

REGULATION IV  
PROHIBITIONS

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RULE 429 APPLICATIONS OF NONARCHITECTURAL COATINGS

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*(Adopted 9-16-87; and Revised 1-17-01.)*

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PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is to reduce particulate matter emissions from the spray application of nonarchitectural coatings.

1.2 Applicability

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Except as otherwise provided for in Section 1.3, the provisions of this Rule are applicable to the spray application of nonarchitectural coatings.

### 1.3 Exemptions

1.3.1 The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to any facility that sprays a total volume less than 5 gallons/year of nonarchitectural coatings.

1.3.2 The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to coatings which are applied by hand, brush, lay up, or other means not constituting spray application as defined in Section 2.3. Such nonspray applications must, however, still comply with Rule 416 (Solvents).

### 1.4 Effective Dates

The requirements of this Rule as most recently revised are effective January 17, 2001.

### 1.5 References

The requirements of this Rule arise from the provisions of the California Clean Air Act and amendments (Health and Safety Code Section 40910 *et seq.*) and the federal Clean Air Act and amendments (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 *et seq.*) Related or referenced District Rules include: 101 (Definitions) and 416 (Organic Solvents).

## PART 2 DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 Airless Spray

A coating application system in which the coating fluid is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure and air is not added to the gun.

### 2.2 Air-Assisted Airless

A coating application system in which the coating fluid is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure and air is combined at the spray cup.

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2.3 Complying Enclosure

Any structure which includes all of the following features:

- 2.3.1 is completely enclosed, with no openings to the outside air except for exhaust vent(s) and intake vent(s);
- 2.3.2 an exhaust system by which enclosure air is evacuated to the atmosphere by either induced draft or forced draft fan(s); and
- 2.3.3 a particulate collection system with a removal efficiency of at least 90%, through which all exhausted air must pass.

2.4 High-Volume Low-Pressure (HVLP)

A coating application system which is operated at air pressure of between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at the air cap of the spray gun.

2.5 Nonarchitectural Coatings

Any substance applied to adhere to any surface other than stationary structures and their appurtenances, to portable buildings, to pavements, or to curbs. Such coatings include, but are not limited to: paints, primers, sealers, resins, fiberglass, preservatives, dyes, varnishes, films, undercoats, and topcoats.

2.6 Spray Application

Application upon a surface of any substance by means of the pressurized release of the substance through a nozzle or orifice.

PART 3 REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

3.1 Spray Applications

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- 3.1.1 Any person who conducts spray applications of any nonarchitectural coating shall conduct such applications only while inside a complying enclosure in full operation. A complying enclosure is in full operation when all doors and other openings are closed and the exhaust and particulate collection systems are operating.
- 3.1.2 This requirement may be modified in any case where, in the judgement of the Air Pollution Control Officer, special circumstances are present which justify departure from any elements of subsection 3.1.1. Special circumstances are established when the operator demonstrates convincingly that, due to the peculiar location of the facility and its relationship to adjacent property:
  - 3.1.2.1 Little or no particulate matter will be released from the facility's spray operation and transported onto other property due to buffer distance and/or by the use of high transfer efficiency spray equipment (Airless, Air-Assisted Airless, or HVLP) ; and,
  - 3.1.2.2 If any particulate matter does migrate onto other property, it could only be in a negligible amount, which could not cause injury or detriment to such other property or its inhabitants; and
  - 3.1.2.3 The cost of providing a complying enclosure is not justified by the reduction in particulate emissions from the facility.

PART 4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Test Methods

4.1.1 Control Efficiency

The control efficiency of an particulate matter control device shall be determined using EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D for measuring flow rates and EPA Method 5 for measuring the total particulate mass at the inlet and outlet of the emissions control device as contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Appendix A.

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