

to contain drinkable liquids such as beer, soft drinks, or fruit juices.

Two-piece food can means a steel or aluminum can manufactured by the draw and iron process and designed to contain edible products other than beverages and to be hermetically sealed.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of

the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of

nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Tables to Subpart KKKK of Part 63

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AFFECTED SOURCES

[You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(a) through (c)]

If you apply surface coatings to metal cans or metal can parts in this subcategory . . .	Then for all coatings of this type . . .	You must meet the following organic HAP emission limit in kg HAP/liter solids (lbs HAP/gal solids): ^{a, b}
1. One and two-piece draw and iron can body coating.	a. Two-piece beverage cans—all coatings	0.04 (0.31).
	b. Two-piece food cans—all coatings	0.06 (0.50).
	c. One-piece aerosol cans—all coatings	0.08 (0.65).
2. Sheetcoating	Sheetcoating	0.02 (0.17).
3. Three-piece can assembly	a. Inside spray	0.12 (1.03).
	b. Aseptic side seam stripes on food cans	1.48 (12.37).
	c. Nonaseptic side seam stripes on food cans	0.72 (5.96).
	d. Side seam stripes on general line nonfood cans.	1.18 (9.84).
	e. Side seam stripes on aerosol cans	1.46 (12.14).
4. End coating	a. Aseptic end seal compounds	0.06 (0.54).
	b. Nonaseptic end seal compounds	0.00 (0.00).
	c. Repair spray coatings	0.64 (5.34).

^a If you apply surface coatings of more than one type within any one subcategory you may calculate an OSEL according to § 63.3531(i).

^b Rounding differences in specific emission limits are attributable to unit conversions.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCES

[You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(a) through (c)]

If you apply surface coatings to metal cans or metal can parts in this subcategory . . .	Then for all coatings of this type . . .	You must meet the following organic HAP emission limit in kg HAP/liter solids (lbs HAP/gal solids): ^{a, b}
1. One and two-piece draw and iron can body coating.	a. Two-piece beverage cans—all coatings	0.07 (0.59).
	b. Two-piece food cans—all coatings	0.06 (0.51).
	c. One-piece aerosol cans—all coatings	0.12 (0.99).
2. Sheetcoating	Sheetcoating	0.03 (0.26).
3. Three-piece can assembly	a. Inside spray	0.29 (2.43).
	b. Aseptic side seam stripes on food cans	1.94 (16.16).
	c. Nonaseptic side seam stripes on food cans	0.79 (6.57).
	d. Side seam stripes on general line nonfood cans.	1.18 (9.84).
	e. Side seam stripes on aerosol cans	1.46 (12.14).
4. End coating	a. Aseptic end seal compounds	0.06 (0.54).
	b. Nonaseptic end seal compounds	0.00 (0.00).
	c. Repair spray coatings	2.06 (17.17).

^a If you apply surface coatings of more than one type within any one subcategory you may calculate an OSEL according to § 63.3531(i).

^b Rounding differences in specific emission limits are attributable to unit conversions.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR AFFECTED SOURCES USING THE CONTROL EFFICIENCY/OUTLET CONCENTRATION COMPLIANCE OPTION

[You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.3490(d)]

If you use the control efficiency/outlet concentration option to comply with the emission limitations for any coating operation(s) . . .	Then you must comply with one of the following by using an emissions control system to . . .
1. in a new or reconstructed affected source	a. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a by 97 percent; or
	b. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a to 20 ppmvd at the control device outlet and use a PTE.
2. in an existing affected source	a. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a by 95 percent; or
	b. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), ^a to 20 ppmvd at the control device outlet and use a PTE.

^a You may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.