**Section 219.218 Work Practice Standards for Paper Coatings, Metal Furniture Coatings, and Large Appliance Coatings**

a) On and after May 1, 2011, every owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 219.204(c) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing cleaning materials in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing those materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing cleaning materials;

4) Convey VOM-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

5) Minimize VOM emissions from the cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

b) On and after May 1, 2011, every owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of Section 219.204(g) or 219.204(h) of this Subpart shall:

1) Store all VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, cleaning materials, and used shop towels in closed containers;

2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing those materials;

3) Minimize spills of VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials, and clean up spills immediately;

4) Convey VOM-containing coatings, thinners, coating-related waste materials, and cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;

5) Minimize VOM emissions from the cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment; and

6) Apply all coatings using one or more of the following application methods:

A) Electrostatic spray;

B) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spray;

C) Flow coating. For the purposes of this subsection (b), flow coating means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate with a fluid nozzle with no air supplied to the nozzle;

D) Roll coating;

E) Dip coating, including electrodeposition. For purposes of this subsection (b), electrodeposition means a water-borne dip coating process in which opposite electrical charges are applied to the substrate and the coating. The coating is attracted to the substrate due to the electrochemical potential difference that is created;

F) Brush coating, if subject to the requirements of Section 219.204(h); or

G) Another coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equal to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying, if such method is approved in writing by the Agency.

(Source: Added at 34 Ill. Reg. 5392, effective March 23, 2010)