



National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Miscellaneous Surface Coating at Area Sources

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH

This fact sheet provides important information on rule requirements for miscellaneous surface coaters. Additional information for motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating and paint strippers that use methylene chloride (MeCl) may be found in a separate fact sheet.

Miscellaneous surface coating means spray application of coatings that contain a target hazardous air pollutant (HAP) to any part or product made of metal or plastic or combinations of metal and plastic.

Area Source of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) is any stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit) less than 10 tons per year (tpy) of a single HAP or 25 tpy of a combination of HAPs. Your "potential to emit" is the total amount of air contaminants that would be emitted if you could operate 24 hours a day for 365 days per year.

Does This Rule Apply to My Facility?

This rule applies to all miscellaneous surface coating operations that uses a coating that contains a target Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and does not meet one of the exemptions listed below. A target HAP is one of the following: Chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

If you can demonstrate that you spray apply only coatings that do not meet the definition of a target HAP, you may petition the New Mexico Air Quality Bureau for an exemption from this subpart.

How do I tell if my coating contains a Target HAP?

Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for *each* coating (including any additives) that you use at your facility to see if they contain any target HAP. If any coating, as applied, has more than 1.0 percent by mass (weight) of a compound that has one or more of the above elements, then it is a target HAP containing coating.

If any coating, as applied, has less than 1.0 percent by mass (weight) of a compound that is identified on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration defined carcinogen list, cadmium, chromium, nickel, and is present in more than 0.1 percent by mass (weight), then it is a target HAP containing coating.

What Are The Exemptions?

This rule does not apply to:

1. Facility maintenance, which includes the application of coatings to:

- Stationary structures or their accessories at the site of installation;
- Portable buildings at the site of installation;
- Pavements or curbs;
- The refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing;
- Farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility;
- Equipment, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility.

Facility maintenance does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

2. Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance. This rule also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. **However, an individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the rule regardless of whether compensation is received;**
3. Surface coating performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (US) (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration;
4. Surface coating of military munitions, as defined in subsection 63.11180, manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the US (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any State) or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions;
5. Surface coating that meets the definition of "research and laboratory activities" in subsection 63.11180 of the final rule.
6. Surface coating that meets the definition of "quality control activities" in subsection 63.11180 of the final rule;
7. Surface coating that is specifically covered by another area source NESHAP.

How Do I Comply and What Are the Notification Requirements?

All sources are to be in compliance with the requirements of the rule immediately after startup and must notify the NMED Air Quality Bureau by submitting a Notification of Compliance Status form no later than 180 days after operations began.

Notification forms can be found on the NMED website at http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/sbap/sbap_industry_sectors_3.html

What are the Management Practices that I must follow?

This section is directed at miscellaneous surface coating operations. If you are a paint stripping operation or a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operations review the appropriate fact sheets for more information.

1. You must apply coatings with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air-assisted airless spray gun. You may use an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator (EPA).

2. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a preparation station, spray booth, or mobile enclosure. **Spray booths and prep stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products must have a full roof and at least three complete walls or complete side curtains.** They must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.
3. The exhaust from the prep station, spray booth or mobile enclosure must be fitted with filters demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent filter efficiency of paint overspray.
4. Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.
5. Spray guns are to be cleaned in an enclosed spray gun cleaner or by cleaning the disassembled gun parts by hand. No spray gun cleaning is to be performed by spraying solvent through the gun, creating an atomized mist.

Training:

1. Each owner or operator of an affected source must ensure that all painters that spray applies coatings are certified and that they have completed training in techniques to minimize paint overspray. This includes new and existing personnel, including contract personnel. A list must be maintained of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained.
2. To comply with the painter training requirements, all spray painters at new and existing sources must complete training no later than 180 days after hiring.
3. Initial painter training will be valid for a period of five (5) years, and refresher training must be repeated at least once every five (5) years.

Hands-on and classroom instruction for initial and refresher training must address the **following topics** to reduce coating overspray and emissions:

1. Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate;
2. Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke;
3. Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation; and
4. Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

Owners and operators who can show, by documentation or certification, that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to what is required as stated above are not required to provide the initial training.

Record Keeping:

Records must be kept for five years. They must be kept on site for two years and must include the following:

1. Certification that each painter has completed training, with the date of the initial training and dates of any refresher training;
2. Documentation of the spray booth filter-efficiency, such as data from the manufacturer; and
3. Records of notifications and reports sent to NMED Air Quality Bureau;
4. Records of any deviation from the requirements of this rule, including the date and time, description, and corrective action taken regarding the deviation;
5. Records verifying the compliance methods used in the preparation of the initial notification, certification of compliance, and annual notification of changes report; and
6. Documentation from the manufacturer for any spray gun (with a cup capacity of equal or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic spray gun, airless spray gun, or air-assisted airless spray gun that demonstrates the gun meets transfer efficiency equal to one of the other allowed types of spray guns.

Annual Reporting of Changes to the Facility:

You are required to submit an Annual Notification of Changes Report in each calendar year in which information originally submitted in the initial notification and compliance certification has changed or if a previous annual notification of changes report has changed. The annual notifications of changes report also includes any deviations from the requirements regarding training and management practices outlined in this fact sheet.

The annual notification of changes report must be submitted before March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the following information:

1. Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different; and
2. The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

An Annual Notification of Changes Report form requiring the above information is available on the NMED website.

Do you still have questions?

If so, you can contact the New Mexico Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) at the number below for more information and guidance regarding your business. SBEAP is not an enforcement program; we are here to help you through the air quality process.

Air quality staff may be reached at (505) 222-9500

For Air Quality Permit Information in Bernalillo County, please call the Albuquerque Air Quality Division at (505) 768-1972.

Website link to subpart HHHHHH:

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.15.63.hhhhhh>

We thank you for your interest in keeping New Mexico beautiful!