary Boiler~~
~~211.670 Baked Coatings~~
~~211.680 Bakery Oven~~
~~211.685 Basecoat/Clearcoat System~~
~~211.690 Batch Loading~~
~~211.695 Batch Operation~~
~~211.696 Batch Process Train~~
~~211.710 Bead Dipping~~
211.715 Bedliner
~~211.730 Binders~~
211.735 Black Coating
~~211.740 Brakehorsepower (rated bhp)~~
~~211.750 British Thermal Unit~~
~~211.770 Brush or Wipe Coating~~
~~211.790 Bulk Gasoline Plant~~
~~211.810 Bulk Gasoline Terminal~~
211.820 Business Machine Plastic Parts
211.825 Camouflage Coating
~~211.830 Can~~
~~211.850 Can Coating~~
~~211.870 Can Coating Line~~
211.880 Cap Sealant
~~211.890 Capture~~
~~211.910 Capture Device~~
~~211.930 Capture Efficiency~~
~~211.950 Capture System~~
~~211.953 Carbon Adsorber~~
211.954 Cavity Wax
~~211.955 Cement~~
~~211.960 Cement Kiln~~
211.965 Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive
~~211.970 Certified Investigation~~
~~211.980 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit~~
~~211.990 Choke Loading~~
~~211.995 Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustor~~
211.1000 Class II Finish
~~211.1010 Clean Air Act~~
~~211.1050 Cleaning and Separating Operation~~
~~211.1070 Cleaning Materials~~
~~211.1090 Clear Coating~~
~~211.1110 Clear Topcoat~~
~~211.1120 Clinker~~
211.1128 Closed Molding
~~211.1130 Closed Purge System~~
~~211.1150 Closed Vent System~~
~~211.1170 Coal Refuse~~
~~211.1190 Coating~~

~~211.1210 Coating Applicator~~
~~211.1230 Coating Line~~
~~211.1250 Coating Plant~~
~~211.1270 Coil Coating~~
~~211.1290 Coil Coating Line~~
~~211.1310 Cold Cleaning~~
~~211.1312 Combined Cycle System~~
~~211.1315 Combustion Tuning~~
~~211.1316 Combustion Turbine~~
~~211.1320 Commence Commercial Operation~~
~~211.1324 Commence Operation~~
~~211.1328 Common Stack~~
~~211.1330 Complete Combustion~~
~~211.1350 Component~~
~~211.1370 Concrete Curing Compounds~~
~~211.1390 Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.1410 Condensate~~
~~211.1430 Condensible PM-10~~
~~211.1435 Container Glass~~
211.1455 Contact Adhesive
~~211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking~~
~~211.1467 Continuous Coater~~
~~211.1470 Continuous Process~~
~~211.1490 Control Device~~
~~211.1510 Control Device Efficiency~~
~~211.1515 Control Period~~
~~211.1520 Conventional Air Spray~~
~~211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source~~
~~211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing~~
211.1560 Cove Base
211.1565 Cove Base Installation Adhesive
~~211.1570 Crude Oil~~
~~211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering~~
~~211.1610 Crushing~~
~~211.1630 Custody Transfer~~
~~211.1650 Cutback Asphalt~~
211.1655 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive
~~211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content~~
~~211.1690 Day~~
211.1700 Deadener
~~211.1710 Degreaser~~
~~211.1730 Delivery Vessel~~
~~211.1740 Diesel Engine~~
211.1745 Digital Printing
~~211.1750 Dip Coating~~
~~211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil~~
~~211.1780 Distillation Unit~~
~~211.1790 Drum~~
~~211.1810 Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility~~
~~211.1830 Dump Pit Area~~
~~211.1850 Effective Grate Area~~
~~211.1870 Effluent Water Separator~~
211.1872 Ejection Cartridge Sealant

~~211.1875 Elastomeric Materials~~
211.1876 Electric Dissipating Coating
211.1877 Electric-Insulating Varnish
211.1878 Electrical Apparatus Component
211.1880 Electrical Switchgear Compartment Coating
211.1882 Electrodeposition Primer (EDP)
211.1883 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings
211.1885 Electronic Component
~~211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray~~
~~211.1900 Electrostatic Prep Coat~~
~~211.1910 Electrostatic Spray~~
~~211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit~~
~~211.1930 Emission Rate~~
~~211.1950 Emission Unit~~
~~211.1970 Enamel~~
~~211.1990 Enclose~~
~~211.2010 End Sealing Compound Coat~~
~~211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill~~
211.2040 Etching Filler
~~211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline~~
211.2055 Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer (DPDM) Roof Membrane
~~211.2070 Excess Air~~
~~211.2080 Excess Emissions~~
~~211.2090 Excessive Release~~
~~211.2110 Existing Grain Drying Operation (Repealed)~~
~~211.2130 Existing Grain Handling Operation (Repealed)~~
~~211.2150 Exterior Base Coat~~
~~211.2170 Exterior End Coat~~
~~211.2190 External Floating Roof~~
211.2200 Extreme High-Gloss Coating
211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating
~~211.2230 Fabric Coating~~
~~211.2250 Fabric Coating Line~~
~~211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions~~
~~211.2285 Feed Mill~~
~~211.2290 Fermentation Time~~
~~211.2300 Fill~~
211.2310 Final Repair Coat
211.2320 Finish Primer Surfacer
~~211.2330 Firebox~~
~~211.2350 Fixed Roof Tank~~
~~211.2355 Flare~~
~~211.2357 Flat Glass~~
211.2358 Flat Wood Paneling
211.2359 Flat Wood Paneling Coating Line
211.2360 Flexible Coating
~~211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit~~
211.2368 Flexible Packaging
211.2369 Flexible Vinyl
~~211.2370 Flexographic Printing~~
~~211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line~~
~~211.2410 Floating Roof~~
211.2415 Fog Coat

~~211.2420 Fossil Fuel~~
~~211.2425 Fossil Fuel-Fired~~
~~211.2430 Fountain Solution~~
~~211.2450 Freeboard Height~~
~~211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion Emission Source~~
~~211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter~~
~~211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate~~
211.2525 Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material
~~211.2530 Gas Service~~
~~211.2550 Gas/Gas Method~~
~~211.2570 Gasoline~~
~~211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility~~
~~211.2610 Gel Coat~~
211.2615 General Work Surface
~~211.2620 Generator~~
211.2622 Glass Bonding Primer
~~211.2625 Glass Melting Furnace~~
~~211.2630 Gloss Reducers~~
~~211.2650 Grain~~
~~211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation~~
~~211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation~~
~~211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation~~
~~211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying~~
~~211.2750 Green Tires~~
~~211.2770 Gross Heating Value~~
~~211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating~~
211.2800 Hardwood Plywood
~~211.2810 Heated Airless Spray~~
~~211.2815 Heat Input~~
~~211.2820 Heat Input Rate~~
211.2825 Heat-Resistant Coating
211.2830 Heatset
211.2840 Heatset Web Letterpress Printing Line
~~211.2850 Heatset Web Offset Lithographic Printing Line~~
~~211.2870 Heavy Liquid~~
~~211.2890 Heavy Metals~~
~~211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products~~
~~211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating~~
~~211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line~~
211.2955 High Bake Coating
211.2956 High Build Primer Surfacer
211.2958 High Gloss Coating
211.2960 High-Performance Architectural Coating
211.2965 High Precision Optic
~~211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating~~
211.2980 High Temperature Coating
~~211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray~~
~~211.3010 Hood~~
~~211.3030 Hot Well~~
~~211.3050 Housekeeping Practices~~
~~211.3070 Incinerator~~
~~211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer~~
211.3095 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive

~~211.3100 Industrial Boiler~~
~~211.3110 Ink~~
211.3120 In-Line Repair
~~211.3130 In-Process Tank~~
~~211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems~~
~~211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat~~
~~211.3190 Internal Floating Roof~~
~~211.3210 Internal Transferring Area~~
211.3215 Janitorial Cleaning
~~211.3230 Lacquers~~
211.3240 Laminate
~~211.3250 Large Appliance~~
~~211.3270 Large Appliance Coating~~
~~211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line~~
~~211.3300 Lean-Burn Engine~~
211.3305 Letterpress Printing Line
~~211.3310 Light Liquid~~
~~211.3330 Light-Duty Truck~~
~~211.3350 Light Oil~~
~~211.3355 Lime Kiln~~
~~211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method~~
~~211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal~~
~~211.3410 Liquid Service~~
~~211.3430 Liquids Dripping~~
~~211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line~~
~~211.3470 Load-Out Area~~
~~211.3475 Load Shaving Unit~~
~~211.3480 Loading Event~~
~~211.3483 Long Dry Kiln~~
~~211.3485 Long Wet Kiln~~
~~211.3487 Low-NO_x Burner~~
~~211.3490 Low Solvent Coating~~
~~211.3500 Lubricating Oil~~
211.3505 Lubricating Wax/Compound
~~211.3510 Magnet Wire~~
~~211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating~~
~~211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line~~
211.3555 Maintenance Cleaning
~~211.3570 Major Dump Pit~~
~~211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)~~
~~211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)~~
~~211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment~~
~~211.3630 Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.3650 Marine Terminal~~
~~211.3660 Marine Vessel~~
211.3665 Mask Coating
~~211.3670 Material Recovery Section~~
~~211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions~~
~~211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure~~
211.3705 Medical Device
211.3707 Medical Device and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
~~211.3710 Metal Furniture~~
~~211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating~~

~~211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line~~
211.3760 Metallic Coating
~~211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal~~
211.3775 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive
~~211.3780 Mid-Kiln Firing~~
211.3785 Military Specification Coating
~~211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process~~
211.3820 Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Operation
~~211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products~~
~~211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating~~
~~211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line~~
~~211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.3910 Mixing Operation~~
~~211.3915 Mobile Equipment~~
211.3925 Mold Seal Coating
~~211.3930 Monitor~~
~~211.3950 Monomer~~
~~211.3960 Motor Vehicles~~
211.3961 Motor Vehicle Adhesive
~~211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing~~
211.3966 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive
211.3967 Mouth Waterproofing Sealant
211.3968 Multi-Colored Coating
211.3969 Multi-Component Coating
~~211.3970 Multiple Package Coating~~
211.3975 Multipurpose Construction Adhesive
~~211.3980 Nameplate Capacity~~
211.3985 Natural Finish Hardwood Plywood Panel
~~211.3990 New Grain Drying Operation (Repealed)~~
~~211.4010 New Grain Handling Operation (Repealed)~~
~~211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions~~
~~211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower~~
211.4052 Non-Convertible Coating
~~211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating~~
211.4065 Non-Heatset
~~211.4067 NO_x Trading Program~~
~~211.4070 Offset~~
211.4080 One-Component Coating
~~211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid~~
~~211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space~~
~~211.4130 Opacity~~
~~211.4150 Opaque Stains~~
~~211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing~~
~~211.4190 Open-Ended Valve~~
~~211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility~~
211.4220 Optical Coating
~~211.4230 Organic Compound~~
~~211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials~~
~~211.4260 Organic Solvent~~
~~211.4270 Organic Vapor~~
~~211.4280 Other Glass~~
211.4285 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive

~~211.4290 Oven~~
~~211.4310 Overall Control~~
~~211.4330 Overvarnish~~
~~211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility~~
~~211.4370 Owner or Operator~~
~~211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing~~
~~211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line~~
~~211.4430 Pail~~
~~211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant~~
211.4455 Pan-Backing Coating
211.4460 Panel
~~211.4470 Paper Coating~~
~~211.4490 Paper Coating Line~~
~~211.4510 Particulate Matter~~
~~211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)~~
211.4540 Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring
~~211.4550 Person~~
~~211.4590 Petroleum~~
~~211.4610 Petroleum Liquid~~
~~211.4630 Petroleum Refinery~~
~~211.4650 Pharmaceutical~~
~~211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation~~
~~211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material~~
~~211.4710 Pigmented Coatings~~
211.4730 Plant
~~211.4735 Plastic~~
~~211.4740 Plastic Part~~
~~211.4750 Plasticizers~~
211.4760 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive
211.4765 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer
211.4768 Pleasure Craft
211.4769 Pleasure Craft Surface Coating
~~211.4770 PM-10~~
~~211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture~~
~~211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)~~
~~211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process~~
~~211.4870 Polystyrene Plant~~
~~211.4890 Polystyrene Resin~~
211.4895 Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic (PVC Plastic)
211.4900 Porous Material
~~211.4910 Portable Grain Handling Equipment~~
~~211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source~~
~~211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant~~
~~211.4960 Potential Electrical Output Capacity~~
~~211.4970 Potential to Emit~~
~~211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating~~
~~211.5010 Precoat~~
211.5012 Prefabricated Architectural Coating
~~211.5015 Preheater Kiln~~
~~211.5020 Preheater/Precalciner Kiln~~
~~211.5030 Pressure Release~~
~~211.5050 Pressure Tank~~

~~211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve~~
211.5061 Pretreatment Coating
211.5062 Pretreatment Wash Primer
~~211.5065 Primary Product~~
~~211.5070 Prime Coat~~
211.5075 Primer Sealant
~~211.5080 Primer Sealer~~
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat
~~211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation~~
~~211.5130 Primers~~
211.5140 Printed Interior Panel
~~211.5150 Printing~~
~~211.5170 Printing Line~~
~~211.5185 Process Emission Source~~
~~211.5190 Process Emission Unit~~
~~211.5195 Process Heater~~
~~211.5210 Process Unit~~
~~211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown~~
~~211.5245 Process Vent~~
~~211.5250 Process Weight Rate~~
~~211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System~~
~~211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line~~
~~211.5330 Purged Process Fluid~~
211.5335 Radiation Effect Coating
~~211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity~~
~~211.5350 Reactor~~
~~211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)~~
~~211.5390 Reclamation System~~
211.5400 Red Coating
~~211.5410 Refiner~~
~~211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas~~
~~211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System~~
~~211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit~~
~~211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating~~
~~211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser~~
~~211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant~~
~~211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure~~
211.5520 Reinforced Plastic Composite
~~211.5530 Repair~~
211.5535 Repair Cleaning
211.5550 Repair Coat
~~211.5570 Repaired~~
~~211.5580 Repowering~~
211.5585 Research and Development Operation
~~211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil~~
~~211.5600 Resist Coat~~
~~211.5610 Restricted Area~~
~~211.5630 Retail Outlet~~
~~211.5640 Rich-Burn Engine~~
~~211.5650 Ringelmann Chart~~
~~211.5670 Roadway~~
~~211.5690 Roll Coater~~
~~211.5710 Roll Coating~~

~~211.5730 Roll Printer~~
~~211.5750 Roll Printing~~
~~211.5770 Rotogravure Printing~~
~~211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line~~
211.5800 Rubber
~~211.5810 Safety Relief Valve~~
~~211.5830 Sandblasting~~
~~211.5850 Sanding Sealers~~
211.5860 Scientific Instrument
~~211.5870 Screening~~
211.5875 Screen Printing
211.5880 Screen Printing on Paper
211.5885 Screen Reclamation
211.5890 Sealer
~~211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains~~
~~211.5930 Sensor~~
~~211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves~~
~~211.5970 Sheet Basecoat~~
~~211.5980 Sheet-Fed~~
211.5985 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation
211.5987 Shock-Free Coating
~~211.5990 Shotblasting~~
~~211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat~~
211.6012 Silicone-Release Coating
211.6015 Single-Ply Roof Membrane
211.6017 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer
211.6020 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive
~~211.6025 Single Unit Operation~~
~~211.6030 Smoke~~
~~211.6050 Smokeless Flare~~
~~211.6060 Soft Coat~~
211.6063 Solar-Absorbent Coating
211.6065 Solids Turnover Ratio (R_T)
~~211.6070 Solvent~~
~~211.6090 Solvent Cleaning~~
~~211.6110 Solvent Recovery System~~
~~211.6130 Source~~
~~211.6140 Specialty Coatings~~
~~211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles~~
~~211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating~~
~~211.6170 Specialty Leather~~
~~211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source~~
~~211.6210 Splash Loading~~
~~211.6230 Stack~~
~~211.6250 Stain Coating~~
~~211.6270 Standard Conditions~~
~~211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)~~
~~211.6310 Start-Up~~
~~211.6330 Stationary Emission Source~~
~~211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit~~
~~211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine~~
~~211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine~~
~~211.6370 Stationary Source~~

~~211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank~~
211.6400 Stencil Coat
211.6405 Sterilization Indicating Ink
~~211.6410 Storage Tank or Storage Vessel~~
~~211.6420 Strippable Spray Booth Coating~~
211.6425 Stripping
211.6427 Structural Glazing
~~211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit~~
~~211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit~~
211.6460 Subfloor
~~211.6470 Submerged Loading Pipe~~
~~211.6490 Substrate~~
~~211.6510 Sulfuric Acid Mist~~
~~211.6530 Surface Condenser~~
211.6535 Surface Preparation
~~211.6540 Surface Preparation Materials~~
~~211.6550 Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant~~
~~211.6570 Tablet Coating Operation~~
~~211.6580 Texture Coat~~
211.6585 Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive
211.6587 Thin Particleboard
~~211.6590 Thirty-Day Rolling Average~~
~~211.6610 Three-Piece Can~~
~~211.6620 Three or Four Stage Coating System~~
~~211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill~~
211.6635 Tileboard
211.6640 Tire Repair
~~211.6650 Tooling Resin~~
211.6670 Topcoat
211.6690 Topcoat Operation
~~211.6695 Topcoat System~~
~~211.6710 Touch-Up~~
211.6720 Touch-Up Coating
~~211.6730 Transfer Efficiency~~
211.6740 Translucent Coating
~~211.6750 Tread End Cementing~~
~~211.6770 True Vapor Pressure~~
211.6780 Trunk Interior Coating
~~211.6790 Turnaround~~
~~211.6810 Two-Piece Can~~
211.6825 Underbody Coating
~~211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill~~
~~211.6850 Undertread Cementing~~
~~211.6860 Uniform Finish Blender~~
~~211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve~~
~~211.6880 Vacuum Metallizing~~
211.6885 Vacuum Metalizing Coating
~~211.6890 Vacuum Producing System~~
~~211.6910 Vacuum Service~~
~~211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated~~
~~211.6950 Vapor Balance System~~
~~211.6970 Vapor Collection System~~
~~211.6990 Vapor Control System~~

~~211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal~~
~~211.7030 Vapor Recovery System~~
~~211.7050 Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin~~
~~211.7070 Vinyl Coating~~
~~211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line~~
~~211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)~~
~~211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)~~
~~211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)~~
~~211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid~~
~~211.7190 Wash Coat~~
~~211.7200 Washoff Operations~~
~~211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator~~
211.7220 Waterproof Resorcinol Glue
~~211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process~~
211.7240 Weatherstrip Adhesive
~~211.7250 Web~~
~~211.7270 Wholesale Purchase − Consumer~~
211.7290 Wood Furniture
~~211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating~~
~~211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line~~
~~211.7350 Woodworking~~
~~211.7400 Yeast Percentage~~

~~211.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table~~
~~211.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table~~

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1, 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 9.9, 10, 27].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective May 22, 1996; amended in R96-16 at 21 Ill. Reg. 2641, effective February 7, 1997; amended in R97-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 6489, effective May 16, 1997; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7695, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R96-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7856, effective June 17, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R98-17 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11405, effective June 22, 1998; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill.

Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5900, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R05-16 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8181, effective May 23, 2005; amended in R05-11 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8892, effective June 13, 2005; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254, effective September 25, 2007; amended in R08-6 at 32 Ill. Reg. 1387, effective January 16, 2008; amended in R07-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 11982, effective August 6, 2009; amended in R08-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 13326, effective August 31, 2009; amended in R10-7 at 34 Ill. Reg. 1391, effective January 11, 2010; amended in R10-8 at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010; amended in R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010; amended in R11-23 at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

a) Incorporations by Reference
   1) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517 (1962)
   2) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402 (1972)
   3) American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken PA 19428-2959

ASTM	D 86
ASTM	D 240-64
ASTM	D 323
ASTM	D 369-69 (1971)
ASTM	D 396-69
ASTM	D 523-80
ASTM	D 523-89
ASTM	D 900-55
ASTM	D 975-68
ASTM	D 1826-64
ASTM	D 2015-66
ASTM	D 2880-71

   4) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)
   5) American Architectural Manufacturers Association, 1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 550, Schaumburg, IL 60173-4268, Specification 2604-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels) (2005)
   6) American Architectural Manufacturers Association, 1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 550, Schaumburg, IL 60173-4268, Specification 2605-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels) (2005)

b) Referenced Materials
   Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 USC 136)

(Source: Amended at R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.102 Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

a) Abbreviations used in this part include the following:

ABS	acrylonitrile butadiene styrene
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
bbl	barrels (42 gallons)
btu	British thermal units (60°F)
btu/hr	btu per hour
°C	degrees Celsius or Centigrade
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
cm	centimeters
cu in	cubic inches
EDP	electrodeposition primer

EMI/RFI	electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference
EPDM	ethylene propylenediene monomer
EGU	Electrical Generating Unit
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
ft	feet
ft^2	square feet
ft^3	cubic feet
g	grams
gpm	gallons per minute
g/mole	grams per mole
gal	gallons
hp	horsepower
hr	hours
in	inch
°K	degrees Kelvin
kcal	kilocalories
kg	kilograms
kg/hr	kilograms per hour
kPa	kilopascals; one thousand newtons per square meter
kW	kilowatt
l	liters
l/sec	liters per second
lbs	pounds
lbs/day	pounds per day
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/gal	pounds per gallon
lbs/yr	pounds per year
LEL	lower explosive limit
m	meters
m^2	square meters
m^3	cubic meters
mg	milligrams
Mg	Megagrams, metric tons or tonnes
ml	milliliters
min	minutes
MJ	megajoules
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
mmHg	millimeters of mercury
MTE	maximum theoretical emissions
Mwe	megawatt of electricity
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt per hour
NDO	natural draft opening
No_x	nitrogen oxides
peoc	potential electrical output capacity
ppm (vol)	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
ppmvd	parts per million by volume dry
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge

PTE	potential to emit
RACT	reasonably available control technology
R_T	solids turnover ratio
scf	standard cubic feet
scm	standard cubic meters
sec	seconds
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TTE	temporary total enclosure
sq cm	square centimeters
sq in	square inches
T	short ton (2,000 lbs)
ton	short ton (2,000 lbs)
TPY	tons per year
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	volatile organic compounds
VOL	volatile organic liquids
VOM	volatile organic materials

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this part:

English	Metric
1 gal	3.785 l
1,000 gal	3,785 l or 3.785 m^3
1 psia	6.897 kPA (51.71 mmHg)
2.205 lbs	1 kg
32°	0°C (273.15°K)
1 bbl	159.0 1
1 cu in	16.39 ml
1 lb/gal	119,800 mg/l
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
1 ton	0.907 Mg
1 T	0.907 Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW

(Source: Amended at R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010.)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

~~Section 211.121 Other Definitions~~

~~All terms defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 which appear in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 through 219 have the definitions specified by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.102. Otherwise the definitions in this Part shall apply.~~

~~(Source: Amended at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.122 Definitions (Repealed)~~

~~(Source: Repealed at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.130 Accelacota~~

~~"Accelacota" means a pharmaceutical coating operation which consists of a horizontally rotating perforated drum in which tablets are placed, a coating is applied by spraying, and the coating is dried by the flow of air across the drum through the perforations.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.150 Accumulator~~

~~"Accumulator" means the reservoir of a condensing unit receiving the condensate from a surface condenser.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.170 Acid Gases~~
~~"Acid gases" means, for the purposes of Section 9.4 of the Environmental Protection Act (the Act) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, par. 1009.4) [415 ILCS 5/9.4], hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen bromide, which exist as gases, liquid mist, or any combination thereof.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.200 Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Welding
"Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene welding" or "ABS Welding" means, for purposes of Subparts JJ of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any process to weld acrylonitrile butadiene styrene pipe.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.210 Actual Heat Input~~
~~"Actual heat input" means the quantity of heat produced by the combustion of fuel using the gross heating value of the fuel.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.230 Adhesive~~
~~"Adhesive" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to serve as a joining compound.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.233 Adhesion Primer
"Adhesion primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that is applied to a polyolefin part to promote the adhesion of a subsequent coating. An adhesion primer should be clearly identified as an adhesion primer or adhesion promoter on its accompanying material safety data sheet.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.235 Adhesive Primer
"Adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any product applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.240 Adhesion Promoter~~
~~"Adhesion promoter" means a coating used to promote adhesion of a topcoat on surfaces such as trim moldings, door locks and door sills, where sanding is impractical.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.250 Aeration~~
~~"Aeration" means the practice of forcing air through bulk stored grain to maintain the condition of the grain.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.260 Aerosol Adhesive and Adhesive Primer
"Aerosol adhesive and adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an adhesive or adhesive primer packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for handheld application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.270 Aerosol Can Filling Line~~
~~"Aerosol can filling line" means an operation where a series of process steps are used to fill and seal aerosol cans.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.290 Afterburner~~
~~"Afterburner" means a control device in which materials in gaseous effluent are combusted.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.310 Air Contaminant**~~
~~"Air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, any odor, or any form of energy, that is capable of being released into the atmosphere.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.330 Air Dried Coatings**~~
~~"Air dried coatings" means any coatings that dry by use of air or forced air at temperatures up to 363.15°K (194°F)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.350 Air Oxidation Process**~~
~~"Air oxidation process" means any unit process including ammoxidation and oxychlorination which uses air or a combination of air and oxygen as an oxidant in combination with one or more organic reactants to produce one or more organic compounds.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.370 Air Pollutant**~~
~~"Air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive (including source material, special nuclear material, and byproduct material) substance or matter which is emitted into or otherwise enters the atmosphere. Such term includes any precursors to the formation of any air pollutant, to the extent that the relevant statute or rule has identified such precursor or precursors for particular purpose for which the term "air pollutant" is used.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.390 Air Pollution**~~
~~"Air pollution" means the presence in the atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life, to health, or to property, or to unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.410 Air Pollution Control Equipment**~~
~~"Air pollution control equipment" means any equipment or apparatus of a type intended to eliminate, prevent, reduce or control the emission of air contaminants to the atmosphere.~~

~~(Board Note: The requirements to obtain permits for air pollution control equipment, in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.Subpart C, apply to such equipment intended to eliminate, prevent, reduce or control the emissions of specified air contaminants from stationary emission units.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.430 Air Suspension Coater/Dryer**~~
~~"Air suspension coater/dryer" means a pharmaceutical coating operation which consists of vertical chambers in which tablets or particles are placed, and a coating is applied and then dried while the tablets or particles are kept in a fluidized state by the passage of air upward through the chambers.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.450 Airless Spray**~~
~~"Airless spray" means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by forcing it through a small opening at high pressure. The coating liquid is not mixed with air before exiting from the nozzle.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.470 Air Assisted Airless Spray**~~
~~"Air assisted airless spray" means a spray coating method which combines compressed air with hydraulic pressure to atomize the coating material into finer droplets than is achieved with pure airless spray. Lower hydraulic pressure is used than with airless spray.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.474 Alcohol**~~
~~"Alcohol," for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.405 through 218.411 and 219.405 through 219.411, means isopropyl alcohol, normal propyl alcohol, or ethanol used in a fountain solution in a lithographic printing operation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.479 Allowance
~~"Allowance" means an authorization to emit up to one ton of NO_x during the control period of a specified year or any year thereafter under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217 and 40 CFR 96.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.481 Ammunition Sealant
"Ammunition Sealant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(1) and 219.204(q)(1), a coating applied in the manufacture of ammunition, including cap sealants and mouth waterproofing sealants.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.484 Animal**~~
~~"Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animalia, distinguished from other multicellular organisms by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism.~~
~~(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~**Section 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste**~~
~~"Animal pathological waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined.~~
~~(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~**Section 211.490 Annual Grain Through-Put**~~
~~"Annual grain through-put" unless otherwise shown by the owner or operator, annual grain through-put for grain-handling operations, which have been in operation for three consecutive years prior to June 30, 1975, shall be determined by adding grain receipts and shipments for the three previous fiscal years and dividing the total by 6. The annual grain through-put for grain-handling operations in operation for less than three consecutive years prior to June 30, 1975, shall be determined by a reasonable three-year estimate; the owner or operator shall document the reasonableness of his three-year estimate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.492 Antifoulant Coating
"Antifoulant coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms, and registered with USEPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 USC 136)
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.493 Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat
"Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat" means a coating applied over biocidal antifouling coating for the purpose of preventing release of biocides into the environment and/or to promote adhesion between an antifouling and a primer or other antifoulings.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.495 Anti-Glare/Safety Coating**~~
~~"Anti-glare/safety coating" means a low gloss coating formulated to minimize glare for safety purposes on interior surfaces of a vehicle, as specified under the U.S. Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.510 Application Area**~~
~~"Application area" means an area where a coating is applied by dipping, spraying or other techniques.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.530 Architectural Coating**~~
~~"Architectural coating" means any coating used for residential or commercial buildings or their appurtenances, or for industrial buildings, which is site applied.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.540 Architectural Structure
"Architectural structure" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a free-standing, immobile outdoor construction, which may be permanent or temporary, including but not limited to buildings, bridges, dams, and electricity pylons.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.550 As Applied**~~
~~"As applied" means the formulation of a coating during application on or impregnation into a substrate, including any dilution solvents or thinners added at the source before application of the coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.560 As-Applied Fountain Solution**~~
~~"As-applied fountain solution" means the formulation of a fountain solution during application onto the image plate on a lithographic printing line, including any material added at the line before the application of the fountain solution.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.570 Asphalt**~~
~~"Asphalt" means the dark-brown to black cementitious material (solid, semisolid, or liquid in consistency) of which the main constituents are bitumens which occur naturally or as a residue of petroleum refining.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.590 Asphalt Prime Coat**~~
~~"Asphalt prime coat" means a low-viscosity liquid asphalt applied to an absorbent surface as the first of more than one asphalt coat.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.610 Automobile**~~
~~"Automobile" means a motor vehicle which normally has four wheels, is used predominanetly for carrying 12 or fewer passengers, and is not a light-duty truck.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.630 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant
~~"Automobile or light-duty truck assembly source" or "Automobile or light-duty truck manufacturing plant" means a source where parts are assembled or finished for inclusion into a finished automobile or light-duty truck ready for sale to vehicle dealers, but not including customizers, body shops, and other repainters.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.650 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing~~
~~"Automobile or light-duty truck refinishing" means the repainting of used automobiles and light-duty trucks.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.660 Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts~~
~~"Automotive/transportation plastic parts" means the interior and exterior plastic components of automobiles, trucks, tractors, lawnmowers, and other like mobile equipment intended for primary use on land, with the exception of the following: plastic parts coated on the main (body) paint line in automobile and light duty truck assembly plants, and plastic parts coated during refinishing of automobiles, trucks, tractors, lawnmowers and other like mobile equipment.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.665 Auxiliary Boiler
~~"Auxiliary boiler" means, for purposes of Part 217, a boiler that is operated only when the main boiler or boilers at a source are not in service and is used either to maintain building heat or to assist in the startup of the main boiler or boilers. This term does not include emergency or standby units and load shaving units.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

~~Section 211.670 Baked Coatings~~
~~"Baked coatings" means any coating which is cured or dried in an oven where the oven air temperature exceeds 90°C (194°F), or any coating which is cured in any manner that does not otherwise fit into the definition of "air dried coatings," as defined in Section 211.330 of this Part.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.680 Bakery Oven~~
~~"Bakery oven" means an oven used at any time for the purpose of baking yeast-leavened products, including, but not limited to, breads, rolls and buns.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.685 Basecoat/Clearcoat System~~
~~"Basecoat/clearcoat system" means a topcoat system composed of a pigmented basecoat portion and a transparent clearcoat portion.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.690 Batch Loading~~
~~"Batch loading" means, with respect to solvent cleaning, the process of loading a number of individual parts at the same time for degreasing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.695 Batch Operation~~
~~"Batch operation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, Sections 218.500 through 218.506 and 219.500 through 219.506, a noncontinuous operation in which a discrete quantity or batch of feed is charged into a chemical manufacturing process unit and distilled or reacted, or otherwise used at one time, and may include, but is not limited to, reactors, filters, dryers, distillation columns, extractors, crystallizers, blend tanks, neutralizer tanks, digesters, surge tanks and product separators. After each batch operation, the equipment is generally emptied before a fresh batch is started.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.696 Batch Process Train~~
~~"Batch process train" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, Sections 218.500 through 218.506 and 219.500 through 219.506, the collection of equipment (e.g., reactors, filters, dryers, distillation columns, extractors, crystallizers, blend tanks, neutralizer tanks, digesters, surge tanks and product separators) configured to produce a specific product or intermediate by a batch operation. A batch process train terminates at the point of storage or product handling of the product or intermediate being produced in the batch process train. Irrespective of the product being~~

~~produced, a batch process train which is independent of other processes shall be considered a single batch process train for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.710 Bead-Dipping~~
~~"Bead-dipping" means the dipping of an assembled tire bead into a solvent-based cement.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.715 Bedliner
"Bedliner" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a multi-component coating applied to a cargo bed after the application of topcoat and outside of the topcoat operation to provide additional durability and chip resistance.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.730 Binders~~
~~"Binders" means organic materials and resins which do not contain VOM.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.735 Black Coating
"Black coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that meets both of the following criteria, based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry:

Maximum lightness of 23 units. For spherical geometry, specular included, maximum lightness of 33 units; and Saturation of less than 2.8, where saturation equals the square root of $A^2 + B^2$.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.740 Brakehorsepower (rated-bhp)
~~"Brakehorsepower or "bhp" means the rated horsepower capacity of the engine as defined on the engine nameplate at standard conditions.~~
~~(Source: Added at 31 Ill. Reg. 14271, effective September 25, 2007)~~

~~Section 211.750 British Thermal Unit~~
~~"British Thermal Unit" means the quantity of heat required to raise one pound of water from 60°F to 61°F (abbreviated btu)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.770 Brush or Wipe Coating~~
~~"Brush or wipe coating" means a manual method of applying a coating using a brush, cloth, or similar object.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.790 Bulk Gasoline Plant~~
~~a) "Bulk gasoline plant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, any gasoline storage and distribution source that receives gasoline from bulk gasoline terminals by delivery vessels and distributes gasoline to gasoline dispensing operations.~~
~~b) "Bulk gasoline plant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a gasoline storage and distribution source with an average throughput of 76,000 l (20,000 gal) or less on a 30-day rolling average that distributes gasoline to gasoline dispensing operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.810 Bulk Gasoline Terminal~~
~~"Bulk gasoline terminal" means any gasoline storage and distribution source that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and distributes gasoline to bulk gasoline plants or gasoline dispensing operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.820 Business Machine Plastic Parts

"Business machine plastic parts" means:

Prior to May 1, 2012, the plastic housings and other exterior plastic components of electronic office equipment and of medical and musical equipment, including, but not limited to the following: computers, monitors, printers and keyboards, facsimile machines, copiers, microfiche readers, cellular and standard phones, and pencil sharpeners. This definition excludes internal electrical components of business machines;

On and after May 1, 2012, a device that uses electronic or mechanical methods to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information, or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission, including devices listed in standard industrial classification numbers 3572, 3573, 3574, 3579, and 3661, and photocopy machines, a subcategory of standard industrial classification number 3861.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.825 Camouflage Coating

"Camouflage coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating used, principally by the military, to conceal equipment from detection.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.830 Can

~~"Can" means any cylindrical single walled metal container, with or without a top, cover, spout or handles, with walls thinner than 29 gauge (0.0141 inch) into which solid or liquid materials may be packaged.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.850 Can Coating**~~

~~"Can coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of a can or a metal sheet or metal part which is made into a can.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.870 Can Coating Line**~~

~~"Can coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of a can or a metal sheet or metal part which is made into a can.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.880 Cap Sealant

"Cap sealant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(1) and 219.207(q)(1), a coating applied in the manufacture of ammunition to seal the annular crevice between a primer cap and shellcase.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.890 Capture**~~

~~"Capture" means the containment or recovery of emissions from an emission unit for direction into a duct which may be exhausted through a stack or vent to a control device. The overall abatement of emissions from an emission unit with an add-on control device is a function both of the capture efficiency and of the control device efficiency.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.910 Capture Device**~~

~~"Capture device" means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep or other means of collecting volatile organic material or other air contaminants into a duct. The pollutant can then be directed to a pollution control device such as an afterburner, carbon adsorber, fabric filter or scrubber. Sometimes the term is used loosely to include the control device.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.930 Capture Efficiency**~~

~~"Capture efficiency" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the weight of VOM entering a capture system and delivered to a control device divided by the weight of VOM generated by an emission unit, during a particular time period, expressed as a percentage.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.950 Capture System~~
~~"Capture system" means all equipment (including, but not limited to, hoods, ducts, fans, ovens, dryers, etc.) used to contain, collect and transport an air contaminant to a control device.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.953 Carbon Adsorber
~~"Carbon Adsorber" means a control device designed to remove and, if desired, recover volatile organic material (VOM) from process emissions where removal of VOM is accomplished through the adherence of the VOM onto the surface of highly porous adsorbent particles, such as activated carbon. The term "carbon adsorber" describes any adsorber technology used as a control device even though media other than carbon may be used as the adsorbent, such as oxides of silicon and aluminum.~~
~~(Source: Added at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006)~~

Section 211.954 Cavity Wax
"Cavity wax" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied into the cavities of the vehicle primarily for the purpose of enhancing corrosion protection.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.955 Cement
~~"Cement" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a hydraulic cement produced by pulverizing clinker consisting primarily of hydraulic calcium silicates, usually containing one or more of the forms of calcium sulfate as an interground addition.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

Section 211.960 Cement Kiln
~~"Cement kiln" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a system including any solid, gaseous or liquid fuel combustion equipment, used to preheat, calcine and react with raw materials, including limestone and clay, to produce cement clinker.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

Section 211.965 Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive
"Ceramic tile installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive used in the installation of ceramic tiles.
(Source: 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.970 Certified Investigation~~
~~"Certified investigation" means a report signed by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) personnel certifying whether a grain-handling operation (or portion thereof) or grain-drying operation is causing or tending to cause air pollution. Such report must describe the signatory's investigation, including a summary of those facts on which the signatory relies to certify whether the grain-handling or grain-drying operation is causing or threatening or allowing the discharge or emission of any contaminant into the environment so as to cause or tend to cause air pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) under the Environmental Protection Act (Act). The certified investigation shall be open to a reasonable public inspection and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproducing the original.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.980 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit~~
~~"Chemical manufacturing process unit" means the equipment assembled and connected by pipes or ducts to process raw materials and to manufacture an intended product. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 218.431 through 218.436, and Sections 219.431 through 219.436, the chemical manufacturing process unit includes reactors and their associated product separators and recovery devices; distillation units and their associated distillate receivers and recovery~~

~~devices. A chemical manufacturing process unit includes, but is not limited to, any combination of pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems. A chemical manufacturing process unit is identified by its primary product, as defined in Section 211.5060 of this Part.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.990 Choke Loading~~
~~"Choke loading" means that method of transferring grain from the grain-handling operation to any vehicle for shipment or delivery which precludes a free fall velocity of grain from a discharge spout into the receiving container.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.995 Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustor
~~"Circulating fluidized bed combustor" means, for purposes of Part 217, a fluidized bed combustor in which the majority of the fluidized bed material is carried out of the primary combustion zone and is transported back to the primary zone through a recirculation loop.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.1000 Class II Finish
"Class II Finish" means a finish that meets the specifications of Voluntary Product Standard PS-59-73, as approved by the American National Standards Institute.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~Section 211.1010 Clean Air Act~~
~~"Clean Air Act" means the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.), as amended in 1977 and 1990.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1050 Cleaning and Separating Operation~~
~~"Cleaning and separating operation" means that operation where foreign and undesired substances are removed from the grain.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1070 Cleaning Materials~~
~~"Cleaning materials" mean any materials used for cleaning an emission unit; cleaning tools, equipment or other items used with the emission unit; cleaning the walls or area in which the emission unit is located; or cleaning personnel; or materials used for other cleaning activity associated with an emission unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.1090 Clear Coating~~
~~"Clear coating" means coatings that lack color and opacity or are transparent using the undercoat as a reflectant base or undertone color.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1110 Clear Topcoat~~
~~"Clear topcoat" means the final coating which contains binders, but not opaque pigments, and is specifically formulated to form a transparent or translucent solid protective film.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1120 Clinker
~~"Clinker" means the product of a cement kiln from which finished cement is manufactured by milling and grinding.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

Section 211.1128 Closed Molding

"Closed molding" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding, vacuum assisted resin transfer molding, resin transfer molding, and vacuum assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are also not closed molding.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.1130 Closed Purge System**~~

~~"Closed purge system" means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of piping, connections, and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport liquid or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device, or return the liquid or vapor to the process line.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1150 Closed Vent System**~~

~~"Closed vent system" means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, connections, and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1170 Coal Refuse**~~

~~"Coal refuse" means waste products of coal mining, cleaning and coal preparation operations containing coal, matrix material, clay and other organic and inorganic material.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1190 Coating**~~

~~a) "Coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective or other functional purposes. Such material shall include, but are not limited to paints, varnishes, sealers, adhesives, diluents and thinners.~~
~~b) "Coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealers, adhesives, thinners, diluents, and inks.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1210 Coating Applicator**~~

~~"Coating applicator" means equipment used to apply a coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1230 Coating Line**~~

~~a) "Coating line" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, an operation where a surface coating is applied to a material and subsequently the coating is dried and/or cured.~~
~~b) "Coating line" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an operation consisting of a series of one or more coating applicators and any associated flash-off areas, drying areas, and ovens wherein a coating is applied, dried, and/or cured. A coating line ends at the point where the coating is dried or cured, or prior to any subsequent application of a different coating. It is not necessary for an operation to have an oven or a flash-off area in order to be included in this definition.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1250 Coating Plant~~
~~"Coating plant" means any building, structure or installation that contains a coating line and which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which is owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1270 Coil Coating~~
~~"Coil coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating which is applied onto any flat metal sheet or strip which is delivered to the coating line as a roll or coil, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1290 Coil Coating Line~~
~~"Coil coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative or functional coating is applied onto any flat metal sheet or strip which is delivered to the coating line as a roll or coil, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1310 Cold Cleaning~~
~~"Cold cleaning" means the process of cleaning and removing soils from surfaces by spraying, brushing, flushing, or immersion while maintaining the organic solvent below its boiling point. Wipe cleaning is not included in this definition.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1312 Combined Cycle System
~~"Combined Cycle System" means a system comprised of one or more combustion turbines, heat recovery steam generators, and steam turbines configured to improve overall efficiency of electricity generation or steam production.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.1315 Combustion Tuning
~~"Combustion tuning" means, for purposes of Part 217, review and adjustment of a combustion process to maintain combustion efficiency of an emission unit, as performed in accordance with procedures provided by the manufacturer or by a trained technician.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.1316 Combustion Turbine
~~"Combustion Turbine" means an enclosed fossil or other fuel-fired device that is comprised of a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine, and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.1320 Commence Commercial Operation
~~For purposes of allocation of allowances as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, "commence commercial operation" means, with regard to an EGU that serves a generator, to have begun to produce steam, gas, or other heated medium used to generate electricity for sale or use, including test generation. Such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation even if the EGU is subsequently modified, reconstructed or repowered.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211. 1324 Commence Operation
~~For purposes of allocation of allowances as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, "commence operation" means with regard to a stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system to have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, start-up of the unit's combustion chamber. Such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation even if the unit is subsequently modified, reconstructed, or repowered.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.1328 Common Stack

~~"Common stack" means a single flue through which emissions from two or more units are exhausted.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

~~**Section 211.1330 Complete Combustion**~~

~~"Complete combustion" means a process in which all carbon contained in a fuel or gas stream is converted to carbon dioxide.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1350 Component**~~

~~"Component" means any piece of equipment which has the potential to leak volatile organic material (VOM) including, but not limited to, pump seals, compressor seals, seal oil degassing vents, pipeline valves, pressure relief devices, process drains, and open ended valves and lines, and flanges. For purposes of Subparts Q and R in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 and 219, this definition excludes valves which are not externally regulated, flanges, and equipment in heavy liquid service. For purposes of Subpart Q of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 and 219, this definition also excludes bleed ports of gear pumps in polymer service.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1370 Concrete Curing Compounds**~~

~~"Concrete curing compounds" means any coating applied to freshly poured concrete to retard the evaporation of water.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1390 Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process**~~

~~"Concentrated nitric acid manufacturing process" means any acid producing facility manufacturing nitric acid with a concentration equal to or greater than 70 percent by weight.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1410 Condensate**~~

~~"Condensate" means volatile organic liquid separated from its associated gases, which condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure and remains liquid at standard conditions.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1430 Condensible PM-10**~~

"Condensible PM-10" means PM-10 formed immediately or shortly after discharge to the atmosphere, as measured by the applicable test method specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110. Condensible particulate matter exists in gaseous and/or vapor form prior to release to the atmosphere, e.g., in the stack, and forms particulate matter upon condensation when subject to conditions of cooling and dilution in the atmosphere.
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1435 Container Glass

~~"Container glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass made of soda-lime recipe, clear or colored, which is pressed or blown, or both, into bottles, jars, ampoules, and other products listed in Standard Industrial Classification 3221.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.1455 Contact Adhesive

"Contact adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an adhesive that meets the criteria in this Section. "Contact adhesive" does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates or vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only. The qualifying criteria are:

The adhesive is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together;

The adhesive is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other;

The adhesive forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other; and

The adhesive does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking~~

~~"Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.~~

~~(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

Section 211.1467 Continuous Coater

~~"Continuous coater" means a finishing system that continuously applies coating onto wood furniture parts moving along a conveyor system. Coatings that are not transferred to the part are recycled in the finishing system reservoir.~~

~~(Source: Added at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998)~~

~~Section 211.1470 Continuous Process~~

~~"Continuous process" means, with respect to manufacture of polystyrene resin, a method of manufacture in which the styrene raw material is delivered on a continuous basis to the reactor in which the styrene is polymerized to polystyrene.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1490 Control Device~~

~~"Control device" means equipment (such as an afterburner, adsorber, fabric filter or scrubber) used to remove or prevent the emission of an air contaminant from a contaminated exhaust stream.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1510 Control Device Efficiency~~

~~"Control device efficiency" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the weight of VOM generated by an emission unit which is destroyed or removed by a control device, divided by the weight of VOM generated by such unit entering the control device, during a particular time period, expressed as a percentage.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1515 Control Period

~~For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, "control period" means the period beginning May 1 of a year and ending on September 30 of the same year, inclusive, except that in 2004, "control period" means May 31 through September 30.~~

~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.1520 Conventional Air Spray

~~"Conventional air spray" means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless, air assisted airless and electrostatic spray technologies are not conventional air spray.~~

~~(Source: Added at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998)~~

~~Section 211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source~~

~~"Conventional soybean crushing source" means any hexane extraction soybean crushing equipment that uses direct contact steam for desolventizing and producing toasted soy meals.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing~~

~~"Conveyorized degreasing" means the continuous process of cleaning and removing soils from surfaces utilizing either cold or vaporized solvents.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1560 Cove Base

"Cove base" means, for purposes of Subparts JJ of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a flooring trim unit, generally made of vinyl or rubber, having a concave radius on one edge and a convex radius on the opposite edge that is used in forming a junction between the bottom wall course and the floor or to form an inside corner.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1565 Cove Base Installation Adhesive

"Cove base installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive used for the installation of cove base or wall base on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.1570 Crude Oil**~~

~~"Crude oil" means a naturally occurring mixture which consists of hydrocarbons and sulfur, nitrogen, or oxygen derivatives of hydrocarbons and which is a liquid at standard conditions.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering**~~

~~"Crude oil gathering" means the transportation of crude oil or condensate after custody transfer between a production site and a reception point.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1610 Crushing**~~

~~"Crushing" means the fragmentation of non-metallic minerals by a machine such as a jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod, mill, hammermill, and impactor.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1630 Custody Transfer**~~

~~"Custody transfer" means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate after processing and/or treating in the producing operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer systems to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1650 Cutback Asphalt**~~

~~"Cutback asphalt" means any asphalt which has been liquified by blending with petroleum solvents other than residual fuel oil and has not been emulsified with water.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1655 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

"Cyanoacrylate adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive with a cyanoacrylate content of at least 95 percent by weight.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content**~~

~~"Daily-weighted average VOM content" means the average VOM content of two or more coatings as applied on a coating line during any day, taking into account the fraction of total coating volume that each coating represents, as calculated with the following equation:~~

$$VOM_w = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i \cdot C_i] / V_T$$

~~where:~~

~~VOM_w = The average VOM content of two or more coatings as applied each day on a coating line in units of kg VOM/l (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM),~~

~~n = The number of different coatings as applied each day on a coating line,~~

~~V_i = The volume of each coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on a coating line in units of 1 (gal).~~

~~C_i = The VOM content of each coating as applied each day on a coating line in units of kg VOM/1 (lbs VOM/gal) of coating (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM), and~~

~~V_t =). The total volume of all coatings (minus water and any compounds which are specifically exempted from the definition of VOM) as applied each day on a coating line in units of 1 (gal).~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1690 Day~~

~~"Day" means, for purposes of Part 218 or Part 219, the consecutive 24 hours beginning at 12:00 AM (midnight) local time or beginning at a fixed time consistent with the source's operating schedule, as provided below. A source may use a day beginning at a time other than midnight which is consistent with its operating schedule provided that the owner or operator of the source first notifies the Agency in writing of such alternative, describing why it would be more reasonable to maintain records on this basis. The owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing prior to any change in the time at which a day begins.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1700 Deadener

"Deadener" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.1710 Degreaser~~

~~"Degreaser" means any equipment or system used in solvent cleaning.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1730 Delivery Vessel~~

~~"Delivery vessel" means any tank truck or trailer equipped with a storage tank that is used for the transport of gasoline to a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation, bulk gasoline plant, or bulk gasoline terminal.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1740 Diesel Engine

~~"Diesel engine" means for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart Q, a compression ignited two- or four-stroke engine in which liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge is compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition.~~

~~(Source: Added at 31 Ill. Reg. 14271, effective September 25, 2007)~~

Section 211.1745 Digital Printing

"Digital Printing" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, the transfer of electronic files directly from a computer to an electronically driven output device that prints the image directly on the selected media (substrate). Printing using home and office equipment is excluded from this definition.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~Section 211.1750 Dip Coating~~

~~"Dip coating" means a method of applying coatings in which the part is submerged in a tank filled with the coating.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil~~

~~"Distillate fuel oil" means fuel oils of grade No. 1 or 2 as specified in detailed requirements for fuel oil ASTM D-369-69 (1971) incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1780 Distillation Unit**~~
~~"Distillation unit" means a device or vessel in which one or more feed streams are separated into two or more exit streams, each exit stream having component concentrations different from those in the feed stream(s). Separation is achieved by a redistribution of the components between the liquid and the vapor phases by vaporization and condensation as they approach equilibruim within the distillation unit. A distillation unit includes, but is not limited to, the distillate receiver, reboiler, vacuum pump, steam jet and any associated recovery system.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.1790 Drum**~~
~~"Drum" means any cylindrical shipping container of 13 to 110 gallon capacity.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1810 Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility**~~
~~"Dry cleaning operation" or "Dry cleaning facility" means the cleaning of fabrics using an essentially nonaqueous solvent by means of one or more solvent washes, extraction of excess solvent by spinning and drying by tumbling in an airstream. The dry cleaning operation or facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, filter and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps and attendant piping and valves.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1830 Dump Pit Area**~~
~~"Dump pit area" means any area where grain is received at a grain handling or grain drying operation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1850 Effective Grate Area**~~
~~"Effective grate area" means that area of a dump pit grate through which air passes, or would pass, when aspirated.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.1870 Effluent Water Separator**~~
~~"Effluent water separator" means any tank, box, sump or other apparatus in which any organic material floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump or other apparatus is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage or recovery of such water.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1872 Ejection Cartridge Sealant
"Ejection cartridge sealant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a sealant applied during the assembly of an ejection cartridge to provide a waterproof barrier between a shellcase and primer, and between a shellcase and the wad.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.1875 Elastomeric Materials**~~
~~"Elastomeric materials" means topcoats and primers that are specifically formulated for application over flexible parts such as filler panels and elastomeric bumpers.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.1876 Electric Dissipating Coating
"Electric dissipating coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1877 Electric-Insulating Varnish
"Electric-insulating varnish" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a non-convertible coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors, or power transformers to provide electrical, mechanical, and environmental protection or resistance.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1878 Electrical Apparatus Component
"Electrical Apparatus Component" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an internal component such as wires, windings, stators, rotors, magnets, contacts, relays, energizers, and connections in an apparatus that generates or transmits electrical energy, including, but not limited to, alternators, generators, transformers, electric motors, cables, and circuit breakers, except for the actual cabinet in which the components are housed. Electrical components of graphic arts application equipment and hot-line tools are also included in this category.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.1880 Electrical Switchgear Compartment Coatings
"Electrical switchgear compartment coatings" means coatings applied to metal-enclosed compartments that house assemblies of medium/high voltage switchgear, of greater than 1,000 volts AC, for utility distribution in outdoor use.
(Source: Section 211.1880 renumbered to Section 211.1883; new Section 211.1880 added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1882 Electrodeposition Primer (EDP)
"Electrodeposition primer" or "EDP" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Electrodeposition primer is also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1883 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings
"Electromagnetic interference/radio frequency interference coatings" or "EMI/RFI coatings" means:

Prior to May 1, 2012, coatings used on business machine plastic housings to attenuate electromagnetic and radio frequency interference signals that would otherwise pass through the plastic housing;

On and after May 1, 2012, coatings used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference, or static discharge.

(Source: Section 211.1880 renumbered to Section 211.1883 and amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.1885 Electronic Component
"Electronic Component" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.182(f), 219.182(f), 218.187, and 219.187, all portions of an electronic assembly, including, but not limited to, circuit board assemblies, printed wire assemblies, printed circuit boards, soldered joints, ground wires, bus bars, and associated electronic component manufacturing equipment such as screens and filters, except for the actual cabinet in which the components are housed.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray**~~
~~"Electrostatic bell or disc spray" means an electrostatic spray coating method in which a rapidly-spinning bell- or disc-shaped applicator is used to create a fine mist and apply the coating with high transfer efficiency.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1900 Electrostatic Prep Coat~~

~~"Electrostatic prep coat" means a coating that is applied to a plastic part solely to provide conductivity for the subsequent application of a prime coat, a topcoat, or other coating through the use of electrostatic application methods. An electrostatic prep coat is clearly identified as an electrostatic prep coat on its accompanying material safety data sheet.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.1910 Electrostatic Spray~~

~~"Electrostatic spray" means a spray coating method in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the object due to the electrostatic potential between them.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit

~~"Emergency or Standby Unit" means, for a stationary gas turbine or a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine, a unit that:~~

~~a) Supplies power for the source at which it is located but operates only when the normal supply of power has been rendered unavailable by circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator of the source and only as necessary to assure the availability of the engine or turbine. An emergency or standby unit may not be operated to supplement a primary power source when the load capacity or rating of the primary power source has been reached or exceeded.~~

~~b) Operates exclusively for firefighting or flood control or both.~~

~~c) Operates in response to and during the existence of any officially declared disaster or state of emergency.~~

~~d) Operates for the purpose of testing, repair or routine maintenance to verify its readiness for emergency or standby use.~~

~~e) Notwithstanding any other subsection in this Section, emergency or standby units may operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations.~~

~~The term does not include equipment used for purposes other than emergencies, as described above, such as to supply power during high electric demand days.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. 11999, effective August 6, 2009)~~

~~Section 211.1930 Emission Rate~~

~~"Emission rate" means, if not otherwise stated in a specific provision, the total quantity of a particular specified air contaminant discharged into the atmosphere in any one-hour period. For example, if not otherwise specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 or 219, emission rate means the total quantity of volatile organic material discharged into the atmosphere in any one-hour period.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1950 Emission Unit~~

~~"Emission unit" means any part or activity at a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1970 Enamel~~

~~"Enamel" means a coating that cures by chemical cross-linking of its base resin. Enamels can be distinguished from lacquers because enamels are not readily resoluble in their original solvent.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.1990 Enclose~~

~~"Enclose" means, for purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.481(c), 215.482(b), 218.481(c), 218.482(b), 219.481(c) and 219.482(b), to cover any volatile organic liquid surface that is exposed to the atmosphere.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2010 End Sealing Compound Coat~~

~~"End sealing compound coat" means a can coating applied to can ends which functions as a gasket when the end is assembled onto the can.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill~~

~~"Enhanced under-the-cup fill" means an improved under-the-cup technique, such as use of Kartridg Pak Low Pressure Sequencing Springs in conjunction with process temperature gradient control, which forces most propellant which would otherwise remain in the headspace of the fill machine fitting into the aerosol can by using either a compressed non-VOM gas such as nitrogen or vaporization of the propellant itself. Enhanced under-the-cup fill may require adjustment of the fill machine to reduce the hold-down pressure on the cup during the period in the filling cycle when remaining propellant in the fitting is forced into the can.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.2040 Etching Filler

"Etching filler" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that contains less than 23 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acid by weight, and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline~~

~~"Ethanol blend gasoline" means a mixture of gasoline and at least 9% ethanol by volume.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2055 Ethylene Propylenediene Monomer (EPDM) Roof Membrane

"Ethylene propylenediene monomer roof membrane" or "EPDM roof membrane" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a prefabricated single sheet of elastomeric material composed of ethylene propylenediene monomer and that is field applied to a building roof using one layer or membrane material.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.2070 Excess Air~~

~~"Excess air" means air supplied in addition to the theoretical quantity necessary for complete combustion of all fuel and/or combustible waste material.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2080 Excess Emissions

~~"Excess emissions" means any tonnage of NO_x emitted by a NO_x budget unit during a control period that exceeds the NO_x allowances available for compliance deduction for the unit and for a control period.~~

~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

~~Section 211.2090 Excessive Release~~

~~"Excessive release" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.144, 218.144 and 219.144, a discharge of more than 295 g (0.65 lbs) of mercaptans and/or hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere in any 5-minute period.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2110 Existing Grain Drying Operation (Repealed)~~

~~(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~Section 211.2130 Existing Grain Handling Operation (Repealed)~~

~~(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~Section 211.2150 Exterior Base Coat~~

~~"Exterior base coat" means a can coating applied to the exterior of a two-piece can body to provide protection to the metal or to provide background for any lithographic or printing operation.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2170 Exterior End Coat**~~
~~"Exterior end coat" means a can coating applied to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2190 External Floating Roof**~~
~~"External floating roof" means a cover over an open top storage tank consisting of a double deck or pontoon single deck which rests upon and is supported by the volatile organic liquid being contained and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2200 Extreme High-Gloss Coating
"Extreme high-gloss coating" means:
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(1) regarding metal parts and products coatings, a coating that, when tested by ASTM D 523-80, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part, shows a reflectance of 75 or more on a 60° meter;
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(5) regarding pleasure craft coatings, any coating that achieves greater than 90 percent reflectance on a 60° meter when tested using ASTM D 523-89, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.
(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

Section 211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating
"Extreme performance coating" means:
Except for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) or 219.204(q), any coating that during intended use is exposed to any or all of the following: ambient weather conditions, temperatures consistently above 95°C (203°F), detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, or corrosive atmospheres;
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a coating used on a metal or plastic surface where the coated surface meets, in its intended use, one or more of the criteria listed below. Extreme performance coatings include, but are not limited to, coatings applied to locomotives, railroad cars, farm machinery, and heavy duty trucks:
Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic, or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures, or solutions;
Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 121°C (250°F); or
Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2230 Fabric Coating**~~
~~"Fabric coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating which is applied onto or impregnated into a textile fabric which is delivered to the coating line as a roll, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2250 Fabric Coating Line**~~
~~"Fabric coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto or impregnated into a textile fabric which is delivered to the coating line as a roll, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions**~~
~~"Federally enforceable limitations and conditions" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the Administrator of the USEPA, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61; requirements within any applicable implementation plan; and any permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or 40 CFR 52.737 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart I, 40 CFR 51.166 and 40 CFR Part 70.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2285 Feed Mill

~~"Feed mill" means a source or equipment at a source that produces food, including premixes, supplements and concentrates, for animal (non-human) consumption from grain, grain byproducts, or alfalfa and other ingredients, without cooking, but not including wet or dry corn mills, soybean mills, flour mills and ethanol plants.~~
~~(Source: Added at 21 Ill. Reg. 7856, effective June 17, 1997.)~~

Section 211.2290 Fermentation Time

~~"Fermentation time" means the time elapsed between adding yeast to the dough and placing the product into the oven, expressed in hours to the nearest one-tenth hour.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.2300 Fill**~~

~~"Fill", for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.119 through 218.129 and 219.119 through 219.129, means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994)~~

Section 211.2310 Final Repair Coat

"Final repair coat" means:

With respect to automobile or light-duty truck assembly or manufacturing described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a)(1) and 218.219(a)(1), a coating that is used to repaint topcoat that is damaged during vehicle assembly;

With respect to automobile or light-duty truck assembly or manufacturing described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a)(2) and 218.219(a)(2), a coating applied to completely assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer surfacer and topcoat.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2320 Finish Primer Surfacer

"Finish primer surfacer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2330 Firebox**~~

~~"Firebox" means the chamber or compartment of a boiler or furnace in which materials are burned, but not the combustion chamber or afterburner of an incinerator.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank**~~

~~"Fixed-roof tank" means a cylindrical shell with a permanently affixed roof.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2355 Flare

~~"Flare" means an open combustor without enclosure or shroud.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.2357 Flat Glass

~~"Flat glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass made of soda-lime recipe and produced into continuous flat sheets and other products listed in Standard Industrial Classification 3211.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.2358 Flat Wood Paneling
"Flat Wood Paneling" means natural finish hardwood plywood panels, hardwood panels with Class II finishes, tileboard, exterior siding, and printed interior panels made of hardwood plywood or thin particleboard.
(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

Section 211.2359 Flat Wood Paneling Coating Line
"Flat Wood Paneling Coating Line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied to flat wood paneling.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.2360 Flexible Coating
"Flexible coating" means:

Prior to May 1, 2012, a paint with the ability to withstand dimensional changes.

On and after May 1, 2012, a coating that is required to comply with engineering specifications for impact resistance, mandrel bend, or elongation as defined by the original manufacturer of the equipment being coated.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit**~~
~~"Flexible operation unit" means a chemical manufacturing process unit that manufactures different chemical products periodically by alternating raw materials or operating conditions.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.2368 Flexible Packaging
"Flexible Packaging" means any package or part of a package, the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes, but is not limited to, bags, pouches, liners, and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials. Shrink-wrap labels or wrappers (but not self-adhesive labels) printed on or in-line with a flexible packaging printing press are also considered to be flexible packaging. Flexible packaging does not include folding cartons, gift wraps, hot stamp foils, wall coverings, vinyl products, decorative laminates, floor coverings, or tissue products.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.2369 Flexible Vinyl
"Flexible vinyl" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with a 5 percent by weight plasticizer content.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2370 Flexographic Printing**~~
~~"Flexographic printing" means a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line**~~
~~"Flexographic printing line" means a printing line performing flexographic printing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2410 Floating Roof**~~
~~"Floating roof" means a roof on a stationary tank, reservoir, or other container which moves vertically upon change in volume of the stored material.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2415 Fog Coat
"Fog coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that is applied to a plastic part for the purpose of color matching without masking a molded-in texture. A fog coat shall not be applied at a thickness of more than 0.5 mils of coating solids.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2420 Fossil Fuel
~~"Fossil fuel" means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

Section 211.2425 Fossil Fuel-Fired
~~"Fossil fuel-fired" means the combustion of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel actually combusted comprises or is projected to comprise more than 50 percent of the annual heat input on a btu basis during any year.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

~~**Section 211.2430 Fountain Solution**~~
~~"Fountain solution" means the solution used in certain methods of printing which is applied to the image plate to maintain hydrophilic properties of the non-image areas.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2450 Freeboard Height**~~
~~"Freeboard height" means, for open top vapor degreasers, the distance from the top of the vapor zone to the top of the degreaser tank, and for cold cleaning degreasers, the distance from the solvent to the top of the degreaser tank.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion Emission Source**~~
~~"Fuel combustion emission unit" or "Fuel combustion emission source" means any furnace, boiler, or similar equipment used for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter**~~
~~"Fugitive particulate matter" means any particulate matter emitted into the atmosphere other than through a stack, provided that nothing in this definition or in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212, Subpart K shall exempt any emission unit from compliance with other provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 otherwise applicable merely because of the absence of a stack.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate**~~
~~"Full operating flowrate" means maximum operating capacity of the source, emission unit or process unit, as applicable.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2525 Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material
"Gasket/gasket sealing material" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a fluid applied to coat a gasket or replace and perform the same function as a gasket, including room temperature vulcanization seal material.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2530 Gas Service**~~
~~"Gas service" means that the equipment or component contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2550 Gas/Gas Method~~

~~"Gas/gas method" means either of two methods for determining VOM capture efficiency which rely only on gas phase measurements. The first method requires construction of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) to ensure that all would be fugitive emissions are measured. The second method uses the building or room which houses the coating line, printing line or other emission unit as an enclosure. The second method requires that all other VOM lines or emission units within the room be shut down while the test is performed, but all fans and blowers within the room must be operated according to normal procedures.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2570 Gasoline~~

~~"Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kPa or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility~~

~~"Gasoline dispensing operation" or "Gasoline dispensing facility" means any site where gasoline is transferred from a stationary storage tank to a motor vehicle gasoline tank used to provide fuel to the engine of that motor vehicle.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.2610 Gel Coat~~

~~"Gel coat" means a resin coating, either pigmented or clear, applied to the surface of a mold, that becomes an integral part of a polyester resin product, and that provides a cosmetic enhancement and improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.2615 General Work Surface

"General Work Surface" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an area of a medical device or pharmaceutical manufacturing facility where solvent cleaning is performed on work surfaces, but for which cleaning specifications are not required to be maintained in accordance with criteria and procedures established to meet requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration and/or other applicable regulatory agencies with authority over manufacturing operations for medical devices and/or pharmaceuticals. General work surfaces shall not include items defined under "Janitorial Cleaning".

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.2622 Glass Bonding Primer

"Glass bonding primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings, to prepare the glass or body opening for the application of glass bonding adhesives or the installation of adhesive bonded glass, including glass bonding/cleaning primers that perform both functions (cleaning and priming of the windshield or other glass or body openings) prior to the application of adhesive or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.2630 Gloss Reducers~~

~~"Gloss reducers" means a low-gloss coating formulated to eliminate glare for safety purposes on interior surfaces of a vehicle, as specified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.~~

~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.2650 Grain~~

~~"Grain" means the whole kernel or seed of corn, wheat, oats, soybeans and any other cereal or oil seed plant and the normal fines, dust and foreign matter which results from harvesting, handling or conditioning. The grain shall be unaltered by grinding or processing.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2670 Grain Drying Operation**~~
~~"Grain-drying operation" means any operation, excluding aeration, by which moisture is removed from grain and which typically uses forced ventilation with the addition of heat.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2690 Grain Handling and Conditioning Operation**~~
~~"Grain-handling and conditioning operation" means a grain storage facility and its associate grain transfer, cleaning, drying, grinding and mixing operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2710 Grain Handling Operation**~~
~~"Grain-handling operation" means any operation where one or more of the following grain-related processes (other than grain-drying operation, portable grain-handling equipment, one-turn storage space, and excluding flour mills and feed mills) are performed: receiving, shipping, transferring, storing, mixing or treating of grain or other processes pursuant to normal grain operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2730 Green Tire Spraying**~~
~~"Green tire spraying" means the spraying of green tires, both inside and outside, with release compounds which help remove air from the tire during molding and prevent the tire from sticking to the mold after curing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2750 Green Tires**~~
~~"Green tires" means assembled tires before molding and curing have occurred.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2770 Gross Heating Value**~~
~~"Gross heating value" means amount of heat produced when a unit quantity of fuel is burned to carbon dioxide and water vapor, and the water vapor condensed as described in ASTM D2015-66, D900-55, D1826-64 and D240-64 incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating**~~
~~"Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum design loaded weight of a single vehicle.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2800 Hardwood Plywood
"Hardwood Plywood" means plywood whose surface layer is a veneer of hardwood.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.2810 Heated Airless Spray**~~
~~"Heated airless spray" means an airless spray coating method in which the coating is heated just prior to application.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2825 Heat-Resistant Coating
"Heat-resistant coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 204°C (400°F) during normal use.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010

Section 211.2830 Heatset
"Heatset" means a class of lithography or letterpress that requires a heated dryer to solidify the printing inks.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.2840 Heatset Web Letterpress Printing Line
"Heatset Web Letterpress Printing Line" means a letterpress printing line in which a continuous roll of substrate is fed through the printing press and an oven is used to solidify the printing inks.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2850 Heatset Web Offset Lithographic Printing Line**~~
~~"Heatset web offset lithographic printing line" means a lithographic printing line in which a blanket cylinder is used to transfer ink from a plate cylinder to a substrate continuously fed from a roll or an extension process and an oven is used to solidify the printing inks.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.2870 Heavy Liquid**~~
~~"Heavy liquid" means liquid with a true vapor pressure of less than 0.3 kPa (0.04 psi) at 294.3°K (70°F) established in a standard reference text or as determined by ASTM method D2879-86 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112); or which has 0.1 Reid Vapor Pressure as determined by ASTM method D323-82 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112 and 219.112); or which when distilled requires a temperature of 421.95°K (300°F) or greater to recover 10 percent of the liquid as determined by ASTM method D86-82 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112 and 219.112)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2890 Heavy Metals**~~
~~"Heavy metals" means, for the purposes of Section 9.4 of the Act, elemental, ionic, or combined forms of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, chromium, nickel and lead.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products**~~
~~"Heavy off-highway vehicle products" means heavy construction, mining, farming, or material handling equipment; heavy industrial engines; diesel-electric locomotives and associated power generation equipment; and the constituent parts of such equipment or engines.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating**~~
~~"Heavy off-highway vehicle products coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of heavy off-highway vehicle products. However, a high temperature aluminum coating to a diesel-electric locomotive in Cook County is not a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line**~~
~~"Heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of heavy off-highway vehicle products. However, application of a high temperature aluminum coating to a diesel-electric locomotive in Cook County is not a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line or part of a heavy off-highway vehicle products coating line.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2955 High Bake Coating
"High bake coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that is designed to cure only at temperatures of more than 90°C (194°F)
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2956 High Build Primer Surfacer
"High build primer surfacer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied with a wet film thickness of 10 mils or more prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion

of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2958 High Gloss Coating
"High gloss coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any coating that achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60° meter when tested using ASTM Method D 523-89, incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2960 High-Performance Architectural Coating
"High-performance architectural coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating used to protect architectural subsections and that meets the requirements of the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer Association's publication number AAMA 2604-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels), incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part, or 2605-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels), incorporated by reference in Section 211.101 of this Part.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.2965 High Precision Optic
"High Precision Optic" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an optical element used in an electro-optical device that is designed to sense, detect, or transmit light energy, including specific wavelengths of light energy and changes in light energy levels.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating**~~
~~"High temperature aluminum coating" means a coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 537.8°C (1000°F) for 24 hours.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.2980 High Temperature Coating
"High temperature coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 538°C (1000°F) for 24 hours.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray**~~
~~"High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray" means equipment used to apply coatings by means of a spray gun which operates between 0.1 and 10 psig air pressure.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3010 Hood**~~
~~"Hood" means a partial enclosure or canopy for capturing and exhausting, by means of a draft, the organic vapors or other fumes produced from a coating line, printing line or other emission unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3030 Hot Well**~~
~~"Hot well" means the reservoir of a condensing unit receiving the condensate from a barometric condenser.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3050 Housekeeping Practices**~~
~~"Housekeeping practices" means those activities specifically defined in the list of housekeeping practices developed by the Joint EPA - Industry Task Force and included herein under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3070 Incinerator**~~
~~"Incinerator" means a combustion apparatus in which refuse is burned.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer**~~
~~"Indirect heat transfer" means transfer of heat in such a way that the source of heat does not come into direct contact with process materials.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3095 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
"Indoor floor covering installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of wood flooring, carpet, resilient tile, vinyl tile, vinyl backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll, or artificial grass. Adhesives used to install ceramic tile and perimeter bonded sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a non-porous substrate, such as flexible vinyl, are excluded from this category.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.3100 Industrial Boiler
~~"Industrial boiler" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed vessel in which water is heated and circulated either as hot water or as steam for heating or for power, or both. This term does not include a heat recovery steam generator that captures waste heat from a combustion turbine and boilers serving a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale, if such boilers meet the applicability criteria under Subpart M of Part 217.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

~~**Section 211.3110 Ink**~~
~~"Ink" means a coating used in printing, impressing, or transferring words, pictures, designs or other images onto a substrate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3120 In-Line Repair
"In-line repair" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the operation performed and coatings applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. "In-line repair" is also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of the topcoat operation.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3130 In-Process Tank**~~
~~"In-process tank" means, with respect to manufacture of pharmaceuticals, a container used for mixing, blending, heating, reacting, holding, crystallizing, evaporating or cleaning operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems**~~
~~"In-situ sampling systems" means nonexractive samplers or in-line samplers.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat**~~
~~"Interior body spray coat" means a can coating applied by spray to the interior of a can body.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3190 Internal Floating Roof**~~
~~"Internal-floating roof" means a cover or roof in a fixed roof tank which rests upon and is supported by the volatile organic liquid being contained and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3210 Internal Transferring Area**~~
~~"Internal transferring area" means areas and associated equipment used for conveying grain among the various grain operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3215 Janitorial Cleaning
"Janitorial Cleaning" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, the cleaning of building or facility components, including, but not limited to, floors, ceilings, walls, windows, doors, stairs, bathrooms, furnishings, and exterior surfaces of office equipment, and excludes the cleaning of work areas where manufacturing or repair activity is performed.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3230 Lacquers**~~
~~"Lacquers" means, with respect to coating of wood furniture, any clear wood finishes formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by evaporation without chemical reaction, including clear lacquer sanding sealers.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3240 Laminate
"Laminate" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a product made by bonding together two or more layers of material.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3250 Large Appliance**~~
~~"Large appliance" means any residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners, and other similar products.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3270 Large Appliance Coating**~~
~~"Large appliance coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of large appliances or to the constituent metal parts (including, but not limited to, doors, cases, lids, panels, and interior support parts) of large appliances.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line**~~
~~"Large appliance coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of large appliances or to the constituent metal parts (including but not limited to doors, cases, lids, panels and interior parts) of large appliances.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3300 Lean-Burn Engine
~~"Lean-burn engine" means any spark-ignited engine that is not a rich-burn engine.~~
~~(Source: Added at 31 Ill. Reg. 14271, effective September 25, 2007)~~

Section 211.3305 Letterpress Printing Line
"Letterpress Printing Line" means a web or sheetfed printing line that does not constitute a flexographic printing line, in which the image area is raised relative to the non-image area and the ink is transferred to the substrate directly from the image surface.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3310 Light Liquid**~~
~~"Light liquid" means VOM in the liquid state which is not defined as heavy liquid.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3330 Light-Duty Truck**~~
~~"Light-duty truck" means any motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 3,850 kg or less, designed mainly to transport property.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3350 Light Oil**~~
~~"Light oil" means a liquid condensed or absorbed from coke oven gas composed of benzene, toluene, and xylene.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3355 Lime Kiln
~~"Lime kiln" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed combustion device used to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into calcium oxide.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

~~**Section 211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method**~~
~~"Liquid/gas method" means either of two methods for determining VOM capture efficiency which require both gas phase and liquid phase measurements and analysis. The first method requires construction of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) to ensure that all would-be fugitive emissions are measured. The second method uses the building or room which houses the coating line, printing line or other emission unit as an enclosure. The second method requires that all other VOM lines or emission units within the room be shut down while the test is performed, but all fans and blowers within the room must be operated according to normal procedures.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal**~~
~~"Liquid-mounted seal" means a primary seal mounted in continuous contact with the liquid between the tank wall and the floating roof edge around the circumference of the roof.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3410 Liquid Service**~~
~~"Liquid service" means that the equipment or component contains process fluid that is in a liquid state at operating conditions.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3430 Liquids Dripping**~~
~~"Liquids dripping" means any visible leaking from a seal including spraying, misting, clouding and ice formation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line**~~
~~"Lithographic printing line" means a web or sheetfed printing line in which each roll printer uses a roll where both the image and non-image areas are essentially in the same plane (planographic)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3470 Load-Out Area**~~
~~"Load-out area" means any area where grain is transferred from the grain-handling operation to any vehicle for shipment or delivery.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3475 Load Shaving Unit~~
~~"Load shaving unit" means, for purposes of Part 217, a device used to generate electricity for sale or use during high electric demand days, including but not limited to stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines or turbines.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

~~Section 211.3480 Loading Event~~
~~"Loading event" begins with the connecting of marine terminal storage tanks to a marine vessel by means of piping or hoses, and includes the transfer of liquid from the storage tank into the marine vessel and ends with the disconnecting of the pipes or hoses.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.3483 Long Dry Kiln~~
~~"Long dry kiln" means a kiln 14 feet or larger in outside diameter, 400 feet or larger in length, which employs no preheating of the feed in the cyclone chambers, and the inlet feed to the kiln is dry.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.3485 Long Wet Kiln~~
~~"Long wet kiln" means a kiln 14 feet or larger in outside diameter, 400 feet or greater in length, which employs no preheating of the feed in the cyclone chambers, and the inlet feed to the kiln is a slurry.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.3487 Low NO_x Burner~~
~~"Low NO_x burner" means, for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a type of cement kiln burner system designed to lower NO_x formation by controlling flame turbulence, delaying fuel/air mixing and establishing fuel-rich zones for initial combusting, which for firing of solid fuel by a kiln's main burner includes an indirect firing system or comparable technique for the main burner to lower the amount of primary combustion air supplied with the pulverized fuel. In an indirect firing system, one air stream is used to convey pulverized fuel from the grinding equipment and another air stream is used to supply primary combustion air to the kiln burner with the pulverized fuel, with intermediate storage of the fuel. In contrast, in a direct firing system, the air stream used to convey pulverized coal is then directly used as primary combustion air without any intermediate storage of fuel, resulting in more primary combustion air than with an indirect system.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.3490 Low Solvent Coating~~
~~"Low solvent coating" means a coating which contains less organic solvent than the conventional coatings used by the industry. Low solvent coatings include water-borne, higher solids, electro-deposition and powder coatings.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3500 Lubricating Oil~~
~~"Lubricating oil" means an oil manufactured from petroleum or used oil for a use other than fuel, including engine oil, gear oil, transmission oil, turbine oil, hydraulic oil, aviation oil, heat transfer oil, as well as synthetic oils manufactured to serve such functions, base stock, and additive packages and individual additives for such lubricating oil including viscosity index improvers, dispersants, corrosion inhibitors, antioxidants, detergents, wear inhibitors, friction modifiers, and pour point depressants, but not including used oil.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994)~~

Section 211.3505 Lubricating Wax/Compound
"Lubricating wax/compound" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a protective lubricating material applied to vehicle hubs and hinges.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.3510 Magnet Wire~~
~~"Magnet wire" means aluminum or copper wire which may subsequently be used in an electromagnetic device.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating**~~
~~"Magnet wire coating" means any electrically insulating varnish or enamel or other protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of magnet wire.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line**~~
~~"Magnet wire coating line" means a coating line in which any electrically insulating varnish or enamel or other protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of magnet wire.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3555 Maintenance Cleaning
"Maintenance Cleaning" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, a solvent cleaning operation or activity carried out to ensure that general work areas where manufacturing or repair activity is performed remain clean, and to clean tools, machinery, molds, forms, jigs, and equipment. This definition does not include the cleaning of coatings, adhesives, or ink application equipment.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3570 Major Dump Pit**~~
~~"Major dump pit" means any dump pit with an annual grain through-put of more than 300,000 bushels, or which receives more than 40% of the annual grain through-put of the grain handling operation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)**~~
~~"Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)" means any county or group of counties which is defined by the following Table:~~

~~MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS IN ILLINOIS (MMA's)~~

~~MMA~~	~~COUNTIES INCLUDED IN MMA~~
~~Champaign-Urbana~~	~~Champaign~~
~~Chicago~~	~~Cook, Lake, Will, DuPage, McHenry, Kane, Grundy, Kendall, Kankakee~~
~~Decatur~~	~~Macon~~
~~Peoria~~	~~Peoria, Tazewell~~
~~Rockford~~	~~Winnebago~~
~~Rock Island - Moline~~	~~Rock Island~~
~~Springfield~~	~~Sangamon~~
~~St. Louis (Illinois)~~	~~St. Clair, Madison~~
~~Bloomington - Normal~~	~~McLean~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)**~~
~~"Major Population Area (MPA)" means areas of major population concentration in Illinois, as described below:~~

~~The area within the counties of Cook; Lake; DuPage; Will; the townships of Burton, Richmond, McHenry, Greenwood, Nunda, Door, Algonquin, Grafton and the municipality of Woodstock, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundary of said municipality located in McHenry County; the townships of Dundee, Rutland, Elgin, Plato, St. Charles, Campton, Geneva, Blackberry, Batavia, Sugar Creek and Aurora located in Kane County; and the municipalities of Kankakee, Bradley and Bourbonnais, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities in Kankakee County.~~

~~The area within the municipalities of Rockford and Loves Park, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities. The area within the municipalities of Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Carbon Cliff, Milan, Oak Grove, Silvis, Hampton, Greenwood and Coal Valley, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~

~~The area within the municipalities of Galesburg and East Galesburg, plus a zone extending two~~

~~miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the municipalities of Bartonville, Peoria and Peoria Heights, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the municipalities of Pekin, North Pekin, Marquette Heights, Creve Coeur and East Peoria, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the municipalities of Bloomington and Normal, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities. The area within the municipalities of Champaign, Urbana and Savoy, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the municipalities of Decatur, Mt. Zion, Harristown and Forsyth, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the municipalities of Springfield, Leland Grove, Jerome, Southern View, Grandview, Sherman and Chatham, plus a zone extending two miles beyond the boundaries of said municipalities.~~
~~The area within the townships of Godfrey, Foster, Wood River, Fort Russell, Chouteau, Edwardsville, Venice, Nameoki, Alton, Granite City and Collinsville located in Madison County; and the townships of Stites, Canteen, Centreville, Caseyville, St. Clair, Sugar Loaf and Stookey located in St. Clair County.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment~~
~~"Manually operated equipment" means a machine or tool that is handheld, such as a handheld circular saw or compressed air chisel; a machine or tool where the workpiece is held or manipulated by hand, such as a bench grinder; a machine or tool where the tool or bit is manipulated by hand, such as a lathe or drill press; and any dust collection system which is part of such machine or tool; but not including any machine or tool where the extent of manual operation is to control power to the machine or tool and not including any central dust collection system serving more than one machine or tool.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.3630 Manufacturing Process~~
~~"Manufacturing process" means a method whereby a process emission unit or series of process emission units is used to convert raw materials, feed stocks, subassemblies, or other constituent parts into a product, either for sale or for use in a subsequent manufacturing process.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3650 Marine Terminal~~
~~"Marine terminal" means a source that loads and unloads water craft.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.3660 Marine Vessel~~
~~"Marine vessel" means any tanker, freighter, barge, or other watercraft which transports solid or liquid freight, including grain, coal, rock, petroleum liquid, or crude oil in bulk.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994)~~

Section 211.3665 Mask Coating
"Mask coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a thin film coating applied through a template to coat a small portion of a substrate.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.3670 Material Recovery Section~~
~~"Material recovery section" means, with respect to manufacture of polystyrene resin, any equipment designed to transport and recover styrene monomer and other impurities from other products and by-products in a polystyrene plant, including but not limited to the styrene devolatizer unit and styrene recovery unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions~~

~~"Maximum theoretical emissions" means the quantity of volatile organic material emissions that theoretically could be emitted by a stationary source before add-on controls based on the design capacity or maximum production capacity of the source and 8760 hours per year. The design capacity or maximum production capacity includes use of coating(s) or ink(s) with the highest volatile organic material content actually used in practice by the source, provided, however, the Agency shall, when appropriate, and upon request by the permit applicant, limit the "maximum theoretical emissions" of a source by the imposition of conditions in a federally enforceable operating permit for such source. Such conditions shall not be inconsistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended, or any applicable requirements established by the Board. Such conditions shall be established in place of design capacity or maximum production capacity in calculating the "maximum theoretical emissions" for such source and may include, among other things, the establishment of production limitations, capacity limitations, or limitations on the volatile organic material content of coatings or inks, or the hours of operation of any emission unit, or a combination of any such limitations. Production or capacity limitations shall be established on a basis of no longer than one month except in those cases where a limit spanning a longer period of time is appropriate. In such cases, a limit or limitation must not exceed an annual limit rolled on a basis of at most a month; that is, for example, a monthly production or a capacity level must be determined for each parameter subject to a production or capacity limitation and added to the eleven prior monthly levels for monthly comparison with the annual limit. Any production or capacity limitations shall be verified through appropriate recordkeeping.~~

~~(Board Note: The USEPA may deem operating permits which do not conform to the operating permit program requirements and the requirements of USEPA's underlying regulations, including the requirement that limitations be quantifiable and enforceable as a practical matter, not "federally enforceable.")~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure~~

~~"Maximum true vapor pressure" means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature of 75 °F for the Chicago area as defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.100 or 79 °F for the Metro-East area as defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219.100 for VOLs stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:~~

~~a) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112; or~~

~~b) By ASTM Method D2879-83, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112(a)(1) and 219.112(a)(1)~~

~~(Source: Amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 8892, effective June 13, 2005)~~

Section 211.3705 Medical Device

"Medical Device" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar article, including any component or accessory, that meets one or more of the following conditions:

a) it is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease;

b) it is intended to affect the structure or any function of the body; or

c) it is defined in the National Formulary or the United States Pharmacopeia, or any supplement to them.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.3707 Medical Device and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

"Medical Device and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, the collection of equipment and activities to prepare, utilize, maintain, and repair work areas, in order to accomplish one or more steps in preparing a medical device or pharmaceutical for its intended use. Manufacturing is typically, but not always, conducted in accordance with criteria and procedures established to meet requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration and/or other applicable regulatory agencies with authority over manufacturing operations for global sales of medical devices and/or pharmaceuticals. Work areas and equipment shall include all machinery, tools, equipment, rooms, tables, countertops, and facilities for maintaining employee health and safety that are subject to such criteria and procedures.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3710 Metal Furniture**~~
~~"Metal furniture" means a furniture piece including, but not limited to, tables, chairs, waste baskets, beds, desks, lockers, benches, shelving, file cabinets, lamps, and room dividers made in whole or in part of metal.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating**~~
~~"Metal furniture coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of any metal furniture or any metal part which will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic or glass parts to form metal furniture. However, an adhesive is not a metal furniture coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line**~~
~~"Metal furniture coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of any metal furniture or any metal part which will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric or glass parts to form metal furniture. However, application of an adhesive is not a metal furniture coating line or part of a metal furniture coating line.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3760 Metallic Coating
"Metallic coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that contains more than 5 grams of pure elemental metal, or a combination of elemental metals, per liter of coating as applied.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal**~~
~~"Metallic shoe-type seal" means a primary or secondary seal constructed of metal sheets (shoes) which are joined together to form a ring, springs or levers which attach the shoes to the floating roof and hold the shoes against the tank wall, and a coated membrane which is suspended from the shoes to the floating roof.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3775 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive
"Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3780 Mid-Kiln Firing**~~
~~"Mid-kiln firing" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a secondary firing in a kiln system by injecting fuel at an intermediate point in the kiln system using a specially designed fuel injection mechanism for the purposes of decreasing NO_x emissions through burning part of the fuel at a lower temperature, and reducing conditions at the fuel injection point that may destroy some of the NO_x formed upstream in the kiln system.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

Section 211.3785 Military Specification Coating
"Military specification coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that has a formulation approved by a United States military agency for use on military equipment.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process**~~
~~"Miscellaneous fabricated product manufacturing process" means:~~
~~A manufacturing process involving one or more of the following applications, including any~~

~~drying and curing of formulations, and capable of emitting VOM:~~

~~Adhesives to fabricate or assemble parts or products;~~

~~Asphalt solutions to paper or fiberboard;~~

~~Asphalt to paper or felt;~~

~~Coatings or dye to leather;~~

~~Coatings to plastic;~~

~~Coatings to rubber or glass;~~

~~Disinfectant material to manufactured items;~~

~~Plastic foam scrap or "fluff" from the manufacture of foam containers and packaging material to form resin pellets;~~

~~Resin solutions to fiber substances;~~

~~Rubber solutions to molds; or~~

~~Viscose solutions for food casings.~~

~~The storage and handling of formulations associated with the process described above and the use and handling of organic liquids and other substances for clean-up operations associated with the process described in this definition would be included.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process~~

~~"Miscellaneous formulation manufacturing process" means:~~

~~A manufacturing process which compounds one or more of the following and is capable of emitting VOM:~~

~~Adhesives;~~

~~Asphalt solutions;~~

~~Caulks, sealants, or waterproofing agents;~~

~~Coatings, other than paint and ink;~~

~~Concrete curing compounds;~~

~~Dyes;~~

~~Friction materials and compounds;~~

~~Resin solutions;~~

~~Rubber solutions; or~~

~~Viscose solutions.~~

~~The storage and handling of formulations associated with the process described above, and the use and handling of organic liquids and other substances for clean-up operations associated with the process described in this definition would be included.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3820 Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Operation

"Miscellaneous industrial adhesive application operation" means, for purposes of Subparts JJ of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a regularly occurring industrial process consisting of one or more adhesive applicators and any associated drying area and/or oven in which an adhesive is applied, dried, and/or cured.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products~~

~~"Miscellaneous metal parts and products" for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215. Subpart F, shall include farm machinery, garden machinery, small appliances, commercial machinery, industrial machinery, fabricated metal products and any other industrial category in which metal parts or products under the Standard Industrial Classification Code for Major Groups 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 or 39 are coated, with the exception of the following: coating lines subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(a) through (i) and (k), architectural coatings, automobile or light-duty truck refinishing, the exterior of marine vessels and the customized top coating of automobiles and trucks if production is less than thirty-five vehicles per day.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating~~

~~"Miscellaneous metal parts and products coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any protective, decorative or functional coating applied onto the surface of any metal part or metal product, even if attached to or combined with a nonmetal part or product;~~

~~a) Including but not limited to underbody anti-chip (e.g., underbody plastisol) automobile and light-duty truck coatings;~~

~~b) But not including the following coatings which are subject to separate regulations: can coatings, coil coatings, metal furniture coatings, large appliance coatings, magnet wire coatings, and prime coat, primer surfacer coat, topcoat and final repair coat for automobile and light-duty trucks; and~~

~~c) Not including the following coatings: architectural coatings, automobile or light-duty truck refinishing coatings, coatings applied to the exterior of marine vessels, coatings applied to the exterior of airplanes, customized topcoat for automobiles and trucks if production is less than thirty-five vehicles per day, and high temperature aluminum coating applied to diesel-electric locomotives in Cook County.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line~~

~~"Miscellaneous metal parts or products coating line" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied onto the surface of any metal part or metal product, even if attached to or combined with a nonmetal part or product;~~

~~a) Including but not limited to underbody anti-chip (e.g., underbody plastisol) automobile and light-duty truck coatings;~~

~~b) But not including the following coatings which are subject to separate regulations: can coatings, coil coatings, metal furniture coatings, large appliance coatings, magnet wire coatings, and prime coat, primer surfacer coat, topcoat and final repair coat for automobile and light-duty trucks; and~~

~~c) Not including the following coatings: architectural coatings, automobile or light-duty truck refinishing coatings, coatings applied to the exterior of marine vessels, coatings applied to the exterior of airplanes, customized topcoat for automobiles and trucks if production is less than thirty-five vehicles per day, and high temperature aluminum coating applied to diesel-electric locomotives in Cook County.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process~~

~~"Miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process" means:~~

~~A manufacturing process which produces, by chemical reaction, one or more of the following organic compounds or mixtures of organic compounds and which is capable of emitting volatile organic material (VOM):~~

~~Chemicals listed in Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 or 219, as applicable;~~
~~Chlorinated and sulfonated compounds;~~
~~Cosmetic, detergent, soap, or surfactant intermediaries or specialties and products;~~
~~Disinfectants;~~
~~Food additives;~~
~~Oil and petroleum product additives;~~
~~Plasticizers;~~
~~Resins or polymers;~~
~~Rubber additives;~~
~~Sweeteners; or~~
~~Varnishes.~~

~~The storage and handling of formulations associated with the process described above and the use and handling of organic liquids and other substances for clean-up operations associated with the process described in this definition would be included.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.3910 Mixing Operation~~

~~"Mixing operation" means the operation of combining two or more ingredients, of which at least one is a grain.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3915 Mobile Equipment**~~
~~"Mobile equipment" means any equipment which may be drawn or is capable of being driven on a roadway, other than motor vehicles, including, but not limited to truck or automobile trailers, farm machinery, construction equipment, street cleaners and golf carts.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.3925 Mold Seal Coating
"Mold seal coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the initial coating applied to a new mold or a repaired mold to provide a smooth surface that, when coated with a mold release coating, prevents products from sticking to the mold.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3930 Monitor**~~
~~"Monitor" means to measure and record.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.3950 Monomer**~~
~~"Monomer" means a relatively low-molecular-weight organic compound that may combine with itself or other similar compounds by a cross-linking reaction to become a polymer.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.3960 Motor Vehicles**~~
~~"Motor vehicles" means automobiles, trucks, vans, motorcycles, or buses.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.3961 Motor Vehicle Adhesive
"Motor vehicle adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an adhesive, including glass bonding adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied for the purpose of bonding two vehicle surfaces together without regard to the substrates involved.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing**~~
~~"Motor vehicle refinishing" means any application of coatings to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or their parts and components, which is subsequent to the original coating applied at an original equipment manufacturing plant.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.3966 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive
"Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.3967 Mouth Waterproofing Sealant
"Mouth waterproofing sealant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(1) and 219.204(q)(1), a coating applied in the manufacture of ammunition to provide a waterproof barrier between a shellcase mouth and bullet.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.3968 Multi-Colored Coating
"Multi-colored coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that exhibits more than one color when applied, and which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.3969 Multi-Component Coating
"Multi-component coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst or hardener, before application to form an acceptable dry film.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.3970 Multiple Package Coating**~~
~~"Multiple package coating" means a coating made from more than one different ingredient which must be mixed prior to using and has a limited pot life due to the chemical reaction which occurs upon mixing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.3975 Multipurpose Construction Adhesive
"Multipurpose construction adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive used in the installation or repair of various construction materials, including but not limited to drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.3985 Natural Finish Hardwood Plywood Panel
"Natural Finish Hardwood Plywood Panel" means a panel whose original grain pattern is enhanced by essentially transparent finishes frequently supplemented by filters and toners.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)**~~
~~(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~**Section 211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)**~~
~~(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~**Section 211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions**~~
~~"No detectable volatile organic material emissions" means a discharge of volatile organic material into the atmosphere as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(c) (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112 and 219.112)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower**~~
~~"Non-contact process water cooling tower" means a towerlike device in which water is cooled by contact with atmospheric air and evaporation, where such water has been or will be used for cooling of a process stream where VOM is present without intentional direct contact of the cooling water and process stream.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.4052 Non-Convertible Coating
"Non-convertible coating" means, for purposes of Section 211.1877, a coating that dries by solvent evaporation with no change in the chemical nature of the binder. The coating remains soluble in the original solvent after drying.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating**~~
~~"Non-flexible coating" means a paint without the ability to withstand dimensional changes.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.4065 Non-Heatset
""Non-heatset" means a class of lithography or letterpress that does not require a heated dryer to solidify the printing inks. Ultraviolet-cured and electron beam-cured inks are considered non-heatset.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.4067 NO_X Trading Program

~~For the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subparts U and W, the NO_X Trading Program shall mean the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subparts U and W, and those provisions of the federal NO_X Trading Program, 40 CFR 96, incorporated by reference therein.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg.5900, effective April 17, 2001)~~

~~**Section 211.4070 Offset**~~
~~"Offset" means, with respect to printing, use of a blanket cylinder to transfer ink from the plate cylinder to the surface to be printed.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4080 One-Component Coating
"One-component coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that is ready for application as it comes out of its container to form an acceptable dry film. A thinner added to a coating to reduce the viscosity is not considered a component, and therefore does not impact the coating's classification as a one-component coating or multi-component coating.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid**~~
~~"One hundred percent acid" means, with respect to sulfuric and nitric acids, acid with a specific gravity of 1.8205 at 30° C in the case of sulfuric acid and 1.4952 at 30° C in the case of nitric acid.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space**~~
~~"One-turn storage space" means that space used to store grain with a total annual through-put not in excess of the total bushel storage of that space.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4130 Opacity**~~
~~"Opacity" means that fraction of light, expressed in percent, which when transmitted from a source through a smoke-obscured path, is prevented from reaching the observer or instrument receiver.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7590, effective May 22, 1996)~~

~~**Section 211.4150 Opaque Stains**~~
~~"Opaque stains" means all stains that are not semi-transparent stains.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing**~~
~~"Open top vapor degreasing" means the batch process of cleaning and removing soils from surfaces by condensing hot solvent vapor on the colder metal parts.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4190 Open-Ended Valve**~~
~~"Open-ended valve" means any valve, except pressure relief devices, having one side of the valve in contact with process fluid and one side open to the atmosphere, either directly or through open piping.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility**~~
~~"Operator of gasoline dispensing operation" or "Operator of a gasoline dispensing facility" means any person who is the lessee of or operates, controls or supervises a gasoline dispensing operation or a gasoline dispensing facility.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4220 Optical Coating
"Optical coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied to an optical lens.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4230 Organic Compound**~~
~~"Organic compound" means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials**~~
~~a) "Organic materials" means, for the purposes of Section 9.4 of the Act, any chemical compound of carbon, including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers or cleaning agents, including polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons but excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbide, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate are not organic materials.~~
~~b) "Organic material" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218, and 219, any chemical compound of carbon including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents, but excluding methane, acetone, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbide, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.4260 Organic Solvent**~~
~~"Organic solvent" means a solvent that consists of organic mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone, ethanol, ether, toluene, or other organic materials other than soap, detergent, surfactants, lubricating oil, wax, vegetable oil, grease, glycerin, or animal fat. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, Subpart F, a solvent which is a mixture shall be an organic solvent if it contains more than 5 percent by volume of such organic materials.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.4270 Organic Vapor**~~
~~"Organic vapor" means the gaseous phase of an organic material or a mixture of organic materials present in the atmosphere.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4280 Other Glass**~~
~~"Other glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass that is neither container glass, as that term is defined in Section 211.1435, nor flat glass, as that term is defined in Section 211.2357.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

Section 211.4285 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive
"Outdoor floor covering installation adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and that is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4290 Oven**~~
~~"Oven" means, with respect to a coating line or printing line, a chamber within which heat is used for one or more of the following purposes: dry, bake, cure, or polymerize a coating or ink.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4310 Overall Control**~~
~~"Overall control" means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4330 Overvarnish**~~
~~"Overvarnish" means a transparent coating applied directly over ink or coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility**~~
~~"Owner of a gasoline dispensing operation" or "Owner of a gasoline dispensing facility" means any person who has legal or equitable title to a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4370 Owner or Operator**~~
~~"Owner or operator" means any person who owns, operates, leases, controls, or supervises a source, an emission unit or air pollution control equipment.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing**~~
~~"Packaging rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing upon paper, paper board, metal foil, plastic film, and other substrates, which are, in subsequent operations, formed into packaging products or labels for articles to be sold.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line**~~
~~"Packaging rotogravure printing line" means a rotogravure printing line performing packaging rotogravure printing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4430 Pail**~~
~~"Pail" means any cylindrical shipping container of 1 to 12-gallon capacity and constructed of 29-gauge and heavier material.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant**~~
~~"Paint manufacturing source" or "Paint manufacturing plant" means a source that mixes, blends, or compounds enamels, lacquers, sealers, shellacs, stains, varnishes, or pigmented surface coatings.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4455 Pan-Backing Coating
"Pan-backing coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied to the surface of pots, pans, or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating elements.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.4460 Panel
"Panel" means a flat piece of wood or wood product usually rectangular and used inside homes and mobile homes for wall decorations.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.4470 Paper Coating**~~
~~"Paper coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating applied on paper, plastic film, or metallic foil to make certain products, including but not limited to adhesive tapes and labels, book covers, post cards, office copier paper, drafting paper, or pressure sensitive tapes. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, paper coating includes coatings applied by impregnation or saturation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4490 Paper Coating Line**~~
~~"Paper coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied on, saturated into, or impregnated into paper, plastic film, or metallic foil to make certain products, including but not limited to adhesive tapes and labels, book covers, post cards, office copier paper, drafting paper and pressure sensitive tapes. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a paper coating line includes saturation or impregnation.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4510 Particulate Matter**~~
~~"Particulate matter" means any solid or liquid material, other than water, which exists in finely divided form.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)**~~
~~"Parts per million (volume)" or "PPM (vol)" means a volume/volume ratio which expresses the volumetric concentration of gaseous air contaminant in a million unit volume of gas.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4540 Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring
"Perimeter bonded sheet flooring" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, sheet flooring with vinyl backing installed onto a nonporous substrate using an adhesive designed to be applied only to a strip of up to four inches wide around the perimeter of the sheet flooring.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4550 Person**~~
~~"Person" means any individual; corporation; partnership; firm; association; trust; estate; public or private institution; group; state; municipality; political subdivision of a state; any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States; and any officer, agent, or employee of any of the above.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4590 Petroleum**~~
~~"Petroleum" means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4610 Petroleum Liquid**~~
~~"Petroleum liquid" means crude oil, condensate or any finished or intermediate product manufactured at a petroleum refinery, but not including acetone and, Number 2 through Number 6 fuel oils as specified in ASTM D-396-69 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112), gas turbine fuel oils Numbers 2-GT through 4-GT as specified in ASTM D-2880-71 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112) or diesel fuel oils Numbers 2-D and 4-D, as specified in ASTM D-975-68 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112)~~
~~(Source: Amended at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.4630 Petroleum Refinery**~~
~~"Petroleum refinery" means any source engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum, or through redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4650 Pharmaceutical**~~
~~"Pharmaceutical" means any compound or mixture, other than food, used in the prevention, diagnosis, alleviation, treatment, or cure of disease in human and animal.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation~~
~~"Pharamaceutical coating operation" means a device in which a coating is applied to a pharmaceutical, including air drying or curing of the coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material~~
~~"Photochemically reactive material" means any organic material with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or the composition of which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations. Whenever any photochemically reactive material or any constituent of any organic material may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic materials, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive group, that is, the group having the least allowable percent of the total organic materials.~~

~~A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic types of unsaturation: 5 percent. This definition does not apply to perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene.~~

~~A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.~~

~~A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures or toluene: 20 percent.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4710 Pigmented Coatings~~
~~"Pigmented coatings" means opaque coatings containing binders and colored pigments which are formulated to conceal the wood surface either as an undercoat or topcoat.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4730 Plant~~
~~"Plant" means, for purposes other than 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 and 219, all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control), except the activities of any marine vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group (i.e., which have the same two-digit code) as described in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual," 1987 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4735 Plastic
"Plastic" means, for purposes of Subparts JJ of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a synthetic material chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon-based) substances. Plastics are usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, and/or reinforcers and are capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films, or drawn into filaments.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.4740 Plastic Part~~
~~"Plastic part" means a product, or piece of a product, made from a substance that has been formed from resin through the application of pressure or heat or both.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.4750 Plasticizers~~
~~"Plasticizers" means substances added to a polymer composition to soften and add flexibility to the product.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4760 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive
"Plastic solvent welding adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive used to dissolve the surface of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.4765 Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer
"Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any primer used to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.4768 Pleasure Craft
"Pleasure craft" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a vessel that is manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.4769 Pleasure Craft Surface Coating
"Pleasure craft surface coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass) coatings, containing volatile organic materials and applied by brush, spray, roller, or other means to a pleasure craft.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.4770 PM-10**~~
~~"PM-10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers, as measured by the applicable test methods specified by rule. Ambient air concentrations for PM-10 are usually expressed in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m^3)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture**~~
~~"Pneumatic rubber tire manufacture" means the production of pneumatic rubber tires with a bead diameter up to but not including 20.0 inches and cross section dimension up to 12.8 inches, but not including specialty tires for antique or other vehicles when produced on equipment separate from normal production lines for passenger or truck type tires.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process**~~
~~"Polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing process" means any process involving partial oxidation of hydrocarbons with air to manufacture polybasic acids or their anhydrides, such as maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, trimelletic anhydride.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)**~~
~~"Polyester resin material(s)" means gel coat and unsaturated polyester resin, such as isophthalic, orthophthalic, halogenated, bisphenol A, vinyl ester, or furan resins; cross-linking agents; catalysts; inhibitors; accelerators; promoters; and any other material containing VOM used in polyester resin operations, including the following polyester resin materials:~~
~~a) Corrosion resistent and fire retardant polyester resin materials used to make products for corrosive and fire retardant applications;~~
~~b) High-strength polyester resin materials with a tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more;~~
~~c) Gel coat.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process**~~
~~"Polyester resin products manufacturing process" means a manufacturing process that fabricates or reworks products for commercial, military or industrial use by mixing, pouring, hand laying-up, impregnating, injecting, pultruding, forming, winding, spraying, and/or curing by using unsaturated polyester resin materials with fiberglass, filters, or any other reinforcement materials.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.4870 Polystyrene Plant~~
~~"Polystyrene plant" means any collection of process units and associated storage facilities at a source engaged in using styrene to manufacture polystyrene resin.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4890 Polystyrene Resin~~
~~"Polystyrene resin" means a substance consisting of styrene polymer and additives which is manufactured at a polystyrene plant.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.4895 Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic (PVC Plastic)
"Polyvinyl chloride plastic" or "PVC plastic" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a polymer of the chlorinated vinyl monomer that contains 57 percent or more chlorine.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.4900 Porous Material
"Porous material" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a substance that has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged, including, but not limited to, paper and corrugated paperboard. Porous material does not include wood.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment~~
~~"Portable grain-handling equipment" means any equipment (excluding portable grain dryers) that is designed and maintained to be movable primarily for use in a non-continuous operation for loading and unloading one-turn storage space and is not physically connected to the grain elevator, provided that the manufacturer's rated capacity of the equipment does not exceed 10,000 bushels per hour.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source~~
~~"Portland cement manufacturing process emission source" means any items of process equipment or manufacturing processes used in or associated with the production of portland cement, including, but not limited to, a kiln, clinker cooler, raw mill system, finish mill system, raw material dryer, material storage bin or system, material conveyor belt or other transfer system, material conveyor belt transfer point, bagging operation, bulk unloading station, or bulk loading station.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant~~
~~"Portland cement process" or "Portland cement manufacturing plant" means any facility or plant manufacturing portland cement by either the wet or dry process.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.4960 Potential Electrical Output Capacity~~
~~"Potential electrical output capacity" means the MWe capacity rating for the units which shall be equal to 33% of the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000)~~

~~Section 211.4970 Potential to Emit~~
~~"Potential to emit (PTE)" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restriction on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is federally enforceable.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating~~

~~"Power driven fastener coating" means the coating of nail, staple, brad and finish nail fasteners where such fasteners are fabricated from wire or rod of 0.0254 inch diameter or greater, where such fasteners are bonded into coils or strips, such coils and strips containing a number of such fasteners, which fasteners are manufactured for use in power tools, and which fasteners must conform with formal standards for specific uses established by various federal and national organizations including Federal Specification FF-N-105b of the General Services Administration dated August 23, 1977 (does not include any later amendments or editions; U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command, Attn: DRDAR-TST, Rock Island, IL 61201), Bulletin UM-25d of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Federal Housing Administration dated September 5, 1973 (does not include any later amendments or editions; Department of HUD, 547 W. Jackson Blvd., Room 1005, Chicago, IL 60606), and the Model Building Code of the Council of American Building Officials, and similar standards. For the purposes of this definition, the terms "brad" and "finish nail" refer to single leg fasteners fabricated in the same manner as staples. The application of coatings to staple, brad, and finish nail fasteners may be associated with the incremental forming of such fasteners in a cyclic or repetitious manner (incremental fabrication) or with the forming of strips of such fasteners as a unit from a band of wires (unit fabrication)~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5010 Precoat~~

~~"Precoat" means any coating which is applied to bare metal primarily to deactivate the metal surface for corrosion resistance to a subsequent water-base primer.~~

~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.5012 Prefabricated Architectural Coatings

"Prefabricated architectural coatings" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, coatings applied to metal parts and products that are to be used as an architectural structure.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.5015 Preheater Kiln~~

~~"Preheater kiln" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a kiln where the feed to the kiln is preheated in cyclone chambers prior to the final reactions in a kiln which forms clinker.~~

~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.5020 Preheater/Precalciner Kiln~~

~~"Preheater/precalciner kiln" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217, Subpart T, a kiln where the feed to the kiln is preheated in cyclone chambers and utilizes a second burner to calcine material in a separate vessel attached to the preheater prior to the final fusion in a kiln which forms clinker.~~

~~(Source: Added at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.5030 Pressure Release~~

~~"Pressure release" means the emission of materials resulting from system pressure being greater than set pressure of the pressure relief device.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5050 Pressure Tank~~

~~"Pressure tank" means a tank in which fluids are stored at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve~~

~~"Pressure/vacuum relief valve" means a device affixed to the storage tank vent pipe to prevent the escape or intrusion of gases.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994)~~

Section 211.5061 Pretreatment Coating

"Pretreatment coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that contains no more than 12 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acid by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance, adhesion, and ease of stripping.

(Source: Old Section 211.5061 renumbered to Section 211.5062; new Section 211.5061 added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.5062 Pretreatment Wash Primer

"Pretreatment wash primer" means:

For purposes of Subparts HH of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the first coating applied to bare metal if solventborne primers will be applied. This coating contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by weight, is necessary to provide surface etching, and provides corrosion resistance and adhesion;

For purposes of Subparts F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that contains no more than 12 percent solids by weight and at least 0.50 percent acids by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

(Source: Renumbered from Section 211.5061 and amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5065 Primary Product**~~

~~"Primary Product" means a product of a chemical manufacturing process unit that shall be determined according to the procedures specified as follows:~~

~~a) If a chemical manufacturing process unit produces more than one intended chemical product, the product with the greatest annual design capacity on a mass basis determines the primary product of the process.~~

~~b) If a chemical manufacturing process unit has two more products that have the same maximum annual design capacity on a mass basis and if one of those chemicals is listed in Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 or 219, then the listed chemical is considered the primary product. If more than one of the products is listed in Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 or 219, then the owner or operator may designate as the primary product any of the listed chemicals.~~

~~c) For a chemical manufacturing process unit that is designed and operated as a flexible operation unit and is used predominantly to produce one or more of the listed chemicals in Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 or 219, the primary product shall be determined based on the expected utilization for the five years following promulgation for existing sources and based on the expected utilization for the first five years after initial start-up for new sources.~~

~~1) If the flexible operation unit produces one product for the greatest annual operating time, then that product shall represent the primary product of the flexible operation unit.~~

~~2) If the flexible operation unit produces multiple chemicals equally based on operating time, then the product with the greatest annual production on a mass basis shall represent the primary product of the flexible operation unit.~~

~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.5070 Prime Coat**~~

~~"Prime coat" means the first of two or more coatings applied to a substrate in a multiple coat operation.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5075 Primer Sealant

"Primer sealant" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a sealant applied in the manufacture of ammunition to assembled primers to maintain the primer assembly and prevent explosive priming mix from dusting during the transfer of primers.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5080 Primer Sealer**~~

~~"Primer sealer" means an undercoat that improves the adhesion of the topcoat, provides corrosion resistance, and promotes color uniformity.~~

~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat

"Primer surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.204(a), 218.204(a)(1), and 219.204(a)(1), a coating used to touch up areas on the surface of automobile or light-duty truck bodies not adequately covered by the prime coat before application of the top coat. The primer surfacer coat is applied between the prime coat and topcoat. An anti-chip coating applied to main body parts (e.g., rocker panels, bottom of doors and fenders, and leading edge of roof) is a primer/surfacer coat. The primer surfacer coat is also referred to as a "guide coat."

"Primer surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218, Subpart HH and 219, Subpart HH, a coating applied to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or their parts and components at motor vehicle refinishing operations that fills in surface imperfections and builds a thickness in order to allow sanding.

"Primer surfacer coat" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a)(2) and 219.204(a)(2), an intermediate protective coating applied over the electrodeposition primer and under the topcoat. Primer surfacer provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Primer surfacer may also be called guide coat or surfacer. Primer surfacer operations may include other coatings (e.g., anti-chip, lower-body anti-chip, chip-resistant edge primer, spot primer, blackout, deadener, interior color, basecoat replacement coating, etc.) that are applied in the same spray booths.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation**~~

~~"Primer surfacer operation" means the application area(s), flashoff area(s) and oven(s) that are used to apply and dry or cure primer surfacer coat on a single assembly line.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5130 Primers**~~

~~"Primers" means any coatings formulated and applied to substrates to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5140 Printed Interior Panel

"Printed Interior Panel" mean a panel whose grain or natural surface is obscured by fillers and basecoats upon which a simulated grain or decorative pattern is printed.

(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.5150 Printing**~~

~~"Printing" means the application of words, designs, pictures, or other images to a substrate using ink.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5170 Printing Line**~~

~~"Printing line" means an operation consisting of a series of one or more roll printers and any associated roll coaters, drying areas, and ovens wherein one or more coatings are applied, dried, and/or cured.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5185 Process Emission Source**~~

~~"Process emission source" means any stationary emission source other than a fuel combustion emission unit or an incinerator.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5190 Process Emission Unit**~~

~~"Process emission unit" means any stationary emission unit other than a fuel combustion emission unit or an incinerator.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5195 Process Heater~~

~~"Process heater" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed combustion device that burns gaseous or liquid fuels only and that indirectly transfers heat to a process fluid or a heat transfer medium other than water. This term does not include pipeline heaters and storage tank heaters that are primarily meant to maintain fluids at a certain temperature or viscosity.~~
~~(Source: Added at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective August 31, 2009)~~

~~Section 211.5210 Process Unit~~

~~"Process unit" means equipment and components assembled to produce, as intermediate or final products, one or more chemicals. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product. For purposes of Subpart Q of Parts 215, 218 and 219, a process unit must produce one or more of the chemicals listed in Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 or 219, as applicable.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown~~

~~"Process unit shutdown" means a work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit. An unscheduled work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit for less than 24 hours is not a process unit shutdown. The use of spare equipment and components and technically feasible bypassing of equipment and components without stopping production is not a process unit shutdown.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5245 Process Vent~~

~~"Process vent" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, Sections 218.500 through 218.506 and 219.500 through 219.506, any non-fugitive source of VOM emissions to the atmosphere resulting from non-combustion emission units. A process vent begins at the inlet to the control device, or in the absence of a control device, at the point of discharge to the atmosphere. This includes all emission units vents and stacks. Not included in this definition are exhaust streams from exhaust hoods and building ventilation fans which are used to provide ventilation for workers and not to collect and discharge emissions from specific emission units.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.5250 Process Weight Rate~~

~~"Process weight rate" means the actual weight or engineering approximation thereof of all materials except liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air introduced into any process per hour. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process weight rate shall be determined by dividing such actual weight or engineering approximation thereof by the number of hours of operation excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For continuous processes, the process weight rate shall be determined by dividing such actual weight or engineering approximation thereof by the number of hours in one complete operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System~~

~~"Production equipment exhaust system" means a system for collecting and directing into the atmosphere emissions of volatile organic material from reactors, centrifuges, and other process emission units.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line~~

~~"Publication rotogravure printing line" means a rotogravure printing line printing upon paper which is subsequently formed into books, magazines, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements or other types of non-packaging printed materials.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5330 Purged Process Fluid**~~
~~"Purged process fluid" means liquid or vapor from a process unit that contains volatile organic material and that results from flushing or cleaning the sample line(s) of a process unit so that an uncontaminated sample may then be taken for testing or analysis.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5335 Radiation Effect Coating
"Radiation Effect Coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, a coating or coating system engineered to interact, through absorption or reflection, with specific regions of the electromagnetic energy spectrum, such as the ultraviolet, visible, infrared, or microwave regions. Uses include, but are not limited to, lightning strike protection, electromagnetic pulse protection, and radar avoidance. Coatings that have been designated "classified" by the Department of Defense are not included in this definition.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity**~~
~~"Rated heat input capacity" means the ability of an emission unit to combust a maximum amount of fuel on a steady state basis, as limited by a federally enforceable permit condition, or otherwise as stated by the manufacturer of the unit, based on the physical design and characteristics of the unit, or, if higher than the manufacturer's stated maximum amount, as demonstrated by the actual operation of the unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.5350 Reactor**~~
~~"Reactor" means a vat, vessel, or other device in which chemical reactions take place.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)**~~

~~"Reasonably available control technology (RACT)" means the lowest emission limitation that an emission unit is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5390 Reclamation System**~~
~~"Reclamation system" means equipment which reclaims spent solvents, surplus propellants, waste materials and other materials generated by an emission unit to produce solvent, propellant or other materials which may be reused in the emission unit.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.5400 Red Coating
"Red coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that meets all of the following criteria:

Yellow limit: the hue of hostaperm scarlet;
Blue limit: the hue of monastral red-violet;
Lightness limit for metallics: 35 percent aluminum flake;
Lightness limit for solids: 50 percent titanium dioxide white;
Solid reds: hue angle of -11 to 38° and maximum lightness of 23 to 45 units; and
Metallic reds: hue angle of -16 to 35° and maximum lightness of 28 to 45 units.

These criteria are based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry. For spherical geometry, specular included, the upper limit is 49 units.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5410 Refiner**~~
~~"Refiner" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a refinery.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas~~

~~"Refinery fuel gas" means any gas which is generated by a petroleum refinery process unit and which is combusted at the refinery, including any gaseous mixture of natural gas and fuel gas.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System~~

~~"Refinery fuel gas system" means a system for collection of refinery fuel gas including, but not limited to, piping for collecting tail gas from various process units, mixing drums and controls, and distribution piping.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit~~

~~"Refinery unit" or "Refinery process unit" means a set of equipment which are a part of a basic process operation such as distillation, hydrotreating, cracking, or reforming of hydrocarbons.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating~~

~~"Reflective argent coating" means a silver-colored coating that will reflect light.~~

~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser~~

~~"Refrigerated condenser" means a surface condenser in which the coolant supplied to the condenser has been cooled by a mechanical device, other than by a cooling tower or evaporative spray cooling, such as refrigeration unit or steam chiller unit.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant~~

~~a) "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:~~

~~1) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) or any volatile organic compound.~~

~~2) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated.~~

~~3) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.~~

~~4) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, including Sections 112(g), (j) and (r)~~

~~A) Any pollutant subject to requirements under Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) shall be considered to be regulated 18 months after the date on which United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") was required to promulgate an applicable standard pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act, if USEPA fails to promulgate such standard.~~

~~B) Any pollutant for which the requirements of Section 112(g)(2) of the Clean Air Act have been met, but only with respect to the individual source subject to Section 112(g)(2) requirement.~~

~~b) "Regulated air pollutant" shall, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.180(a), mean any air contaminant as to which this Subtitle contains emission standards or other specific limitations and any contaminant regulated in Illinois pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Act.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressue~~

~~"Reid vapor pressure" means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases as determined by the method referenced in the Section where the term is used or by ASTM D323-89 (if not referenced in the Section where the term is used), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5520 Reinforced Plastic Composite
"Reinforced plastic composite" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a composite material consisting of plastic reinforced with fibers.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5530 Repair**~~
~~"Repair" means, with respect to polyester resin product manufacturing processes, a portion of the fabrication process that requires the addition of polyester resin materials to portions of a previously fabricated product in order to mend damage immediately following normal fabrication operations.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.5535 Repair Cleaning
"Repair Cleaning" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, a solvent cleaning operation or activity carried out during a repair process.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.5550 Repair Coat
"Repair coat" means:
With respect to coating wood furniture, coatings used to correct imperfections or damage to furniture surface;
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a coat used to re-coat portions of a previously coated product that has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal coating operations.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5570 Repaired**~~
~~"Repaired" means, for the purpose of Subpart Q of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 and 219, that equipment or a component has been adjusted, or otherwise altered, to eliminate a leak.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5585 Research and Development Operation
"Research and Development Operation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an operation whose purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not involved in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil**~~
~~"Residual fuel oil" means fuel oils of grade No. 4, 5 and 6 as specified in detailed requirements for fuel oils ASTM D-396-69 (1971) incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5600 Resist Coat**~~
~~"Resist coat" means a coating that is applied to a plastic part before metallic plating to prevent deposits of metal on portions of the plastic part.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.5610 Restricted Area**~~
~~"Restricted area" means the area within the boundaries of any "municipality" as defined in the Illinois Municipal Code, plus a zone extending one mile beyond the boundaries of any such municipality having a population of 1000 or more according to the latest federal census.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5630 Retail Outlet**~~
~~"Retail outlet" means any gasoline dispensing operation at which gasoline is sold or offered for sale for use in motor vehicles.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5640 Rich-Burn Engine**~~
~~"Rich-burn engine" means a spark ignited engine where the oxygen content in the exhaust stream of the engine before any dilutions is 1 percent or less by volume measured on a dry basis.~~
~~(Source: Added at 31 Ill. Reg. 14271, effective September 25, 2007)~~

~~**Section 211.5650 Ringelmann Chart**~~
~~"Ringelmann chart" means the chart published and described in the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, Information Circular 8333 (Revision of IC7718) May 1, 1967, or any adaptation thereof which has been approved by the Agency.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5670 Roadway**~~
~~"Roadway" means any street, highway, road, alley, sidewalk, parking lot, airport, rail bed or terminal, bikeway, pedestrian mall or other structure used for transportation purposes.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5690 Roll Coater**~~
~~"Roll coater" means an apparatus used for roll coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5710 Roll Coating**~~
~~"Roll coating" means a method of applying a coating to a moving substrate by means of rotating hard rubber, elastomeric or metal rolls.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5730 Roll Printer**~~
~~"Roll printer" means an apparatus used for roll printing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5750 Roll Printing**~~
~~"Roll printing" means the method of printing by means of a series of rolls, usually of hard rubber or metal, each with only partial coverage.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5770 Rotogravure Printing**~~
~~"Rotogravure printing" means roll printing in which the pattern to be applied is recessed in the roll relative to the non-image area.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line**~~
~~"Rotogravure printing line" means a printing line performing rotogravure printing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5800 Rubber
"Rubber" means, for purposes of Subparts JJ of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any natural or manmade rubber substrate, including, but not limited to, styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5810 Safety Relief Valve**~~
~~"Safety relief valve" means a valve which is normally closed and which is designed to open in order to relieve excessive pressures within a vessel or pipe.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5830 Sandblasting**~~
~~"Sandblasting" means the use of a mixture of sand and air at high pressures for cleaning and/or polishing any type of surface.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5850 Sanding Sealers**~~
~~"Sanding sealers" means any coatings formulated for and applied to bare wood for sanding and to seal the wood for subsequent application of varnish. To be considered a sanding sealer a coating must be clearly labelled as such.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5860 Scientific Instrument
"Scientific Instrument" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an instrument, including the components, assemblies, and subassemblies used in their manufacture, and associated accessories and reagents that are used for the detection, measurement, analysis, separation, synthesis, or sequencing of various compounds.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5870 Screening**~~
~~"Screening" means separating material according to size by pressing undersized material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversized material on the mesh surfaces (screens)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.5875 Screen Printing
"Screen Printing" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, a process in which the printing ink passes through a taut screen or fabric to which a refined form of stencil has been applied. The stencil openings determine the form and dimensions of the imprint.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5880 Screen Printing on Paper**~~
~~"Screen Printing on Paper" means a process that would otherwise be paper coating as defined in Section 211.4470 of this Part, except ink is passed through a taut screen or fabric to which a refined form of stencil has been applied. The stencil openings determine the form and dimensions of the imprint.~~
~~(Source: Added at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006)~~

Section 211.5885 Screen Reclamation
"Screen Reclamation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, a solvent cleaning activity carried out in a screen printing operation in which the screen is completely cleaned and the stencil removed for recycling or reuse of the screen for other production runs.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.5890 Sealer
Except for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a) and (q) and 219.204(a) and (q), "sealer" means a coating containing binders that seals wood prior to the application of the subsequent coatings.
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a) and (q) and 219.204(a) and (q), "sealer" means a high viscosity material generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating and before the application of subsequent coatings (e.g., primer surfacer). The primary purpose of sealer is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases, or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. These materials are also referred to as sealant, sealant primer, or caulk.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains**~~
~~"Semi-transparent stains" means stains containing dyes or semi-transparent pigments which are formulated to enhance wood grain and change the color of the surface but not to conceal the surface, including, but not limited to, sap stain, toner, non-grain raising stains, pad stain, or spatter stain.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5930 Sensor**~~
~~"Sensor" means a device that measures a physical quantity or the change in a physical quantity such as temperature, pressure, flow rate, pH, or liquid level.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves**~~
~~"Set of safety relief valves" means one or more safety relief valves designed to open in order to relieve excessive pressures in the same vessel or pipe.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5970 Sheet Basecoat**~~
~~"Sheet basecoat" means a coating applied to metal when the metal is in sheet form to serve as either the exterior or interior of a can for either two-piece or three-piece cans.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.5980 Sheet-Fed**~~
~~"Sheet-fed" means a printing or coating line where individual sheets of substrate are fed to the line sequentially.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.5985 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation
"Sheet rubber lining installation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the process of applying sheet rubber liners by hand to metal or plastic substrates to protect the underlying substrate from corrosion or abrasion. These operations also include laminating sheet rubber to fabric by hand.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.5987 Shock-Free Coating
"Shock-free coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock. The coating has characteristics of being of low capacitance and high resistance, and having resistance to breaking down under high voltage.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.5990 Shotblasting**~~
~~"Shotblasting" means the use of a mixture of any metallic or non-metallic substance and air at high pressures for cleaning and/or polishing any type of surface.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat**~~
~~"Side-seam spray coat" means a can coating applied to the seam of a three-piece can.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6012 Silicone-Release Coating
"Silicone-release coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any coating that contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food from sticking to metal surfaces such as baking pans.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6015 Single-Ply Roof Membrane
"Single-ply roof membrane" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a prefabricated single sheet of rubber, normally ethylene-propylenediene terpolymer, that is field applied to a building roof using one layer of membrane material. Single-ply roof membrane does not include membranes prefabricated from EPDM.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6017 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer
"Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of the single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6020 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive
"Single-ply roof membrane installation and repair adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive labeled for use in the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, as a minimum, attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, and ducts that protrude through the membrane. Repair includes gluing the edges of A-4 torn membrane together, attaching a patch over a hole, and reapplying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts installed through the membrane.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6025 Single Unit Operation**~~
~~"Single unit operation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, Sections 218.500 through 218.506 and 219.500 through 219.506, a distinct piece of equipment in a batch operation within which one or more discrete processing steps occur. Such discrete processing steps include, but are not limited to, the preparation of reactants, facilitation of reactions, separation and purification of products or intermediates, and recycling of materials.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.6030 Smoke**~~
~~"Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantely but not exclusively of carbon, ash and other combustible material, that form a visible plume in the air.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6050 Smokeless Flare**~~
~~"Smokeless flare" means a combustion unit and the stack to which it is affixed in which organic material achieves combustion by burning in the atmosphere such that the smoke or other particulate matter emitted to the atmosphere from such combustion does not have an appearance density or shade darker that No. 1 of the Ringlemann Chart.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6060 Soft Coat**~~
~~"Soft coat" means any coating that provides a soft tactile feel similar to leather and a rich leather-like appearance when applied to plastic interior automotive parts and exterior business machine parts.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.6063 Solar-Absorbent Coating
"Solar-absorbent coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that has as its prime purpose the absorption of solar radiation.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6065 Solids Turnover Ratio (R_T)
"Solids turnover ratio" or "Solids R_T" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, the ratio of total volume of coating solids that is added to the EDP system in a calendar month to the total volume design capacity of the EDP system.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.6070 Solvent~~
~~"Solvent" means a liquid substance that is used to dissolve or dilute another substance. This term includes, but is not limited to organic materials used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, degreasing agents, or cleaning agents.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6090 Solvent Cleaning~~
~~"Solvent cleaning" means the process of cleaning soils from surfaces by cold cleaning, open top vapor degreasing, or conveyorized degreasing.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6110 Solvent Recovery System~~
~~"Solvent recovery system" means equipment which processes spent solvents, surplus propellants and other VOM containing waste materials generated by an emission unit to recover VOM which can be productively used, either in the original unit or for another purpose, reducing the amount of such material which must be disposed of as waste.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.6130 Source
~~*"Source" means any stationary source (or any group of stationary sources) that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties that are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control) and that belongs to a single major industrial grouping. For the purposes of defining "source," a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single major industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources located on contiguous or adjacent properties and under common control belong to the same Major Group (i.e., all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987* (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112), *or such pollutant emitting activities at a stationary source (or group of sources) located on contiguous or adjacent properties and under common control constitute a support facility* as defined in Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/39.5]. *The determination as to whether any group of stationary sources are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, and/or are under common control, and/or whether the pollutant emitting activities at such group of stationary sources constitute a support facility shall be made on a case by case basis* [415 ILCS 5/39.5].~~
~~(Source: Amended at 25 Ill. Reg.5900, effective April 17, 2001)~~

~~Section 211.6140 Specialty Coatings~~
~~"Specialty coatings" means, for the purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, plastic parts coatings used for unusual job performance requirements. These products include adhesion primers, resist coatings, soft coatings, reflective coatings, electrostatic prep coatings, headlamp lens coatings, ink pad printing coatings, stencil coatings, vacuum metalizing coatings, gloss reducers, plating resist coatings, and plating sensitizer coatings.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles~~
~~"Specialty coatings for motor vehicles" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 218 and Part 219, Subpart HH, a coating used for unusual job performance requirements, including, but not limited to, adhesion promoters, uniform finish blenders, elastomeric materials, gloss flatteners, and bright metal trim repair.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~Section 211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating~~
~~"Specialty high gloss catalyzed coating" means commercial contract finishing of material prepared for printers and lithographers where the finishing process uses a solvent-borne coating, formulated with a catalyst, in a quantity of no more than 12,000 gallons/year as supplied, where the coating machines are sheet fed and the coated sheets are brought to a minimum surface temperature of 190°F, and where the coated sheets are to achieve the minimum specular reflectance index of 65 measured at a 60 degree angle with a gloss meter.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6170 Specialty Leather~~

~~"Specialty leather" means leather in one of the following categories:~~

~~a) "Specialty shoe leather," such as "CHROMEXCEL" (TM) leather, that is:~~

~~1) A select grade of chrome tanned, bark retanned leather;~~

~~2) Retanned to over 25% by weight grease, wax and oils by direct contact with such materials in liquefied form at elevated temperature without the presence of water;~~

~~3) Finished with coating materials which adhere to the leather surface to provide color and a rich visual luster while allowing a surface that feels oily; and~~

~~4) Used primarily for manufacture of shoes.~~

~~b) "Speciality football leather," such as "TANNED IN TACK" (TM) leather that is:~~

~~1) Top grade, chrome tanned, bark retanned, and fat liquored leather;~~

~~2) Finished with coating materials which impregnate into the leather to produce a permanent non-slip "tacky" exterior surface on the leather. This "tacky" characteristic continues to exist with wear; and~~

~~3) Used primarily for the manufacture of footballs.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source~~

~~"Specialty soybean crushing source" means any hexane extraction soybean crushing equipment using indirect steam heat in flash or vapor desolventizers as the primary method of desolventizing and producing specialty solvent extracted soy flakes, grits or flour.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6210 Splash Loading~~

~~"Splash loading" means a method of loading a tank, railroad tank car, tank truck, or trailer by use of other than a submerged loading pipe.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6230 Stack~~

~~"Stack" means a flue or conduit, free-standing or with exhaust port above the roof of the building on which it is mounted, by which air contaminants are emitted into the atmosphere.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6250 Stain Coating~~

~~"Stain coating" means a non-protective coating containing dye or pigment which is applied to a substrate to impart color without obscuring the grain of the substrate, i.e., the appearance and texture of the surface of the substrate due to its physical structure, or for a transparent substrate, without blocking the passage of light through the substrate.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.6270 Standard Conditions~~

~~"Standard conditions" means a temperature of 70°F and a pressure of 14.7 psia.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)~~

~~"Standard cubic foot (scf)" means the volume of one cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6310 Start-Up~~

~~"Start-up" means the setting in operation of an emission unit for any purpose.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.6330 Stationary Emission Source~~

~~"Stationary emission source" means an emission source which is not self-propelled.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit**~~
~~"Stationary emission unit" means an emission unit which is not self-propelled.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine**~~
~~"Stationary gas turbine" means any simple cycle gas turbine, regenerative cycle gas turbine or any gas turbine portion of a combined cycle steam/electric generating system that is not self propelled. It may, however, be mounted on wheels for portability.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine**~~
~~"Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine" means any internal combustion engine, except a gas turbine, that is not self-propelled. It may, however, be mounted on wheels for portability.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.6370 Stationary Source**~~
~~"Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air pollutant.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank**~~
~~"Stationary storage tank" means any container of liquid or gas which is designed and constructed to remain at one site.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6400 Stencil Coat
"Stencil coat" means:

Prior to May 1, 2012, a coating that is applied over a stencil on a plastic part at a thickness of 1 mil or less of coating solids. Stencil coats are most frequently letters, numbers, or decorative designs;

On and after May 1, 2012, an ink or pigmented coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols, and/or numbers.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6405 Sterilization Indicating Ink
"Sterilization Indicating Ink" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, an ink that changes color to indicate that sterilization has occurred. Such ink is used to monitor the sterilization of medical instruments, autoclave efficiency, and the thermal processing of foods for prevention of spoilage.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6410 Storage Tank or Storage Vessel**~~
~~"Storage tank or storage vessel" means any tank, reservoir or container used for the storage of liquid or gaseous material.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6420 Strippable Spray Booth Coating**~~
~~"Strippable spray booth coating" means a coating that is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive overspray during finishing operations and that is subsequently peeled off and disposed of.~~
~~(Source: Added at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998)~~

Section 211.6425 Stripping
"Stripping" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, the removal of cured coatings, cured inks, or cured adhesives.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

Section 211.6427 Structural Glazing
"Structural glazing" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a process that includes the application of adhesive to bond glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit**~~
~~"Styrene devolatilizer unit" means equipment performing the function of separating unreacted styrene monomer and other volatile components from polystyrene in a vacuum devolatilizer.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit**~~
~~"Styrene recovery unit" means equipment performing the function of separating styrene monomer from other less volatile components of the styrene devolatilizer unit's output. The separated styrene monomer may be reused as a raw material in the polystyrene plant.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6460 Subfloor
"Subfloor" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, subflooring material over floor joists, including any load bearing joists. Subflooring is covered by a finish surface material.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6470 Submerged Loading Pipe**~~
~~a) "Submerged loading pipe" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, any loading pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the bottom of the tank. When applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, "submerged loading pipe" means any loading pipe the discharge of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches or two times the loading pipe diameter, whichever is greater, above the bottom of the tank. The definition shall also apply to any loading pipe which is continuously submerged during loading operations.~~
~~b) "Submerged loading pipe" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any discharge pipe or nozzle which meets either of the following conditions:~~
~~1) Where the tank is filled from the top, the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 15 cm (6 in.) above the bottom of the tank.~~
~~2) Where the tank is filled from the side, the discharge pipe or nozzle must be totally submerged when the liquid level is 46 cm (18 in.) above the bottom of the tank.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6490 Substrate**~~
~~"Substrate" means the surface onto which a coating is applied or into which a coating is impregnated.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6510 Sulfuric Acid Mist**~~
~~"Sulfuric acid mist" means sulfuric acid mist as measured according to the method specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.101(b)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6530 Surface Condenser**~~
~~"Surface condenser" means a device which removes a substance from a gas stream by reducing the temperature of the stream, without direct contact between the coolant and the stream.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6535 Surface Preparation
"Surface Preparation" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.187 and 219.187, the removal of contaminants such as dust, soil, oil, and grease prior to coating, adhesive, or ink applications.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6540 Surface Preparation Materials**~~
~~"Surface preparation materials" means materials that are used to remove foreign matter, such as wax, tar, grease, and silicone, from the surface to be coated.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.6550 Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant**~~
~~"Synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing plant" means a source that produces, as intermediates or final products, chemicals or polymers.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6570 Tablet Coating Operation**~~
~~"Tablet coating operation" means a pharmaceutical coating operation in which tablets are coated.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6580 Texture Coat**~~
~~"Texture coat" means a coating applied to a plastic part which, in its finished form, consists of discrete raised spots of the coating.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.6585 Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive
"Thin metal laminating adhesive" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond lines is less than 0.25 millimeters.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6587 Thin Particleboard
"Thin Particleboard" is a manufactured board ¼ inch or less in thickness made of individual wood particles that have been coated with a binder and formed into flat sheets by pressure.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

~~**Section 211.6590 Thirty Day Rolling Average**~~
~~"Thirty day rolling average" means any value arithmetically averaged over any consecutive thirty days.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6610 Three-Piece Can**~~
~~"Three-piece can" means a can which is made from a rectangular sheet and two circular ends.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6620 Three or Four Stage Coating System**~~
~~"Three or four stage coating system" means a topcoat system composed of a colored basecoat, one or two semi-transparent midcoats, and a transparent clearcoat.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill**~~
~~"Through-the-value fill" means, with respect to filling of aerosol cans with propellant, a method of filling cans by injecting propellant into the can through and around the outlet tube of the can and aerosol valve. Through-the-valve fill is a different method of fill than under-the-cup fill.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.6635 Tileboard
"Tileboard" means paneling that has a colored waterproof surface coating.
(Source: Added at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011)

Section 211.6640 Tire Repair
"Tire repair" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a process that includes expanding a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casing by grinding or gouging, applying adhesive, and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6650 Tooling Resin**~~
~~"Tooling resin" means resins used to fabricate molds and fixtures used in manufacturing of fiberglass products.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.6670 Topcoat
"Topcoat" means:

Except as used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a)(2) and (q)(5) and 219.204(a)(2) and (q)(5), a coating applied to a substrate in a multiple coat operation other than prime coat, primer surfacer coat or final repair coat;

For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(a)(2) and 219.204(a)(2), the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat;

For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(5) and 219.204(q)(5), any final coating applied to the interior or exterior of a pleasure craft.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

Section 211.6690 Topcoat Operation
"Topcoat operation" means the application areas, flash-off areas, and ovens used to apply and dry or cure the topcoat (except final off-line repair) on automobile or light-duty truck bodies or body parts on a single assembly line. A topcoat operation may include other coatings (e.g., blackout, interior color, etc.) that are applied in the same spray booths.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6695 Topcoat System**~~
~~"Topcoat system" means the final film or series of films of coating applied to a motor vehicle refinishing surface, and includes basecoat/clearcoat systems and three or four stage coating systems.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.6710 Touch-Up**~~
~~"Touch-up" means, with respect to polyester resin product manufacturing processes, a portion of the fabrication process that is necessary to cover minor imperfections.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

Section 211.6720 Touch-Up Coating
"Touch-up coating" means:

Except as used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), for purposes of motor vehicle refinishing operations, a coating applied by brush or hand held, non-refillable aerosol cans to repair minor surface damage and imperfections;

For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q) and 219.204(q), a coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6730 Transfer Efficiency**~~
~~"Transfer efficiency" means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto a part or product to the total amount of coating solids used, during a particular time period.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6740 Translucent Coating
"Translucent coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating that contains binders and pigment, and is formulated to form a colored, but not opaque, film.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6750 Tread End Cementing**~~
~~"Tread end cementing" means the application of a solvent-based cement to the tire tread ends.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6770 True Vapor Pressure**~~
~~"True vapor pressure" means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a volatile organic liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, "Evaporation Loss From Floating Roof Tanks," second edition, February 1980 (incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112)~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6780 Trunk Interior Coating
"Trunk interior coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating outside of the primer surfacer and topcoat operations applied to the trunk interior to provide chip protection.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6790 Turnaround**~~
~~"Turnaround" means, with respect to a refinery process unit, the procedure of shutting down an operating refinery unit, emptying gaseous and liquid contents to do inspection, maintenance and repair work, and putting the unit back into production.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6810 Two-Piece Can**~~
~~"Two-piece can" means a can that consists of a body manufactured i.e., drawn, from a single piece of metal and one top or end.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.6825 Underbody Coating
"Underbody coating" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a coating applied to the undercarriage or firewall to prevent corrosion and/or provide chip protection.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill**~~
~~"Under-the-cup fill" means, with respect to filling of aerosol cans with propellant, a method of filling cans whereby the propellant is introduced through the junction between the annular top of the can and the metal cup which holds the outlet tube and aerosol valve. Under-the-cup fill is a different method of fill than through the valve fill.~~
~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.6850 Undertread Cementing**~~
~~"Undertread cementing" means the application of a solvent-based cement to the underside of a tire tread.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6860 Uniform Finish Blender**~~
~~"Uniform finish blender" means a thinner or low solids clear solution which is used to melt overspray from a repaired area into the unrepaired color.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

~~**Section 211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve**~~
~~"Unregulated safety relief valve" means a safety relief valve which cannot be actuated by a means other than high pressure in the pipe or vessel which it protects.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6880 Vacuum Metallizing**~~
~~"Vacuum metallizing" means a process whereby metal is vaporized and deposited on a substrate in a vacuum chamber.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~

Section 211.6885 Vacuum Metalizing Coating
"Vacuum metalizing coating" means:
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(1) and (q)(2) and 219.204(q)(1) and (q)(2), the undercoat applied to the substrate on which the metal is deposited or the overcoat applied directly to the metal film;
For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.204(q)(3) and (q)(4) and 219.204(q)(3) and (q)(4), the topcoat and basecoat used in a vacuum-metalizing operation.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.6890 Vacuum Producing System**~~
~~"Vacuum producing system" means any reciprocating, rotary, or centrifugal blower or compressor or any jet ejector or device that creates suction from a pressure below atmospheric and discharges against a greater pressure.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6910 Vacuum Service**~~
~~"Vacuum service" means, for the purpose of Subpart Q of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, 218 and 219, equipment or a component which is operating at an internal pressure that is at least 5 kPa (0.73 psia) below ambient pressure.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated**~~
~~"Valves not externally regulated" means valves that have no provision for external adjustment or governance during their operation, such as in-line check valves.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6950 Vapor Balance System**~~
~~"Vapor balance system" means any combination of pipes or hoses which creates a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading tank and a receiving tank such that vapors displaced from the receiving tank are transferred to the tank being unloaded.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.6970 Vapor Collection System**~~
~~"Vapor collection system" means all piping, seals, hoses, connections, pressure-vacuum vents, and other components between the gasoline delivery vessel or marine vessel and the vapor processing unit and/or the storage tanks.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.6990 Vapor Control System**~~
~~"Vapor control system" means any system that limits or prevents release to the atmosphere of organic material in the vapors displaced from a tank or marine vessel during the transfer of gasoline or other volatile organic liquid.~~
~~(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994)~~

~~**Section 211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal**~~
~~"Vapor-mounted primary seal" means a primary seal mounted with an air space bounded by the bottom of the primary seal, the tank wall, the liquid surface and the floating roof.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7030 Vapor Recovery System~~

~~"Vapor recovery system" means, with respect to a storage tank, storing a volatile organic liquid, a vapor gathering system capable of collecting all volatile organic material (VOM) vapors and gases discharged from the storage tank and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such VOM vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7050 Vapor Suppressed Polyester Resin~~

~~"Vapor suppressed polyester resin" means a polyester resin material which contains catalysts or additives designed to reduce monomer evaporation loss during application and curing.~~

~~(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994)~~

~~Section 211.7070 Vinyl Coating~~

~~"Vinyl coating" means any protective, decorative or functional coating or ink applied to vinyl or urethane or vinyl or urethane coated fabric which is delivered to a coating line or printing line as a roll, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate. However, a plastisol is not a vinyl coating.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line~~

~~"Vinyl coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative or functional coating or ink is applied onto vinyl or urethane or vinyl or urethane coated fabric which is delivered to a coating line or printing line as a roll, unwound and coated as a continuous substrate. However, application of a plastisol to vinyl or urethane or vinyl or urethane coated fabric is not a vinyl coating line or part of a vinyl coating line.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)~~

~~"Volatile organic liquid (VOL)" means any substance which is liquid at storage conditions and which contains volatile organic material.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)~~

~~"Volatile organic material content (VOMC)" means, for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215, the emissions of volatile organic material which would result from the exposure of a coating, printing ink, fountain solution, tire spray, dry cleaning waste or other similar material to the air, including any drying or curing, in the absence of any control equipment. VOMC is typically expressed as kilogram (kg) VOM/liter (lb VOM/gallon) of coating or coating solids, or kg VOM/kg (lb VOM/lb) of coating solids, coating or material.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

~~"Volatile organic material" (also "VOM") or "volatile organic compound" (also "VOC") means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions.~~

~~a) This definition of VOM includes any organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, other than the compounds listed in this subsection (a). USEPA has determined that the compounds listed in this subsection (a) have negligible photochemical reactivity. USEPA has excluded the listed negligibly reactive compounds from the definition of VOM for purposes of VOM limitations or VOM content requirements. However, USEPA has required that certain of these compounds be considered VOM for purposes of recordkeeping, emissions reporting, and inventory requirements, as described in subsection (e) of this Section.~~

~~Acetone (2-propanone or dimethylketone)~~
~~tertiary-Butyl acetate~~
~~1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)~~
~~Chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22)~~
~~1-Chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)~~

~~2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)~~
~~Chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)~~
~~Chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)~~
~~1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-Decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300, L-14787, or $C_2F_5CF(OCH_3)CF(CF_3)_2$)~~
~~1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-Decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)~~
~~Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)~~
~~1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)~~
~~3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)~~
~~1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)~~
~~1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)~~
~~1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)~~
~~1,1-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)~~
~~Difluoromethane (HFC-32)~~
~~2-(Difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF3)2CFCF2OCH3)~~
~~Dimethyl carbonate~~
~~Ethane~~
~~2-(Ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF3)2CFCF2OC2H5)~~
~~Ethylfluoride (HFC-161)~~
~~1-Ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane (C4F9OC2H5 or HFE-7200)~~
~~3-Ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)hexane (HFE-7500)~~
~~1,1,1,2,2,3,3-Heptafluoro-3-methoxypropane (n-C3F7OCH3 or HFE-7000)~~
~~1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane (HFC-227ea)~~
~~1,1,1,2,3,3-Hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)~~
~~1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)~~
~~Methane~~
~~Methyl acetate~~
~~Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)~~
~~Methyl formate (HCOOCH3)~~
~~1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-Nonafluoro-4-methoxybutane (C4F9OCH3 or HFE-7100)~~
~~Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)~~
~~1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)~~
~~Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)~~
~~1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)~~
~~1,1,2,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)~~
~~1,1,1,2,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)~~
~~1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)~~
~~Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)~~
~~Perfluorocarbon compounds that fall into the following classes:~~
- ~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes~~
- ~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations~~
- ~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations~~
- ~~Sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine~~

~~Propylene carbonate (4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one)~~
~~Siloxanes: cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated~~
~~1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)~~
~~1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)~~
~~1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)~~
~~Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)~~
~~1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)~~
~~1,1,1-Trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123)~~
~~1,1,1-Trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)~~

~~Trifluoromethane (HFC-23)~~

~~b) For purposes of determining VOM emissions and compliance with emissions limits, VOM will be measured by the test methods in the approved implementation plan or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.105, 218.112, and 219.112, as applicable, or by source-specific test methods that have been established pursuant to a permit issued under a program approved or promulgated under Title V of the Clean Air Act; under 40 CFR 51, Subpart I or Appendix S, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112; or under 40 CFR 52.21, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.112 and 219.112, as applicable. Where such a method also measures compounds with negligible photochemical reactivity, these negligibly-reactive compounds may be excluded as VOM if the amount of such compounds is accurately quantified and the exclusion is approved by the Agency.~~

~~c) As a precondition to excluding these negligibly-reactive compounds as VOM, or at any time thereafter, the Agency may require an owner or operator to provide monitoring or testing methods and results demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Agency, the amount of negligibly-reactive compounds in the source's emissions.~~

~~d) The USEPA will not be bound by any State determination as to appropriate methods for testing or monitoring negligibly-reactive compounds if such determination is not reflected in any of the test methods in subsection (b) above.~~

~~e) The following compound is VOM for the purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling and inventory requirements that apply to VOM, and it must be uniquely identified in emission reports, but it is not VOM for the purposes of VOM emissions limitations or VOM content requirements: t-butyl acetate.~~

~~(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 1391; effective January 11, 2010)~~

~~Section 211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid~~

~~"Volatile petroleum liquid" means any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure that is greater than 1.5 psia (78 millimeters of mercury) at standard conditions.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7190 Wash Coat~~

~~"Wash coat" means a coating containing binders which seals wood surfaces, prevents undesired staining, and controls penetration.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~Section 211.7200 Washoff Operations~~

~~"Washoff operations" means those operations in which organic solvent is used to remove coating from a substrate.~~

~~(Source: Added at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998)~~

~~Section 211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator~~

~~"Wastewater (oil/water) separator" means any device or piece of equipment which utilizes the difference in density between oil and water to remove oil and associated chemicals from water, or any device, such as a flocculation tank or a clarifier, which removes petroleum derived compounds from waste water.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.7220 Waterproof Resorcinol Glue

"Waterproof resorcinol glue" means, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, a two-part resorcinol-resin-based adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~Section 211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process~~

~~"Weak nitric acid manufacturing process" means any acid producing facility manufacturing nitric acid with a concentration of less than 70 percent by weight.~~

~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.7240 Weatherstrip Adhesive
"Weatherstrip adhesive" means, for purposes of Subparts F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 and 219, an adhesive, used at an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.
(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010)

~~**Section 211.7250 Web**~~
~~"Web" means a substrate which is coated or printed as a continuous substrate after being unrolled from the roll in which the substrate is delivered to a line.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer**~~
~~"Wholesale purchase - consumer" means any person or organization that purchases or obtains gasoline from a supplier for ultimate consumption or use in motor vehicles and receives delivery of gasoline into a storage tank with a capacity of at least 2082 liters (550 gallons) owned and controlled by that person.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

Section 211.7290 Wood Furniture
"Wood furniture" means room furnishings, including cabinets (kitchen, bath and vanity), tables, chairs, beds, sofas, shutters, art objects, wood paneling other than flat wood paneling, wood flooring and any other coated furnishings made of wood, wood composition or fabricated wood materials.
(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010)

~~**Section 211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating**~~
~~"Wood furniture coating" means any protective, decorative, or functional coating applied to wood furniture or wood furniture parts.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line**~~
~~"Wood furniture coating line" means a coating line in which any protective, decorative, or functional coating is applied to wood furniture or wood furniture parts.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.7350 Woodworking**~~
~~"Woodworking" means the shaping, sawing, grinding, smoothing, polishing and making into products of any form or shape of wood.~~
~~(Source: Added at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993)~~

~~**Section 211.7400 Yeast Percentage**~~
~~"Yeast percentage" means lbs of yeast per hundred lbs of total flour in the recipe, expressed as a percentage.~~
~~(Source: Added at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995)~~