

Title 26
DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Subtitle 11 AIR QUALITY

Chapter 19 Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes

Authority: Environment Article, §§1-101, 1-404, 2-101—2-103, 2-301—2-303, 10-102, and 10-103, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Definitions.

A. In this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "Adhesive" means an organic, inorganic, natural, or synthetic substance that is used primarily for laminating, attaching, or bonding two or more components.

(1-1) "Annual", when used in the context of emissions, production, throughput, or total weight or volume, means a "calendar year", unless otherwise specified.

(2) "Coating" means a liquid, liquefiable, or mastic composition which is converted into a solid protective, decorative, or adherent film after application as a thin layer. This includes paints, varnishes, lacquers, stains, shellacs, film-forming polymers, waxes, and oils which are applied to metal, paper, fabric, wood, glass, stone, concrete, plastic, and other types of surfaces.

(3) "Exempt solvent" means any organic compound that is not a VOC as defined under COMAR 26.11.01.01.

(4) "Major stationary source of VOC" means any stationary source which has the potential to emit, including fugitive emissions:

(a) 25 tons or more per year of VOC and is located in Baltimore City or Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, or Prince George's counties;

(b) 50 tons or more per year of VOC and is located in Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, or Worcester counties.

(5) "Oven" means a chamber within which heat is used to bake, cure, polymerize, or dry a surface coating.

(6) "Prime coat" means the initial layer of coating applied in a multicoat application.

(7) "Transfer efficiency" means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of a coated part to the total amount of coating solids used.

(8) "Web printing" means using lithographic, letterpress, flexographic, or rotogravure methods to deposit ink on paper or similar products that are fed continuously from a web.