

PROLOGUE

- The Department is amending Regulation 1138 (formerly Regulation 38) by replacing Subpart T with the following. New Section 8.0 does not change any of the other sections or Subparts of Regulation 1138.

REGULATION No. 1138
EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS
AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

8/11/07

8.0 Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning

8.1 Applicability and designation of source.

- 8.1.1 The provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation apply to each individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning or drying agent. The concentration of these solvents may be determined using Method 18 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, material safety data sheets, or engineering calculations. Wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag containing halogenated solvent or a spray cleaner containing halogenated solvent are not covered under the provisions of Section 8.0.
- 8.1.2 Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this regulation, according to the applicability of subpart A of this regulation to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of Section 8.0.
- 8.1.3 Each solvent cleaning machine subject to Section 8.0 of this regulation that commences construction or reconstruction after November 29, 1993 shall achieve compliance with the provisions of Section 8.0 immediately upon start-up or by November 11, 2001, whichever is later.
- 8.1.4 Each solvent cleaning machine subject to Section 8.0 of this regulation that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before November 29, 1993 shall achieve compliance with the provisions of Section 8.0 no later than November 11, 2001.
- 8.1.5 [Reserved]
- 8.1.6 [Reserved]
- 8.1.7 [Reserved]
- 8.1.8 The owner or operator of an area source subject to Section 8.0 of this regulation is exempt from the obligation to obtain a Title V operating permit under Regulation 30 of State of Delaware "Regulations Governing the Control of Air Pollution", if the owner or operator is not required to obtain a Title V operating permit under subsection 3.a. of Regulation 30 for a reason other than the owner or operator's status as an area source under Section 8.0. Notwithstanding the previous

sentence, the owner or operator shall continue to comply with the provisions of Section 8.0 applicable to area sources.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.2 Definitions.

Unless defined below, all terms in Section 8.0 of this regulation have the meanings given them in the Act or in subpart A of this regulation.

“Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Air blanket” means the layer of air inside the solvent cleaning machine freeboard located above the solvent/air interface. The centerline of the air blanket is equidistant between the sides of the machine.

“Air knife system” means a device that directs forced air at high pressure, high volume, or a combination of high pressure and high volume, through a small opening directly at the surface of a continuous web part. The purpose of this system is to remove the solvent film from the surfaces of the continuous web part.

“Automated parts handling system” means a mechanical device that carries all parts and parts baskets at a controlled speed from the initial loading of soiled or wet parts through the removal of the cleaned or dried parts. Automated parts handling systems include, but are not limited to, hoists and conveyors.

“Batch cleaning machine” means a solvent cleaning machine in which individual parts or a set of parts move through the entire cleaning cycle before new parts are introduced into the solvent cleaning machine. An open-top vapor cleaning machine is a type of batch cleaning machine. A solvent cleaning machine, such as a ferris wheel or a cross-rod degreaser, that clean multiple batch loads simultaneously and are manually loaded are batch cleaning machines.

“Carbon adsorber” means a bed of activated carbon into which an air-solvent gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the solvent on the carbon.

“Clean liquid solvent” means fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, or used solvent that has been cleaned of soils (e.g., skimmed of oils or sludge and strained of metal chips).

“Cleaning capacity” means, for a cleaning machine without a solvent/air interface, the maximum volume of parts that can be cleaned at one time. In most cases, the cleaning capacity is equal to the volume (length times width times height) of the cleaning chamber.

“Cold cleaning machine” means any device or piece of equipment that contains or uses liquid solvent, into which parts are placed to remove soils from the surfaces of the parts or to dry the parts. Cleaning machines that contain and use heated, nonboiling solvent to clean the parts are classified as cold cleaning machines.

“Combined squeegee and air-knife system” means a system consisting of a combination of a squeegee system and an air-knife system within a single enclosure.

“Consumption” means the amount of halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent added to the solvent cleaning machine.

“Continuous web cleaning machine” means a solvent cleaning machine in which parts such as film, coils, wire, and metal strips are cleaned at speeds typically in excess of 11 feet per minute. Parts are generally uncoiled, cleaned such that the same part is simultaneously entering and exiting the solvent application area of the solvent cleaning machine, and then recoiled or cut. For the purposes of Section 8.0 of this regulation, all continuous web cleaning machines are considered to be a subset of in-line solvent cleaning machines.

“Cover” means a lid, top, or portal cover that shields the solvent cleaning machine openings from air disturbances when in place and is designed to be easily opened and closed without disturbing the vapor zone. Air disturbances include, but are not limited to, lip exhausts, ventilation fans, and general room drafts. Types of covers include, but are not limited to, sliding, biparting, and roll top covers.

“Cross-rod solvent cleaning machine” means a batch solvent cleaning machine in which parts baskets are suspended from “cross-rods” as they are moved through the machine. In a cross-rod cleaning machine, parts are loaded semi-continuously, and enter and exit the machine from a single portal.

“Downtime mode” means the time period when a solvent cleaning machine is not cleaning parts and the sump heating coils, if present, are turned off.

“Dwell” means the technique of holding parts within the freeboard area but above the vapor zone of the solvent cleaning machine. Dwell occurs after cleaning to allow solvent to drain from the parts or parts baskets back into the solvent cleaning machine.

“Dwell time” means the required minimum length of time that a part must dwell, as determined in 8.6.4 of this section.

“Emissions” means halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent consumed (i.e., halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent added to the machine) minus the liquid halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent removed from the machine and the halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent removed from the machine in the solid waste.

“Existing” means any solvent cleaning machine the construction or reconstruction of which was commenced on or before November 29, 1993. An existing solvent cleaning machine moved within a contiguous facility or to another facility under the same ownership remains an existing machine.

“Freeboard area” means; for a batch cleaning machine, the area within the solvent cleaning machine that extends from the solvent/air interface to the top of the solvent cleaning machine; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the area within the solvent cleaning machine that extends from the solvent/air interface to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower.

“Freeboard height” means; for a batch cleaning machine, the distance from the solvent/air interface, as measured during the idling mode, to the top of the cleaning machine; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the distance from the solvent/air interface to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening, whichever is lower, as measured during the idling mode.

“Freeboard ratio” means the ratio of the solvent cleaning machine freeboard height to the smaller interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of the solvent cleaning machine.

“Freeboard refrigeration device” (also called a chiller) means a set of secondary coils mounted in the freeboard area that carries a refrigerant or other chilled substance to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor. A primary condenser capable of meeting the requirements of 8.4.5.2.1 of this section is defined as both a freeboard refrigeration device and a primary condenser for the purposes of these standards.

“Halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent” or **“halogenated HAP solvent”** means methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5), and chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3).

“Hoist” means a mechanical device that carries the parts basket and the parts to be cleaned from the loading area into the solvent cleaning machine and to the unloading area at a controlled speed. A hoist may be operated by controls or may be programmed to cycle parts through the cleaning cycle automatically.

“Idling mode” means the time period when a solvent cleaning machine is not actively cleaning parts and the sump heating coils, if present, are turned on.

“Idling-mode cover” means any cover or solvent cleaning machine design that allows the cover to shield the cleaning machine openings during the idling mode. A cover that meets this definition can also be used as a working-mode cover if that definition is also met.

“Immersion cold cleaning machine” means a cold cleaning machine in which the parts are immersed in the solvent when being cleaned. A remote reservoir cold cleaning machine that is also an immersion cold cleaning machine is considered an immersion cold cleaning machine for purposes of Section 8.0 of this regulation.

“In-line cleaning machine” or **“continuous cleaning machine”** means a solvent cleaning machine that uses an automated parts handling system, typically a conveyor, to automatically provide a continuous supply of parts to be cleaned. These solvent cleaning machines are fully enclosed except for the conveyor inlet and exit portals. In-line cleaning machines can be either cold or vapor cleaning machines.

“Leak-proof coupling” means a threaded or other type of coupling that prevents solvents from leaking while filling or draining solvent to and from the solvent cleaning machine.

“Lip exhaust” means a device installed at the top of the opening of a solvent cleaning machine that draws in air and solvent vapor from the freeboard area and ducts the air and vapor away from the solvent cleaning area.

“Monthly reporting period” means any calendar month in which the owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine is required to calculate and report the solvent emissions from each solvent cleaning machine.

“New” means any solvent cleaning machine the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after November 29, 1993.

“Open-top vapor cleaning machine” means a batch solvent cleaning machine that has its upper surface open to the air and boils solvent to create solvent vapor used to clean or dry parts.

“Part” means any object that is cleaned or dried in a solvent cleaning machine. Parts include, but are not limited to, discrete parts, assemblies, sets of parts, and parts cleaned or dried in a continuous web cleaning machine (i.e., continuous sheets of metal or film).

“Primary condenser” means a series of circumferential cooling coils on a vapor cleaning machine through which a chilled substance is circulated or recirculated to provide continuous condensation of rising solvent vapors and, thereby, create a concentrated solvent vapor zone.

“Reduced room draft” means decreasing the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine to meet the specifications of 8.4.5.2.2 of this section. Methods of achieving a reduced room draft include, but are not limited to, redirecting fans or air vents to not blow across the cleaning machine, moving the cleaning machine to a corner where there is less room draft, and constructing a partial or complete enclosure around the cleaning machine.

“Remote reservoir cold cleaning machine” means any device in which liquid solvent is pumped to a sink-like work area that drains solvent back into an enclosed container while parts are being cleaned, allowing no solvent to pool in the work area.

“Remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine” means a continuous web cleaning machine in which there is no exposed solvent sump. In these solvent cleaning machines, the solvent is pumped from an enclosed chamber and is typically applied to the continuous web part through a nozzle or series of nozzles. The solvent then drains from the part and is collected and recycled through the machine, allowing no solvent to pool in the work or cleaning area.

“Soils” mean contaminants that are removed from the parts being cleaned. Soils include, but are not limited to, greases, oils, waxes, metal chips, carbon deposits, fluxes, and tars.

“Solvent/air interface” means, for a vapor cleaning machine, the location of contact between the concentrated solvent vapor layer and the air. This location of contact is defined as the mid-line height of the primary condenser coils. For a cold cleaning machine, it is the location of contact between the liquid solvent and the air.

“Solvent/air interface area” means; for a vapor cleaning machine, the surface area of the solvent vapor zone that is exposed to the air; for an in-line cleaning machine, it is the total surface area of all the sumps; for a cold cleaning machine, it is the surface area of the liquid solvent that is exposed to the air.

“Solvent cleaning machine” means any device or piece of equipment that uses halogenated HAP solvent liquid or vapor to remove soils from the surfaces of materials. Types of solvent cleaning machines include, but are not limited to, batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machines. Buckets, pails, and beakers with capacities of one liter (30 ounces) or less are not considered solvent cleaning machines.

“Solvent vapor zone” means; for a vapor cleaning machine, the area that extends from the liquid solvent surface to the level that solvent vapor is condensed. This condensation level is defined as the midline height of the primary condenser coils.

“Squeegee system” means a system that uses a series of pliable surfaces to remove the solvent film from the surfaces of the continuous web part. These pliable surfaces, called squeegees, are typically made of rubber or plastic media, and need to be periodically replaced to ensure continued proper function.

“Sump” means the part of a solvent cleaning machine where the liquid solvent is located.

“Sump heater coils” means the heating system on a cleaning machine that uses steam, electricity, or hot water to heat or boil the liquid solvent.

“Superheated part technology” means a system that is part of the continuous web process that heats the continuous web part either directly or indirectly to a temperature above the boiling point of the cleaning solvent. This could include a process step, such as a tooling die that heats the part as it is processed, as long as the part remains superheated through the cleaning machine.

“Superheated vapor system” means a system that heats the solvent vapor, either passively or actively, to a temperature above the solvent's boiling point. Parts are held in the superheated vapor before exiting the machine to evaporate the liquid solvent on them. Hot vapor recycle is an example of a superheated vapor system.

“Vapor cleaning machine” means a batch or in-line solvent cleaning machine that boils liquid solvent generating solvent vapor that is used as a part of the cleaning or drying cycle.

“Water layer” means a layer of water that floats above the denser solvent and provides control of solvent emissions. In many cases, the solvent used in batch cold cleaning machines is sold containing the appropriate amount of water to create a water cover.

“Working mode” means the time period when the solvent cleaning machine is actively cleaning or drying parts.

“Working-mode cover” means any cover or solvent cleaning machine design that allows the cover to shield the cleaning machine openings from outside air disturbances while parts are being cleaned in the cleaning machine. A cover that is used during the working mode is opened only during parts entry and removal. A cover that meets this definition can also be used as an idling-mode cover if that definition is also met.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.3 Batch cold cleaning machine standards.

8.3.1 Each owner or operator of an immersion batch cold solvent cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.3.1.1 or 8.3.1.2 of this section.

8.3.1.1 Employ a tightly fitting cover that shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal, and a water layer at a minimum thickness of 2.5 centimeters (1.0 inch) on the surface of the solvent within the cleaning machine or

8.3.1.2 Employ a tightly fitting cover that shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal and a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.

- 8.3.2 Each owner or operator of a remote-reservoir batch cold solvent cleaning machine shall employ a tightly fitting cover over the sink-like work area that shall be closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts.
- 8.3.3 Each owner or operator of a batch cold solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.3.1 or 8.3.2 of this section shall comply with the work and operational practice requirements specified in 8.3.3.1 through 8.3.3.11 of this section as applicable.
- 8.3.3.1 All waste solvents shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- 8.3.3.2 If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray, at a pressure that does not exceed 10 pounds per square inch gauge.
- 8.3.3.3 The owner or operator shall drain solvent cleaned parts for 15 seconds or until dripping has stopped, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so the solvent drains directly into the solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.3.3.4 The owner or operator shall ensure that the solvent level does not exceed the fill line.
- 8.3.3.5 Spills during solvent transfer or use of the solvent cleaning machine shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be stored in closed containers meeting the requirements of 8.3.3.1 of this section.
- 8.3.3.6 When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the owner or operator shall ensure that the agitator is operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing against tank walls or parts being cleaned. Air-agitated solvent baths shall not be used.
- 8.3.3.7 The owner or operator shall ensure that, when the cover is open, the cold cleaning machine is not exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute (132 feet per minute), as measured between 1 and 2 meters (3.3 and 6.6 feet) upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip. In addition, work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.3.3.8 Except as provided in 8.3.3.9 of this section, sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- 8.3.3.9 The prohibition in 8.3.3.8 of this section does not apply to the cleaning of porous materials that are part of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) laden transformers if those transformers are handled throughout the cleaning process and disposed of in compliance with an approved PCB disposal permit issued in accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act.

- 8.3.3.10 Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in Appendix A of Section 8.0 of this regulation if requested during an inspection by the Department.
- 8.3.3.11 The owner or operator shall provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in 8.3.3 of this section.
- 8.3.4 Each owner or operator of a batch cold cleaning machine shall submit an initial notification report as described in 8.9.1 and 8.9.2 of this section and a compliance report as described in 8.9.3 of this section.
- 8.3.5 Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 8.3.3.1 through 8.3.3.11 of this section may request to use measures other than those described in these paragraphs. The owner or operator must demonstrate to the Department that the alternative measures will result in equivalent or better emissions control compared to the measures described in 8.3.3.1 through 8.3.3.11. For example, storing solvent and solvent-laden materials in an enclosed area that is ventilated to a solvent recovery or destruction device may be considered an acceptable alternative.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.4 Batch vapor and in-line cleaning machine standards.

- 8.4.1 Except as provided in 8.5 of this section for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation shall ensure that each existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 conforms to the design requirements specified in 8.4.1.1 through 8.4.1.7 of this section. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of 8.4.7 or 8.4.8 of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with 8.4.1 of this section.
 - 8.4.1.1 Each cleaning machine shall be designed or operated to meet the control equipment or technique requirements in 8.4.1.1.1 or 8.4.1.1.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.1.1.1 An idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 8.4.4.1.1 of this section, that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
 - 8.4.1.1.2 A reduced room draft as described in 8.4.5.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.1.2 Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.
 - 8.4.1.3 Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.
 - 8.4.1.4 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils. This requirement does not apply to a vapor cleaning machine that uses steam to heat the solvent.

- 8.4.1.5 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
- 8.4.1.6 Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
- 8.4.1.7 Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 of this section.
- 8.4.2 Except as provided in 8.5 of this section, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor cleaning machine shall comply with either 8.4.2.1 or 8.4.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.2.1 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) or less shall comply with the requirements specified in either 8.4.2.1.1 or 8.4.2.1.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.2.1.1 Employ one of the control combinations listed in Table 8.4-1 of Section 8.0 of this regulation. Alternatively, equivalent methods of control can be submitted to and approved by the Administrator, using the procedure in 8.10 of this section.

Table 8.4-1 -- Control Combinations for Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface Area of 1.21 Square Meters (13 Square Feet) or Less

Option	Control combinations
1	Working-mode cover, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
2	Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor.
3	Working-mode cover, freeboard refrigeration device.
4	Reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
5	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft.
6	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
7	Freeboard refrigeration device, dwell.
8	Reduced room draft, dwell, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
9	Freeboard refrigeration device, carbon adsorber.
10	Freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with Section 8.0 of this regulation, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of Section 8.0, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

8.4.2.1.2 Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.22 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.045 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 8.6.1 of this section and Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

8.4.2.2 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area greater than 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) shall comply with the requirements specified in either 8.4.2.2.1 or 8.4.2.2.2 of this section.

8.4.2.2.1 Employ one of the control combinations listed in Table 8.4-2 of Section 8.0 of this regulation. Alternatively, equivalent methods of control can be submitted to and approved by the Administrator, using the procedure in 8.10 of this section.

Table 8.4-2 -- Control Combinations for Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface Area Greater than 1.21 Square Meters (13 Square Feet)

Option	Control combinations
1	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
2	Dwell, freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft.
3	Working-mode cover, freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor.
4	Freeboard ratio of 1.0, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
5	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
6	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
7	Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with Section 8.0 of this regulation, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of Section 8.0, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

8.4.2.2.2 Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.22 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.045 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 8.6.1 of this section and Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

8.4.3 Except as provided in 8.5 of this section for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of an in-line cleaning machine shall comply with 8.4.3.1 or 8.4.3.2 of this section as appropriate. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of 8.4.7 or 8.4.8 of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with 8.4.3 of this section.

8.4.3.1 Each owner or operator of an existing in-line cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in either 8.4.3.1.1 or 8.4.3.1.2 of this section.

- 8.4.3.1.1 Employ one of the control combinations listed in Table 8.4-3 of Section 8.0 of this regulation. Alternatively, equivalent methods of control can be submitted to and approved by the Administrator, using the procedure in 8.10 of this section.

Table 8.4-3 -- Control Combinations for Existing In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines

Option	Control combinations
1	Superheated vapor, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
2	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
3	Dwell, freeboard refrigeration device.
4	Dwell, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with Section 8.0 of this regulation, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of Section 8.0, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

- 8.4.3.1.2 Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.10 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.021 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 8.6.1 of this section and Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

- 8.4.3.2 Each owner or operator of a new in-line cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in either 8.4.3.2.1 or 8.4.3.2.2 of this section.

- 8.4.3.2.1 Employ one of the control combinations listed in Table 8.4-4 of Section 8.0 of this regulation. Alternatively, equivalent methods of control can be submitted to and approved by the Administrator, using the procedure in 8.10 of this section.

Table 8.4-4 -- Control Combinations for New In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines

Option	Control combinations
1	Superheated vapor, freeboard refrigeration device.
2	Freeboard refrigeration device, carbon adsorber.
3	Superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with Section 8.0 of this regulation, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if

not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of Section 8.0, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

8.4.3.2.2 Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.10 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.021 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 8.6.1 of this section and Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

8.4.4 Except as provided in 8.5 of this section for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices specified in 8.4.4.1 through 8.4.4.15 of this section as applicable. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of 8.4.7 or 8.4.8 of this section, as appropriate, in lieu of complying with 8.4.4 of this section.

8.4.4.1 Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening or openings by incorporating the control equipment or techniques in 8.4.4.1.1 or 8.4.4.1.2 of this section.

8.4.4.1.1 Cover or covers to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode, and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover or covers to not be in place.

8.4.4.1.2 A reduced room draft as described in 8.4.5.2.2 of this section.

8.4.4.2 The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.

8.4.4.3 Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine). The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

8.4.4.4 Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Administrator.

8.4.4.5 Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.

8.4.4.6 During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.

8.4.4.7 During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.

- 8.4.4.8 When solvent is added to or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings, and the discharge end of the pipe shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- 8.4.4.9 Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.
- 8.4.4.10 Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in Appendix A of Section 8.0 of this regulation if requested during an inspection by the Department.
- 8.4.4.11 Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- 8.4.4.12 Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- 8.4.4.13 Spills during solvent transfer or use of the solvent cleaning machine shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be stored in closed containers meeting the requirements of 8.4.4.11 of this section.
- 8.4.4.14 Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.4.4.15 The owner or operator shall provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in 8.4.4 of this section.
- 8.4.5 Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.7, or 8.4.8 of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.1 through 8.4.5.4 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.1 Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with 8.4 of this regulation as provided in 8.7 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2 Determine during each monitoring period whether each control device used to comply with these standards meets the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.1 through 8.4.5.2.11 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.1 If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in deg. F), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point.
 - 8.4.5.2.2 If a reduced room draft is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.2.1 and 8.4.5.2.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.2.1 Ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not

exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at any time as measured using the procedures in 8.7.4 of this section.

- 8.4.5.2.2.2 Establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in 8.7.4 of this section.
- 8.4.5.2.3 If a working-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.3.1 and 8.4.5.2.3.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.3.1 Ensure that the cover opens only for part entrance and removal and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed.
 - 8.4.5.2.3.2 Ensure that the working-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
- 8.4.5.2.4 If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.4.1 and 8.4.5.2.4.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.4.1 Ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.
 - 8.4.5.2.4.2 Ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
- 8.4.5.2.5 If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.5.1 and 8.4.5.2.5.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.5.1 Determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the minimum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in 8.6.4 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.5.2 Ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the minimum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.
- 8.4.5.2.6 If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.5.2.6.1 through 8.4.5.2.6.3 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.6.1 Ensure that the temperature of the solvent vapor at the center of the superheated vapor zone is at least 10 deg. F above the solvent's boiling point.
 - 8.4.5.2.6.2 Ensure that the manufacturer's specifications for determining the minimum proper dwell time within the superheated vapor system is followed.
 - 8.4.5.2.6.3 Ensure that parts remain within the superheated vapor for, at least, the minimum proper dwell time.

- 8.4.5.2.7 If a carbon adsorber in conjunction with a lip exhaust or other exhaust internal to the cleaning machine is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:
- 8.4.5.2.7.1 Ensure that the concentration of halogenated HAP solvents in the exhaust from this device does not exceed 25 parts per million of halogenated HAP solvents as measured using the procedure in 8.7.5 of this section. If the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust exceeds 25 parts per million, the owner or operator shall adjust the desorption schedule or replace the disposable canister, if not a regenerative system, so that the exhaust concentration of halogenated HAP solvent is brought below 25 parts per million.
 - 8.4.5.2.7.2 Ensure that the carbon adsorber bed is not bypassed during desorption.
 - 8.4.5.2.7.3 Ensure that the lip exhaust is located above the solvent cleaning machine cover so that the cover closes below the lip exhaust level.
- 8.4.5.2.8 If a superheated part system is used to comply with the standards for continuous web cleaning machines in 8.4.7 of this section, the owner or operator shall ensure that the temperature of the continuous web part is at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit above the solvent boiling point while the part is traveling through the cleaning machine.
- 8.4.5.2.9 If a squeegee system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of 8.4.7.3.3 or 8.4.8.2.1 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.
- 8.4.5.2.9.1 Determine the appropriate maximum product throughput for the squeegees used in the squeegee system, as described in 8.6.6 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.9.2 Conduct the weekly monitoring required in 8.7.1.3 of this section. Record the results required in 8.8.1.6 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.9.3 Calculate the total amount of continuous web product processed since the squeegees were replaced and compare to the maximum product throughput for the squeegees.
 - 8.4.5.2.9.4 Ensure squeegees are replaced at or before the maximum product throughput is attained.
 - 8.4.5.2.9.5 Redetermine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.
- 8.4.5.2.10 If an air knife system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of 8.4.7.3.3 or 8.4.8.2.1 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.

- 8.4.5.2.10.1 Determine the air knife parameter and parameter value that demonstrate to the Department=s satisfaction that the air knife is properly operating. An air knife is properly operating if no visible solvent film remains on the continuous web part after it exits the cleaning machine.
 - 8.4.5.2.10.2 Maintain the selected air knife parameter value at the level determined in 8.4.5.2.10.1 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.10.3 Conduct the weekly monitoring required in 8.7.1.3 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.10.4 Redetermine the proper air knife parameter value if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.
- 8.4.5.2.11 If a combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with the continuous web cleaning requirements of 8.4.7.3.3 or 8.4.8.2.1 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements.
- 8.4.5.2.11.1 Determine the system parameter and value that demonstrate to the Department=s satisfaction that the system is properly operating.
 - 8.4.5.2.11.2 Maintain the selected parameter value at the level determined in 8.4.5.2.11.1 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.11.3 Conduct the weekly monitoring required in 8.7.1.3 of this section.
 - 8.4.5.2.11.4 Redetermine the proper parameter value if any solvent film is visible on the continuous web part immediately after it exits the cleaning machine.
- 8.4.5.3 If any of the requirements of 8.4.5.2 of this section are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in 8.4.5.3.1 and 8.4.5.3.2 of this section.
- 8.4.5.3.1 An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 8.4.5.2.2.2, 8.4.5.2.3.1, 8.4.5.2.4.1, 8.4.5.2.5, 8.4.5.2.6.2, 8.4.5.2.6.3, 8.4.5.2.7.2, 8.4.5.2.7.3, 8.4.5.2.8, 8.4.5.2.9.1 through 8.4.5.2.9.4, 8.4.5.2.10.1 through 8.4.5.2.10.3, or 8.4.5.2.11.1 through 8.4.5.2.11.3 of this section have not been met.
 - 8.4.5.3.2 An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 8.4.5.2.1, 8.4.5.2.2.1, 8.4.5.2.3.2, 8.4.5.2.4.2, 8.4.5.2.6.1, 8.4.5.2.7.1, 8.4.5.2.9.5, 8.4.5.2.10.4, or 8.4.5.2.11.4 of this section have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within required limits.
- 8.4.5.4 The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 8.9.8 of this section.

- 8.4.6 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards in 8.4.2.1.2, 8.4.2.2.2, 8.4.3.1.2, or 8.4.3.2.2 of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.6.1 through 8.4.6.5 of this section.
- 8.4.6.1 Conduct an initial performance test to comply with the requirements specified in 8.4.6.1.1 and 8.4.6.1.2 of this section.
- 8.4.6.1.1 Demonstrate compliance with the applicable idling emission limit.
- 8.4.6.1.2 Establish parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate compliance. If a control device is used that is listed in 8.4.5.2 of this section, then the requirements for that control device as listed in 8.4.5.2 shall be used unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that an alternative strategy is equally effective.
- 8.4.6.2 Conduct the periodic monitoring of the parameters used to demonstrate compliance as described in 8.7.6 of this section.
- 8.4.6.3 Operate the solvent cleaning machine within parameters identified in the initial performance test.
- 8.4.6.4 If any of the requirements in 8.4.6.1 through 8.4.6.3 of this section are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in 8.4.6.4.1 and 8.4.6.4.2 of this section.
- 8.4.6.4.1 If using a control listed in 8.4.5 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the appropriate parameter values in 8.4.5.2 of this section and the exceedance delineations in 8.4.5.3.1 and 8.4.5.3.2 of this section.
- 8.4.6.4.2 If using a control not listed in 8.4.5 of this section, the owner or operator shall indicate whether the exceedance of the parameters that are monitored to determine the proper functioning of this control would be classified as an immediate exceedance or whether a 15 day repair period would be allowed. This information must be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
- 8.4.6.5 The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 8.9.8 of this section.
- 8.4.7 Except as provided in 8.4.8 and 8.5 of this section for remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with 8.4.7.1 through 8.4.7.4 of this section for each continuous web cleaning machine.
- 8.4.7.1 Except as provided in 8.4.7.2 of this section, install, maintain, and operate one of the following control combinations on each continuous web cleaning machine.
- 8.4.7.1.1 For each existing continuous web cleaning machine, the following control combinations are allowed:
- 8.4.7.1.1.1 Superheated vapor or superheated part technology, and a freeboard ratio of 1.0 or greater.

- 8.4.7.1.1.2 Freeboard refrigeration device and a freeboard ratio of 1.0 or greater.
- 8.4.7.1.1.3 Carbon adsorption system meeting the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 of this section.
- 8.4.7.1.2 For each new continuous web cleaning machine, the following control combinations are allowed:
 - 8.4.7.1.2.1 Superheated vapor or superheated part technology, and a freeboard refrigeration device.
 - 8.4.7.1.2.2 A freeboard refrigeration device and a carbon adsorber meeting the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.1.2.3 Superheated vapor or superheated part technology, and a carbon adsorber meeting the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 of this section.
- 8.4.7.2 If a carbon adsorber system can be demonstrated to the Department's satisfaction to have an overall solvent control efficiency (i.e., capture efficiency times removal efficiency) of 70 percent or greater, this system is equivalent to the options in 8.4.7 of this section.
- 8.4.7.3 In lieu of complying with the provisions of 8.4.1 of this section, the owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the following provisions:
 - 8.4.7.3.1 Each cleaning machine shall meet one of the following control equipment or technique requirements:
 - 8.4.7.3.1.1 An idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 8.4.4.1.1 of this section, that may be readily opened or closed; that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place; and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects. A continuous web part that completely occupies an entry or exit port when the machine is idle is considered to meet this requirement.
 - 8.4.7.3.1.2 A reduced room draft as described in 8.4.5.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.3.1.3 Gasketed or leak-proof doors that separate both the continuous web part feed reel and take-up reel from the room atmosphere if the doors are checked according to the requirements of 8.4.5.2.3 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.3.1.4 A cleaning machine that is demonstrated to the Department's satisfaction to be under negative pressure during idling and downtime and is vented to a carbon adsorption system that meets the requirements of either 8.4.5.2.7 or 8.4.7.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.3.2 Each continuous web cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater unless that cleaning machine is a remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine.
 - 8.4.7.3.3 Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the

initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts, unless the cleaning machine is a continuous web cleaning machine that has a squeegee system or air knife system installed, maintained, and operated on the continuous web cleaning machine meeting the requirements of 8.4.5 of this section.

- 8.4.7.3.4 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils. This requirement does not apply to a vapor cleaning machine that uses steam to heat the solvent.
 - 8.4.7.3.5 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
 - 8.4.7.3.6 Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
 - 8.4.7.3.7 Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust or any other exhaust within the solvent cleaning machine shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of either 8.4.5.2.7 or 8.4.7.2 of this section.
- 8.4.7.4 In lieu of complying with the provisions of 8.4.4 of this section, the owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the following provisions:
- 8.4.7.4.1 Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening or openings by incorporating one of the following control equipment or techniques:
 - 8.4.7.4.1.1 Cover or covers to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover or covers to not be in place. A continuous web part that completely occupies an entry or exit port when the machine is idle is considered to meet this requirement.
 - 8.4.7.4.1.2 A reduced room draft as described in 8.4.5.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.4.1.3 Gasketed or leak-proof doors or covers that separate both the continuous web part feed reel and take-up reel from the room atmosphere if the doors are checked according to the requirements of 8.4.5.2.3 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.4.1.4 A cleaning machine that is demonstrated to the Department's satisfaction to be under negative pressure during idling and downtime and is vented to a carbon adsorption system that meets either the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 or 8.4.7.2 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.4.2 Any spraying operations shall be conducted in a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine) or within a machine having a door or cover that meets the requirements of 8.4.7.4.1.3 of this section. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

- 8.4.7.4.3 During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
 - 8.4.7.4.4 During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.
 - 8.4.7.4.5 When solvent is added to or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings, and the discharge end of the pipe shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
 - 8.4.7.4.6 Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturers.
 - 8.4.7.4.7 Waste solvent, still bottoms, sump bottoms, and waste absorbent materials used in the cleaning process for continuous web cleaning machines shall be collected and stored in waste containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
 - 8.4.7.4.8 Except as provided in 8.4.7.4.9 of this section, sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
 - 8.4.7.4.9 The prohibition 8.4.7.4.8 of this section does not apply to absorbent materials that are used as part of the cleaning process of continuous web cleaning machines, including rollers and roller covers.
 - 8.4.7.4.10 Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in Appendix A of Section 8.0 of this regulation if requested during an inspection by the Department.
 - 8.4.7.4.11 Spills during solvent transfer or use of the solvent cleaning machine shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be stored in closed containers meeting the requirements of 8.4.7.4.7 of this section.
 - 8.4.7.4.12 Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.4.7.4.13 The owner or operator shall provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in 8.4.7.4 of this section.
- 8.4.8 Except as provided in 8.5 of this section, each owner or operator of a remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with 8.4.8.1 through 8.4.8.3 of this section.
- 8.4.8.1 Except as provided in 8.4.8.2 of this section, install, maintain, and operate one of the following controls on each new remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine.

- 8.4.8.1.1 Superheated vapor or superheated part technology.
 - 8.4.8.1.2 A carbon adsorber meeting the requirements of 8.4.5.2.7 of this section.
 - 8.4.8.1.3 If a carbon adsorber system can be demonstrated to the Department's satisfaction to have an overall solvent control efficiency (i.e., capture efficiency times removal efficiency) of 70 percent or greater, this system is equivalent to the options in 8.4.8.1.1 and 8.4.8.1.2 of this section.
- 8.4.8.2 In lieu of complying with the provisions of 8.4.1 of this section, the owner or operator of a remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the following provisions:
- 8.4.8.2.1 Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts, unless the cleaning machine is a continuous web cleaning machine that has a squeegee system or air knife system installed, maintained, and operated on the continuous web cleaning machine meeting the requirements of 8.4.5 of this section.
 - 8.4.8.2.2 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils.
 - 8.4.8.2.3 Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
 - 8.4.8.2.4 Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
 - 8.4.8.2.5 Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust or any other exhaust within the solvent cleaning machine shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of either 8.4.5.2.7 or 8.4.7.2 of this section.
- 8.4.8.3 In lieu of complying with the provisions of 8.4.4 of this section, the owner or operator of a remote reservoir continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the following provisions:
- 8.4.8.3.1 Any spraying operations shall be conducted in a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine) or within a machine having a door or cover that meets the requirements of 8.4.7.4.1.3 of this section. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
 - 8.4.8.3.2 During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
 - 8.4.8.3.3 During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.

- 8.4.8.3.4 When solvent is added to or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings, and the discharge end of the pipe shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- 8.4.8.3.5 Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturers.
- 8.4.8.3.6 Waste solvent, still bottoms, sump bottoms, and waste absorbent materials used in the cleaning process for continuous web cleaning machines shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- 8.4.8.3.7 Except as provided in 8.4.8.3.8 of this section, sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- 8.4.8.3.8 The prohibition in 8.4.8.3.7 of this section does not apply to absorbent materials that are used as part of the cleaning process of continuous web cleaning machines, including rollers and roller covers.
- 8.4.8.3.9 Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in Appendix A of Section 8.0 of this regulation if requested during an inspection by the Department.
- 8.4.8.3.10 Spills during solvent transfer or use of the solvent cleaning machine shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be stored in closed containers meeting the requirements of 8.4.8.3.6 of this section.
- 8.4.8.3.11 Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.4.8.3.12 The owner or operator shall provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in 8.4.8.3 of this section.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.5 Alternative standards.

8.5.1 As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 8.4 of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine can elect to comply with the requirements of 8.5 of this section. An owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine who elects to comply with 8.5 shall comply with the requirements specified in either 8.5.1.1 or 8.5.1.2 of this section.

8.5.1.1 If the cleaning machine has a solvent/air interface, as defined in 15.2 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.5.1.1.1 and 8.5.1.1.2 of this section.

- 8.5.1.1.1 Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.5.1.1.2 Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit presented in Table 8.5-1 of this regulation as determined using the procedures in 8.6.2 and 8.6.3 of this section.

Table 8.5-1 -- Emission Limits for Batch Vapor and In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface

Solvent cleaning machine	3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/square meters/month)
Batch vapor solvent cleaning machines	150
Existing in-line solvent cleaning machines	153
New in-line solvent cleaning machines	99

- 8.5.1.2 If the cleaning machine is a batch vapor cleaning machine and does not have a solvent/air interface, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.5.1.2.1 and 8.5.1.2.2 of this section.
 - 8.5.1.2.1 Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.5.1.2.2 Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the appropriate limits as described in 8.5.1.2.2.1 or 8.5.1.2.2.2 of this section, as applicable.
 - 8.5.1.2.2.1 For cleaning machines with a cleaning capacity, as reported in 8.9.4 of this section, that is less than or equal to 2.95 cubic meters (104 cubic feet), the emission limit shall be determined using Table 8.5-2. If the cleaning capacity of the cleaning machine falls between two cleaning capacity sizes, then the lower of the two emission limits applies.

Table 8.5-2 --Emission Limits for Cleaning Machines Without a Solvent/Air Interface

Cleaning capacity (cubic meters)	3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/month)	Cleaning capacity (cubic meters)	3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/month)
0.00	0	1.50	421
0.05	55	1.55	429
0.10	83	1.60	438
0.15	106	1.65	446
0.20	126	1.70	454
0.25	144	1.75	462
0.30	160	1.80	470
0.35	176	1.85	477

0.40	190	1.90	485
0.45	204	1.95	493
0.50	218	2.00	500
0.55	231	2.05	508
0.60	243	2.10	515
0.65	255	2.15	522
0.70	266	2.20	530
0.75	278	2.25	537
0.80	289	2.30	544
0.85	299	2.35	551
0.90	310	2.40	558
0.95	320	2.45	565
1.00	330	2.50	572
1.05	340	2.55	579
1.10	349	2.60	585
1.15	359	2.65	592
1.20	368	2.70	599
1.25	377	2.75	605
1.30	386	2.80	612
1.35	395	2.85	619
1.40	404	2.90	625
1.45	412	2.95	632

8.5.1.2.2.2 For cleaning machines with a cleaning capacity as reported in 8.9.4 of this section, that is greater than 2.95 cubic meters, the emission limit shall be determined using equation 1.

$$EL = 330 * (Vol)^{0.6} \quad (1)$$

where:

EL = the 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/month).

Vol = the cleaning capacity of the solvent cleaning machine (cubic meters).

8.5.2 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.5.1 of this section shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit on a monthly basis as described in 8.6.2 and 8.6.3 of this section.

8.5.3 If the applicable 3-month rolling average emission limit is not met, an exceedance has occurred. All exceedances shall be reported as required in 8.9.8 of this section.

8.5.4 As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 8.4 of this section, each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine can demonstrate an overall cleaning system control efficiency of 70 percent or greater using the procedures in 8.6.7 of this section. This demonstration can be made for either a single cleaning machine or for a solvent cleaning system that contains one or more

cleaning machines and ancillary equipment, such as storage tanks and distillation units. If the demonstration is made for a cleaning system, the facility must identify any modifications required to the procedures in 8.6.7 and they must be approved by the Administrator.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.6 Test methods.

- 8.6.1 Except as provided in 8.6.6 and 8.6.7 of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with an idling emission limit standard in 8.4.2.1.2, 8.4.2.2.2, 8.4.3.1.2, or 8.4.3.2.2 of this section shall determine the idling emission rate of the solvent cleaning machine using Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.
- 8.6.2 Except as provided in 8.6.7 of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.5 of this section shall, on the first operating day of every month ensure that the solvent cleaning machine system contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that have been cleaned of soils. A fill line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level within the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month, immediately prior to calculating monthly emissions as specified in 8.6.3 of this section. The solvent cleaning machine does not have to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculations.
- 8.6.3 Except as provided in 8.6.6 and 8.6.7 of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.5 of this section shall, on the first operating day of the month, comply with the requirements specified in 8.6.3.1 through 8.6.3.3 of this section.
- 8.6.3.1 Using the records of all solvent additions and deletions for the previous monthly reporting period required in 8.5.1 of this section, determine solvent emissions (E_i and E_n) using equation 2 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface and using equation 3 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$E_i = (SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i) / AREA_i \quad (2)$$

$$E_n = (SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i) \quad (3)$$

where:

E_i = the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).

E_n = the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

SA_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent added to the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

LSR_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

SSR_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine in solid waste, obtained as described in 8.6.3.2 of this section, during the most recent monthly reporting period i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

$AREA_i$ = the solvent/air interface area of the solvent cleaning machine (square meters).

8.6.3.2 Determine SSR_i using the method specified in 8.6.3.2.1 or 8.6.3.2.2 of this section.

8.6.3.2.1 From tests conducted using Method 25d in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

8.6.3.2.2 By engineering calculations included in the compliance report.

8.6.3.3 Determine the monthly rolling average (E_{Ai} and E_{An}) for the 3-month period ending with the most recent reporting period using equation 4 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface or equation 5 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$E_{Ai} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 E_{ij}}{3} \quad (4)$$

$$E_{An} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 E_{nj}}{3} \quad (5)$$

where:

E_{Ai} = the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).

E_{An} = the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per month).

E_{ij} = halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).

E_{nj} = halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per month).

$j = 1$ = the most recent monthly reporting period.

$j = 2 =$ the monthly reporting period immediately prior to $j = 1$.

$j = 3 =$ the monthly reporting period immediately prior to $j = 2$.

8.6.4 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine using a dwell to comply with 8.4 of this section shall determine the appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket using the procedure specified in 8.6.4.1 and 8.6.4.2 of this section.

8.6.4.1 Determine the amount of time for the part or parts basket to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. The part or parts basket used for this determination must be at room temperature before being placed in the vapor zone.

8.6.4.2 The proper dwell time for parts to remain in the freeboard area above the vapor zone is no less than 35 percent of the time determined in 8.6.4.1 of this section.

8.6.5 An owner or operator of a source shall determine their potential to emit from all solvent cleaning operations, using the procedures described in 8.6.5.1 through 8.6.5.3 of this section. A facility's total potential to emit is the sum of the HAP emissions from all solvent cleaning operations, plus all HAP emissions from other sources within the facility.

8.6.5.1 Determine the potential to emit (PTE_i) for each individual solvent cleaning machine using equation 6.

$$PTE_i = H_i * W_i * SAI_i \quad (6)$$

where:

PTE_i = the potential to emit for solvent cleaning machine *i*, (kilograms of solvent per year).

H_i = hours of operation for solvent cleaning machine *i*, (hours per year).
 = 8760 hours per year, unless otherwise restricted by a Federally enforceable requirement.

W_i = the working mode uncontrolled emission rate, (kilograms per square meter per hour).
 = 1.95 kilograms per square meter per hour for batch vapor and cold cleaning machines.
 = 1.12 kilograms per square meter per hour for in-line cleaning machines.

SAI_i = solvent/air interface area of each solvent cleaning machine *i*, (square meters). The solvent/air interface area for those machines that have a solvent/air interface is defined in 15.2 of this section. Cleaning machines that do not have a solvent/air interface shall calculate a solvent/air interface area using the procedure in 8.6.5.2 of this section.

8.6.5.2 Cleaning machines that do not have a solvent/air interface shall calculate a solvent/air interface area (SAI) using equation 7.

$$SAI = 2.20 * (Vol)^{0.6} \quad (7)$$

where:

SAI = the solvent/air interface area, (square meters).

Vol = the cleaning capacity of the solvent cleaning machine, (cubic meters).

8.6.5.3 Sum the PTE_i for all solvent cleaning operations to obtain the total potential to emit for solvent cleaning operations at the facility.

8.6.6 Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine using a squeegee system to comply with 8.4.7.3 of this section shall determine the maximum product throughput using the method described in 8.6.6.1 through 8.6.6.4 of this section. The maximum product throughput for each squeegee type used at a facility must be determined prior to November 11, 2001, the compliance date for these solvent cleaning machines.

8.6.6.1 Conduct daily visual inspections of the continuous web part. This monitoring shall be conducted at the point where the continuous web part exits the squeegee system. It is not necessary for the squeegees to be new at the time monitoring is begun if the following two conditions are met:

8.6.6.1.1 The continuous web part leaving the squeegee system has no visible solvent film.

8.6.6.1.2 The amount of continuous web that has been processed through the squeegees since the last replacement is known.

8.6.6.2 Continue daily monitoring until a visible solvent film is noted on the continuous web part.

8.6.6.3 Determine the length of continuous web product that has been cleaned using the squeegee since it was installed.

8.6.6.4 The maximum product throughput for the purposes of Section 8.0 of this regulation is equal to the time it takes to clean 95 percent of the length of product determined in 8.6.6.3 of this section. This time period, in days, may vary depending on the amount of continuous web product cleaned each day.

8.6.7 Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine demonstrating compliance with the alternative standard of 8.5.4 of this section shall, on the first day of every month, ensure that the solvent cleaning machine contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that have been cleaned of soils. A fill-line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level with the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month, immediately prior to calculating overall cleaning system control efficiency emissions as specified in 8.6.8 of this section. The solvent cleaning machine does not need to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculation.

8.6.8 Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machines complying with 8.5.4 of this section shall, on the first operating day of the month, comply with the following requirements.

8.6.8.1 Using the records of all solvent additions, solvent deletions, and solvent recovered from the carbon adsorption system for the previous monthly reporting period required in 8.8.5 of this

section, determine the overall cleaning system control efficiency (E_o) using equation 8 as follows:

$$E_o = (R_i * 100) / (R_i + S_{ai} - S_{SRi}) \quad (8)$$

where:

E_o = overall cleaning system control efficiency.

R_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent recovered from the carbon adsorption system and recycled to the solvent cleaning system during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

S_{ai} = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent added to the solvent cleaning system during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

S_{SRi} = the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning system in solid waste, obtained as described in 8.6.3.2 of this section, during the most recent monthly reporting period, i , (kilograms of solvent per month).

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.7 Monitoring procedures.

8.7.1 Except as provided in 8.7.7 of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in 8.4.2.1.1, 8.4.2.2.1, 8.4.3.1.1, 8.4.3.2.1, 8.4.7.1, or 8.4.7.2 of this section shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 8.7.1.1 through 8.7.1.5 of this section.

8.7.1.1 If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode.

8.7.1.2 If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the superheated solvent vapor zone while the solvent cleaning machine is in the idling mode.

8.7.1.3 If a squeegee system, air knife system, or combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with the requirements of 8.4.7 or 8.4.8 of this section, the owner or operator shall visually inspect the continuous web part exiting the solvent cleaning machine to ensure that no solvent film is visible on the part.

8.7.1.4 Except as provided in 8.7.1.5 of this section, if a superheated part system is used to comply with the requirements of 8.4.7 or 8.4.8 of this section, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer, thermocouple, or other temperature measurement device to measure the temperature of the

continuous web part while it is in the solvent cleaning machine. This measurement can also be taken at the exit of the solvent cleaning machine.

- 8.7.1.5 As an alternative to complying with 8.7.1.4 of this section, the owner or operator can provide data, sufficient to satisfy the Department, that demonstrate that the part temperature remains above the boiling point of the solvent at all times that the part is within the continuous web solvent cleaning machine. This data could include design and operating conditions such as information supporting any exothermic reaction inherent in the processing.
- 8.7.2 Except as provided in 8.7.7 of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards of 8.4.2.1.1, 8.4.2.2.1, 8.4.3.1.1, or 8.4.3.2.1 of this section shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 8.7.2.1 and 8.7.2.2 of this section.
- 8.7.2.1 If a cover (working-mode, downtime-mode, or idling-mode cover) is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
- 8.7.2.2 If a dwell is used, the owner or operator shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.
- 8.7.3 Except as provided in 8.7.7 of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment or idling standards in 8.4 of this section shall monitor the hoist speed and record the results as described in 8.7.3.1 through 8.7.3.4 of this section.
- 8.7.3.1 The owner or operator shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute).
- 8.7.3.2 The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.
- 8.7.3.3 If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.
- 8.7.3.4 If an owner or operator can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.
- 8.7.4 Except as provided in 8.7.7 of this section, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in 8.4.2.1.1, 8.4.2.2.1, 8.4.3.1.1, or 8.4.3.2.1 of this section using a reduced room draft shall conduct monitoring and record the results as specified in 8.7.4.1 or 8.7.4.2 of this section.

- 8.7.4.1 If the reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters (i.e., redirecting fans, closing doors and windows, etc.), the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the wind speed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of wind speed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified in 8.7.4.1.1 and 8.7.4.1.2 of this section.
- 8.7.4.1.1 Measure the wind speed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the procedure specified in 8.7.4.1.1.1 through 8.7.4.1.1.4 of this section.
- 8.7.4.1.1.1 Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.
- 8.7.4.1.1.2 Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.
- 8.7.4.1.1.3 Record the reading for each corner.
- 8.7.4.1.1.4 Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.
- 8.7.4.1.2 Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.
- 8.7.4.2 If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test and, thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the wind speed within the enclosure using the procedure specified in 8.7.4.2.1 and 8.7.4.2.2 of this section and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.
- 8.7.4.2.1 Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.
- 8.7.4.2.2 Record the maximum wind speed.
- 8.7.5 Except as provided in 8.7.7 of this section, each owner or operator using a carbon adsorber to comply with Section 8.0 of this regulation shall measure and record the concentration of halogenated HAP solvents in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber daily. This test shall be conducted while the solvent cleaning machine is in the working mode and is venting to the carbon adsorber. The exhaust concentration shall be determined as specified in 8.7.5.1 and 8.7.5.2 of this section.
- 8.7.5.1 Measure the solvent concentration in the exhaust using one of the following analytical techniques:
- 8.7.5.1.1 A colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 25 parts per million by volume of the halogenated HAP solvent in air to an accuracy of ± 25 percent and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- 8.7.5.1.2 A flame ionization analyzer used in accordance with Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.
- 8.7.5.1.3 A nondispersive infrared analyzer used in accordance with Method 25B in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.
- 8.7.5.2 Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet or outlet.
- 8.7.6 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 8.4.2.1.2, 8.4.2.2.2, 8.4.3.1.2, or 8.4.3.2.2 of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.7.6.1 and 8.7.6.2 of this section.
 - 8.7.6.1 If using controls listed in 8.7.1 through 8.7.5 of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring frequency requirements in 8.7.1 through 8.7.5.
 - 8.7.6.2 If using controls not listed in 8.7.1 through 8.7.5 of this section, the owner or operator shall establish the monitoring frequency for each control and submit it to the Administrator for approval in the initial test report.
- 8.7.7 Each owner or operator using a control device listed in 8.7.1 through 8.7.5 of this section can use alternative monitoring procedures approved by the Administrator.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.8 Recordkeeping requirements.

- 8.8.1 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.4 of this section shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified in 8.8.1.1 through 8.8.1.7 of this section for the lifetime of the machine.
 - 8.8.1.1 Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment.
 - 8.8.1.2 The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not known, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted.
 - 8.8.1.3 If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, records of the tests required in 8.6.4 of this section to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.
 - 8.8.1.4 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 8.4.2.1.2, 8.4.2.2.2, 8.4.3.1.2, or 8.4.3.2.2 of this section shall

maintain records of the initial performance test, including the idling emission rate and values of the monitoring parameters measured during the test.

- 8.8.1.5 Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation.
 - 8.8.1.6 If a squeegee system is used to comply with these standards, records of the test required in 8.7.6 of this section to determine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees and records of both the weekly monitoring required in 8.7.1.3 of this section for visual inspection and the length of continuous web product cleaned during the previous week.
 - 8.8.1.7 If an air knife system or a combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with these standards, records of the determination of the proper operating parameter and parameter value for the air knife system.
- 8.8.2 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 8.4 of this section shall maintain records specified in 8.8.2.1 through 8.8.2.4 of this section either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.
- 8.8.2.1 The results of control device monitoring required in 8.7 of this section.
 - 8.8.2.2 Information on the actions taken to comply with 8.4.5 and 8.4.6 of this section. This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.
 - 8.8.2.3 Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.8.2.4 If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with these standards, records of the date and results of the daily measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in 8.7.5 of this section.
- 8.8.3 Except as provided in 8.8.5 of this section for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.5 of this section shall maintain records specified 8.8.3.1 through 8.8.3.3 of this section either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.
- 8.8.3.1 The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.8.3.2 The solvent composition of wastes removed from cleaning machines as determined using the procedure described in 8.6.3.2 of this section.
 - 8.8.3.3 Calculation sheets showing how monthly emissions and the rolling 3-month average emissions from the solvent cleaning machine were determined, and the results of all calculations.
- 8.8.4 Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine without a solvent/air interface complying with the provisions of 8.5 of this section shall maintain records on the method used to determine the cleaning capacity of the cleaning machine.

- 8.8.5 Each owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.5.4 of this section shall maintain the following records in either electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.
- 8.8.5.1 The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.8.5.2 The dates and amounts of solvent that are recovered from the desorption of the carbon adsorber system.
 - 8.8.5.3 The solvent composition of wastes removed from each cleaning machine as determined using the procedures in 8.6.3.2 of this section.
 - 8.8.5.4 Calculation sheets showing the calculation and results of determining the overall cleaning system control efficiency, as required in 8.6 of this section.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.9 Reporting requirements.

- 8.9.1 Each owner or operator of an existing solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation shall submit an initial notification report to the Department no later than November 11, 2001. This report shall include the information specified in 8.9.1.1 through 8.9.1.6 of this section.
- 8.9.1.1 The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - 8.9.1.2 The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine or machines.
 - 8.9.1.3 A brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type (batch vapor, batch cold, vapor in-line or cold in-line), solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.
 - 8.9.1.4 The date of installation for each solvent cleaning machine or a letter certifying that the solvent cleaning machine was installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993.
 - 8.9.1.5 The anticipated compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.9.1.6 An estimate of annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.9.2 Each owner or operator of a new solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation shall submit an initial notification report to the Department. New sources shall submit this report as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence or November 11, 2001, whichever is later. This report shall include all of the information required in Sec. 63.5(d)(1) of subpart A of this regulation, with the revisions and additions in 8.9.2.1 through 8.9.2.3 of this section.

- 8.9.2.1 The report shall include a brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type (batch vapor, batch cold, vapor in-line or cold in-line), solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.
 - 8.9.2.2 The report shall include the anticipated compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.9.2.3 In lieu of Sec. 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) of subpart A of this regulation, the owner or operator must report an estimate of annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.9.3 Each owner or operator of a batch cold solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation shall submit a compliance report to the Department. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than November 11, 2001. For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 150 days after startup or November 11, 2001, whichever is later. This report shall include the requirements specified in 8.9.3.1 through 8.9.3.4 of this section.
- 8.9.3.1 The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - 8.9.3.2 The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine or machines.
 - 8.9.3.3 A statement, signed by the owner or operator of the solvent cleaning machine, stating that the solvent cleaning machine for which the report is being submitted is in compliance with the provisions of Section 8.0 of this regulation.
 - 8.9.3.4 The compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.
- 8.9.4 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.4 of this section shall submit to the Department an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than November 11, 2001. For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 150 days after startup or November 11, 2001, whichever is later. This statement shall include the requirements specified in 8.9.4.1 through 8.9.4.7 of this section.
- 8.9.4.1 The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - 8.9.4.2 The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine or machines.
 - 8.9.4.3 A list of the control equipment used to achieve compliance for each solvent cleaning machine.
 - 8.9.4.4 For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.
 - 8.9.4.5 Conditions to maintain the wind speed requirements of 8.4.5.2.2 of this section, if applicable.
 - 8.9.4.6 Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 8.4.2.1.2, 8.4.2.2.2, 8.4.3.1.2, and 8.4.3.2.2 of this section shall submit a test report for tests of idling emissions meeting the specifications in Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR

Part 63. This report shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.9.4.6.1 through 8.9.4.6.4 of this section.

- 8.9.4.6.1 This test must be on the same specific model cleaner used at the source. The test can be done by the owner or operator of the affected machine or can be supplied by the vendor of that solvent cleaning machine or a third party.
- 8.9.4.6.2 This report must clearly state the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency and the delineation of exceedances for each parameter.
- 8.9.4.6.3 If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used to demonstrate compliance, it shall include the following for the solvent cleaning machine tested: Name of person or persons or company that performed the test, model name, the date the solvent cleaning machine was tested, serial number, and a diagram of the solvent cleaning machine tested.
- 8.9.4.6.4 If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used, the owner or operator of the solvent cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in 8.9.4.6.4.1 and 8.9.4.6.4.2 of this section.
 - 8.9.4.6.4.1 Submit a statement by the solvent cleaning machine vendor that the solvent cleaning machine tested is the same as the solvent cleaning machine the report is being submitted for.
 - 8.9.4.6.4.2 Demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine for which the test report is being submitted are equal to or less than the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine in the vendor test report.
- 8.9.4.7 If a carbon adsorber is used to comply with these standards, the date and results of the daily measurement of the halogenated HAP solvent concentration in the carbon adsorber exhaust required in 8.7.5 of this section.
- 8.9.5 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.5 of this section shall submit to the Department an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than November 11, 2001. For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 150 days after startup or November 11, 2001, whichever is later. The statement shall include the information specified in 8.9.5.1 through 8.9.5.4 of this section.
 - 8.9.5.1 The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - 8.9.5.2 The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine or machines.
 - 8.9.5.3 The solvent/air interface area for each solvent cleaning machine or, for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface, a description of the method used to determine the cleaning capacity and the results.

- 8.9.5.4 The results of the first 3-month average emissions calculation.
- 8.9.6 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.4 of this section shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the requirements specified in 8.9.6.1 through 8.9.6.3 of this section.
- 8.9.6.1 A signed statement from the facility owner or his designee stating that, “All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required in 8.4.4.10 of this section.”
- 8.9.6.2 An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period.
- 8.9.6.3 The reports required in 8.9.6 and 8.9.7 of this section can be combined into a single report for each facility.
- 8.9.7 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 8.5 of this section shall submit a solvent emission report every year. This solvent emission report shall contain the requirements specified in 8.9.7.1 through 8.9.7.4 of this section.
- 8.9.7.1 The size and type of each solvent cleaning machine subject to Section 8.0 of this regulation (solvent/air interface area or cleaning capacity).
- 8.9.7.2 The average monthly solvent consumption for the solvent cleaning machine in kilograms per month.
- 8.9.7.3 The 3-month monthly rolling average solvent emission estimates calculated each month using the method as described in 8.6.3 of this section.
- 8.9.7.4 The reports required in 8.9.6 and 8.9.7 of this section can be combined into a single report for each facility.
- 8.9.8 Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall submit an exceedance report to the Department semiannually except when, the Department determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred, the owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 8.9.9 of this section is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the applicable information in 8.9.8.1 through 8.9.8.3 of this section.
- 8.9.8.1 Information on the actions taken to comply with 8.4.5 and 8.4.6 of this section. This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

- 8.9.8.2 If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.
- 8.9.8.3 If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- 8.9.9 An owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the conditions in 8.9.9.1 through 8.9.9.3 of this section are met.
- 8.9.9.1 The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance.
- 8.9.9.2 The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 8.7 and 8.8 of this section and in subpart A of this regulation.
- 8.9.9.3 The Department does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in Sec. 63.10(e)(3)(iii) of subpart A of this regulation.
- 8.9.10 [Reserved]
- 8.9.11 Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine requesting an equivalency determination, as described in 8.10 of this section shall submit an equivalency request report to the Administrator (with copy to the Department). For existing sources, this report must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator no later than November 11, 2001. For new sources, this report must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator prior to startup or November 11, 2001, whichever is later.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.10 Equivalent methods of control.

Upon written application to the Administrator (with copy to the Department), the Administrator may approve the use of equipment or procedures after they have been satisfactorily demonstrated to be equivalent, in terms of reducing emissions of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform to the atmosphere, to those prescribed for compliance within a specified paragraph of Section 8.0 of this regulation. The application must contain a complete description of the equipment or procedure and the proposed equivalency testing procedure and the date, time, and location scheduled for the equivalency demonstration.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

8.11 [Reserved]

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

Table 1 of Section 8.0 of Regulation 1138 - Subpart A of this Regulation Applicability to Section 8.0

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Section 8.0		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.1(a)(1)-(3)	Yes	Yes	Table 1 of Section 8.0 specifies applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to Section 8.0.
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(5)	No	No	
63.1(a)(6)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(7)-(9)	No	No	Section 8.0 allows submittal of notifications and reports through the U.S. mail, fax, and courier. Section 8.0 requires that the postmark for notifications and reports submitted through the U.S. mail or other non-Governmental mail carriers be on or before deadline specified in an applicable requirement.
63.1(a)(10)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(a)(11)	No	No	
63.1(a)(12)-(14)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	No	
63.1(b)(2)	No	No	Section 8.0 specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	Yes	Yes	8.1.8 exempts area sources subject to Section 8.0 from the obligation to obtain a Title V operating permit.
63.1(c)(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.1(c)(3)	No	No	
63.1(c)(4)	No	No	

Table 1 of Section 8.0 - Continued

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Section 8.0		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 does not require continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS). Therefore, notifications and requirements for CMS and COMS specified in subpart A do not apply to Section 8.0.
63.1(d)	No	No	
63.1(e)	Yes	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 definitions (8.2) for existing and new overlap with the definitions for existing source and new source in subpart A (Sec. 63.2). Both subpart A and Section 8.0 also define Administrator.
63.3(a)-(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.4(a)(1)-(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.4(a)(3)-(5)	No	No	
63.4(b)-(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(a)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(a)(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)	No	No	
63.5(b)(3)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(3)-(4)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(b)(5)	No	No	
63.5(b)(6)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(c)	No	No	
63.5 (d)-(d)(1)(ii)(F)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(d)(1)(ii)(G)	No	No	
63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)	Yes	Yes	
63.5(d)(1)(ii)(I)	No	No	
63.5(d)(1)(ii)(J)-(f)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Yes	Yes	8.1 specifies compliance dates.
63.6(b)(6)	No	No	
63.6(b)(7)	No	No	Section 8.0 has the same requirements for affected halogenated HAP solvent cleaning machine subcategories that are located at area sources as it does for those located at major sources
63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(c)(3)-(4)	No	No	

Table 1 of Section 8.0 - Continued

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Section 8.0		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 has the same requirements for affected halogenated HAP solvent cleaning machine subcategories that are located at area sources as it does for those located at major sources.
63.6(d)	No	No	
63.6(e)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(e)(2)	No	No	
63.6(e)(3)	No	No	
63.6(f)-(g)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 overrides the requirement of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Section 8.0 specifies startup and shutdown procedures to be followed by an owner or operator for batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines.
63.6(h)	No	No	
63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 does not require compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard.
63.6(i)(15)	No	No	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	Yes	
63.7(a)-(a)(2)	No	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(i)-(a)(2)(viii)	No	No	
63.7(a)(2)(ix)-(a)(3)	No	Yes	
63.7(b)	No	Yes	Section 8.0 gives owners or operators the option to perform an idling emission performance test as a way of demonstrating compliance. Other options are also available that do not require a performance test.
63.7(c)(1)	No	Yes	
63.7(c)(2)-(3)	No	No	This is only required for those owners or operators that choose the idling emission standard as their compliance option.
63.7(c)(4)	No	No	
63.7(d)	No	No	This is only required for those owners or operators that choose the idling emission standard as their compliance option.
63.7(e)	No	Yes	
63.7(f)	No	Yes	Section 8.0 does not require a site-specific test plan for the idling emission performance test.
			Section 8.0 does not require a performance test that involves the retrieval of gas samples, and therefore this does not apply.
			Requirements do not apply to the idling emission performance test option.

Table 1 of Section 8.0 - Continued

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Section 8.0		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.7(g)-(g)(1)	No	Yes	Section 8.0 specifies what is required to demonstrate idling emission standard compliance through the use of Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 and control device monitoring. Reports and records of testing and monitoring are required for compliance verification. Three runs of the test are required for compliance, as specified in Sec. 63.7(e) of subpart A.
63.7(g)(2)	No	No	
63.7(g)(3)	No	Yes	
63.7(h)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require the use of a performance test to comply with the standard. The idling emission standard option (which requires an idling emission performance test) is an alternative option offered to owners or operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines for compliance flexibility.
63.8(a)(1)-(2)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems to demonstrate compliance.
63.8(a)(3)	No	No	
63.8(a)(4)-(b)	Yes	Yes	
63.8 (c)-(e)	No	No	
63.8(f)	Yes	Yes	
63.8(g)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems and continuous monitoring systems data.
63.9(a)(1)-(4)	Yes	Yes	Section 8.0 includes all of those requirements stated in subpart A, except that subpart A also requires a statement as to whether the affected source is a major or an area source, and an identification of the relevant standard (including the source's compliance date). Section 8.0 also has some more specific information requirements specific to the affected source (see 8.9.1 and 8.9.2).
63.9(b)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(3)	No	No	
63.9(b)(4)-(b)(4)(i)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(4)(ii-iv)	No	No	
63.9(b)(4)(v)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(b)(5)	Yes	Yes	

Table 1 of Section 8.0 - Continued

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Section 8.0		Comments
	BCC	BVI	
63.9(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Yes	Under Section 8.0, this requirement only applies to owners or operators choosing to comply with the idling emissions standard.
63.9(f)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require opacity or visible emission observations.
63.9(g)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems or continuous opacity monitoring systems.
63.9(h)	No	No	8.9 requires an initial statement of compliance for existing sources to be submitted to the Department no later than November 11, 2001. For new sources, this report is to be submitted to the Department no later than 150 days after startup or November 11, 2001, whichever is later.
63.9(i)	Yes	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)-(2)	No	No	Recordkeeping requirements are specified in Section 8.0.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(c)(1)-(15)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require continuous monitoring systems.
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)-(5)	No	No	Reporting requirements are specified in Section 8.0.
63.10(e)(1)-(2)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require continuous emissions monitoring systems.
63.10(e)(3)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require continuous monitoring systems.
63.10(e)(4)	No	No	Section 8.0 does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems.
63.10(f)	Yes	Yes	
63.11(a)	Yes	Yes	
63.11(b)	No	No	Flares are not a control option under Section 8.0
63.12 (a)-(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.13 (a)-(c)	Yes	Yes	
63.14	No	No	Section 8.0 requirements do not require the use of the test methods incorporated by reference in subpart A.
63.15(a)-(b)	Yes	Yes	

BCC = Batch Cold Cleaning Machines.

BVI = Batch Vapor and In-line Cleaning Machines.

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

Appendix A to Section 8.0 of Regulation 1138 -- Test of Solvent Cleaning Procedures

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. What is the maximum allowable speed for parts entry and removal?
 - A. 8.5 meters per minute (28 feet per minute)
 - B. 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute)
 - C. 11 meters per minute (36 feet per minute)
 - D. No limit

2. How do you ensure that parts enter and exit the solvent cleaning machine at the speed required in the regulation?
 - A. Program on computerized hoist monitors speed
 - B. Can judge the speed by looking at it
 - C. Measure the time it takes the parts to travel a measured distance

3. Identify the sources of air disturbances.
 - A. Fans
 - B. Open doors
 - C. Open windows
 - D. Ventilation vents
 - E. All of the above

4. What are the three operating modes?
 - A. Idling, working and downtime
 - B. Precleaning, cleaning, and drying
 - C. Startup, shutdown, off
 - D. None of the above

5. When can parts or parts baskets be removed from the solvent cleaning machine?
 - A. When they are clean
 - B. At any time
 - C. When dripping stops
 - D. Either A or C is correct

6. How must parts be oriented during cleaning?
 - A. It does not matter as long as they fit in the parts basket
 - B. So that the solvent pools in the cavities where the dirt is concentrated
 - C. So that solvent drains from them freely

7. During startup, what must be turned on first, the primary condenser or the sump heater?
 - A. Primary condenser
 - B. Sump heater
 - C. Turn both on at same time
 - D. Either A or B is correct

8. During shutdown, what must be turned off first, the primary condenser or the sump heater?
 - A. Primary condenser
 - B. Sump heater
 - C. Turn both off at same time
 - D. Either A or B is correct

9. In what manner must solvent be added to and removed from the solvent cleaning machine?
 - A. With leak proof couplings
 - B. With the discharge end of the pipe below the liquid solvent surface
 - C. So long as the solvent does not spill, the method does not matter
 - D. A and B

10. What must be done with waste solvent and still and sump bottoms?
 - A. Pour down the drain
 - B. Store in closed container
 - C. Store in a bucket
 - D. A or B

11. What types of materials are prohibited from being cleaned in solvent cleaning machines using halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvents?
 - A. Sponges
 - B. Fabrics
 - C. Paper
 - D. All of the above

CONTROL DEVICE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

Freeboard Refrigeration Device (FRD)

1. What temperature must the FRD achieve?
 - A. Below room temperature
 - B. 50 deg. F
 - C. Below the solvent boiling point
 - D. 30 percent below the solvent boiling point

Working-Mode Cover

2. When can a cover be open?
 - A. While parts are in the cleaning machine
 - B. During parts entry and removal
 - C. During maintenance
 - D. During measurements for compliance purposes
 - E. A and C
 - F. B, C, and D

3. Covers must be maintained in what condition?
 - A. Free of holes
 - B. Free of cracks
 - C. So that they completely seal cleaner opening
 - D. All of the above

Dwell

4. Where must the parts be held for the appropriate dwell time?
 - A. In the vapor zone
 - B. In the freeboard area above the vapor zone
 - C. Above the cleaning machine
 - D. In the immersion sump

ANSWERS

General Questions

1. B
2. A or C
3. E
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. D

Control Device Specific Questions

1. D
2. F
3. D
4. B

5 DE Reg. 1118 (11/1/01); 11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)

Sections 9.0 through 11.0 [Reserved]

11 DE Reg. 221 (08/01/07)