

Regulatory Developments for UV/EB from the West Coast

Rita M. Loof

Director, Environmental Affairs

RadTech International NA

RadTech International

- Environmental Health & Safety Committee
 - Providing information about UV/EB to federal, state and local government
 - Ensuring a place for UV/EB in legislation
 - Provide industry added tools to make a case for UV/EB

Enduser subjected to various regulations

- Federal level: Environmental Protection Agency
- State level: CA Air Resources Board
- Local level: Air Districts
 - Southern California typically has the most stringent emission requirements
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs); Toxics,
- Greenhouse Gases; Energy Efficiency

Command and control vs. incentives

- Command and control rules
 - Technology forcing
 - Mandate a specified VOC limit
- Incentives
 - Exemptions from rules
 - Regulatory relief
 - Financial (Voting District Authorization = Tax Increase)

UV/EB's role

- Avoid applicability
 - Staying below thresholds through VOC reduction
 - No need to install air pollution control devices
 - UV/EB enables facilities to stay in compliance
 - Drastic emission reductions (near zero emissions)
 - No secondary adverse impacts (greenhouse gases, combustion contaminants, hazardous waste)
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Federal regulations

- Title V- Facility Permit vs. permit unit approach
 - Applies to major sources, definition varies by region
 - Public notification
- How can UV/EB help me comply?
 - Avoiding applicability
 - “De minimus” facility $\leq 19,184$ gallons/year of UV/EB materials with VOC content < 50 grams/liter

State regulations

- California Air Resources Board
 - UV/EB statewide BACT
 - AB 617– Community Air Monitoring Program
 - Potentially can impact 80,000 businesses in CA
 - **Permitted** equipment subject to requirements
 - Most UV/EB operations are exempt from permit
 - Regulation for Criteria Air Pollutant and Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions Reporting (CTR)
 - Potentially 600 new substances added
 - Rule 219 Exemption pays off
 - Greenhouse Gas Regulations (Energy Efficiency)
 - Afterburners now have to comply with 30 ppm NO_x limit

Sad Examples

- Big Box Retailer
 - \$ 8 Million settlement related to VOC of coatings
 - Some limits in SCAQMD Rule 1113 are 50 g/l
 - \$ 7 Million Notice of Violation
 - “Offering for sale and selling a consumer paint thinner used for thinning shellac with a VOC content in excess of 25 g/L”
- SCAQMD suing paint company for \$50 Million

End User ?—Can UV/EB help me comply?

- Yes
 - Typical VOC content < 50 grams/liter
 - Less regulatory hassles with UV/EB
 - Reduced SCAQMD recordkeeping for UV/EB
 - Monthly recordkeeping: Materials < 50 grams/liter at all facilities
 - Total exemption from recordkeeping: Materials <50 grams/liter at facilities <4 TPY

SCAQMD Findings

- **“UV coating on wood substrate is a viable option to regulatory compliance and coating performance for a wide variety of products.”**
- **"Supercompliant materials (eg., UV and EB cured materials) typically dry/cure more quickly, using less energy than conventional drying methods which typically use natural gas as a fuel source" [RadTech Report Article became part of Rule 1130-- Graphic Arts]**

Less regulatory hassles with UV/EB

- Reduced SCAQMD recordkeeping for UV/EB
 - Monthly recordkeeping: Materials < 50 grams/liter at all facilities
 - Total exemption from recordkeeping: Materials <50 grams/liter at facilities <4 TPY
- Permit exemption - Rule 219; registration for some equipment under R222 (one-page form)
 - In CA you need a permit to smoke a sausage

Good News for UV/EB

- California Senate Resolution
 - Recognizes UV/EB technology as pollution prevention processes
 - Commends RadTech for its “outstanding commitment to improving the environment and economy through its programs...”
- SCAQMD Sponsorship for Radlaunch

Good News for UV/EB

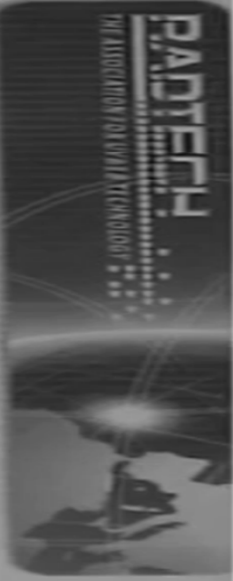
- UV/EB is Best Available Control Technology Statewide
 - Graphic Arts Printing and Coating Operation: Screen Printing & Drying
 - Graphic Arts Printing and Coating Operation: Flexographic Printing
 - Letterpress printing (printing labels)
 - Flow Coater, Dip Tank & Roller Coater (Wood coatings)

More Good News

- SCAQMD proposes NEW listings for Minor Source BACT
 - Glass screen printing, flat glass
 - Spray Booth, wood cabinet with automated spray nozzles
- Important because Minor Source BACT requires cost effectiveness analysis.
- RadTech Test Method recognized for enforcement! - NEW!
 - Rule 1107– Metal Coatings

RadTech Members in Action

25. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Rule 1107 - Coating of Metal Parts and Products, Are Exempt from CEQA and Amend Rule 1107

Current Speaker Rita Loof	 <p><u>RadTech Request</u></p> <p>Incorporate the current language in Section (b)(15)</p> <p>“The VOC content of thin film energy curable coatings may be measured by manufacturers using ASTM D7767 – Standard Test Method to Measure Volatiles from Radiation Curable Acrylate Monomers, Oligomers, and Blends and Thin Coatings Made from Them.”</p> <p>under Section (e) Methods of Analysis.</p>
Next Speakers 1. Douglas DeLong	

Speakers Left This Item: 1 Speakers Left This Meeting: 24

SCAQMD Presence

- RadTech is AQMD Advisor
 - Air Quality Management Plan Committee
 - Local Government/Small Business Committee
 - Permit Streamlining Task Force
 - Test Method Working Group

Impact of Regs. on Enduser

- Rulemakings and regs can shape business decisions.
- Spark enduser interest in UV/EB
- Provide the perspective of an “impartial” third party rather than that of a “vendor”
- SCAQMD Board member
On UV coated surfboard



Cost savings to Customers

- Less permit costs
 - Permit processing fee for coating/drying
= \$4,501.77
 - Annual Operating Fee
= \$1,456.96

Savings from conversion

20 gal/day; air quality fees only

- Savings in permitting fees = \$ 4,502
- Savings in operating fees (annual) = \$ 1,457
- Savings in emission fees (annual) = \$ 3,738
- Savings in ERCs (one time fee) = \$ 600,000
- Savings = \$609,697
- Does not include additional fees (Title V ; public notice and other)

Future Trends

- Lower VOC limits/More reporting AB617
- Greenhouse gases
- Toxic Air Contaminants
- “Indirect Sources”
- Incentives– SCAQMD RFP specified
UV/EB/LED
- Regulations for Control Devices (afterburners)
- Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)
 - Most widely used solvent in coatings/adhesives industry
 - Currently an “exempt” solvent, may be considered a VOC

Conclusion

- UV/EB can offer end users:
 - Less regulatory burdens and help industry stay in compliance and in business.
 - Increased production and VOC reduction can go hand in hand
 - Process advantages, controls simply destroy VOC's
 - No secondary pollutants (NO_x, SO_x, CO, greenhouse gases) generated with UV/EB
- Conversion may equal \$\$\$\$ SAVINGS
- UV/EB community IS part of WE the People
- Public policy & elected officials, get to know them

THANK YOU

- Contact information
- 909-240-0866
- rita@radtech.org; RML93@verizon.net
- www.radtech.org
- Regulatory resources
 - www.aqmd.gov
 - www.arb.ca.gov
 - www.epa.gov