

CLARK COUNTY
AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

SECTION 60 - EVAPORATION AND LEAKAGE

60.1 General:

60.1.1 Materials such as, but not limited to, solvent, or other volatile compounds such as paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer, and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to AIR POLLUTION; and where control methods are available to reduce effectively the contribution to AIR POLLUTION from evaporation, leakage, or discharge as determined by the CONTROL OFFICER, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

60.2 Degreasing:

60.2.1 Degreasing operations will only be permitted under the following conditions:

- 60.2.1.1 Disposal or transfer to another PERSON of WASTE solvent is not permitted where evaporation into the atmosphere is greater than ten percent (10%) by weight of the solvent;
- 60.2.1.2 WASTE solvent shall only be stored in covered containers;
- 60.2.1.3 Degreasing containers shall be equipped with a cover that can be operated by one hand and this cover is to be kept closed at all times except when actually adding material to be cleaned or removing material which has been cleaned;
- 60.2.1.4 Cleaned material shall be allowed to drain for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping of solvent has ceased;
- 60.2.1.5 When solvent is applied by a hose or other type of pressure system the solvent must be in the solid fluid state. Spraying or atomization for purposes of application is not permitted. Application pressure shall be low enough to prevent excessive splashing of the solvent;

- 60.2.1.6 Degreasing containers shall be equipped with a permanent conspicuous label, summarizing operating requirements;
- 60.2.1.7 When a HIGHLY VOLATILE SOLVENT is being employed, the degreasing facility must be equipped with internal drainage, so that the parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external if an internal type cannot fit into the system;
- 60.2.1.8 If the degreasing operation employs a HIGHLY VOLATILE SOLVENT, or if a solvent is heated above 50° C (120° F), then one of the following control devices must be used:
- 1) freeboard that gives a FREEBOARD RATIO > 0.7,
 - 2) water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - 3) other systems of equivalent control.

60.3 Surface Coating:

60.3.1 Large Appliances:

60.3.1.1 This SECTION shall apply to APPLICATION AREA(s), flashoff area (s), and large appliance coating lines involved in prime, single, or top-coat coating operations.

60.3.1.2 No PERSON shall cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS in excess of 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon), minus water, and as delivered to the coating applicator.

60.3.1.3 The EMISSION limit prescribed in Subsection 60.3.1.2 shall be achieved by:

- a) the use of low solvent coatings; or
- b) other EMISSION controls such as incineration or carbon absorption capable of achieving EMISSION levels as low as those of low solvent coatings capable of meeting the EMISSION limits set in Subsection 60.3.1.2.

60.3.1.4 The design, operation, and efficiency of any capture system used in conjunction with Subsection 60.3.1.3 shall be certified in writing by the OWNER or OPERATOR and approved in advance of installation and use by the CONTROL OFFICER.

60.3.1.5 Exception:

60.3.1.5.1 Subsection 60.3.1 does not apply to the use of quick drying lacquers for repair of scratches and nicks which occur during assembly provided the volume does not exceed 1.0 liters in any one 8 hour period.

60.4 Cutback Asphalts:

60.4.1 Definitions:

60.4.1.1 Cutback Asphalt - Cutback asphalts are mixtures of VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS and a base asphalt of selected viscosity. Solvent is of low, medium, or high volatility depending upon construction use;

60.4.1.2 Medium Curing (MC) - A cutback asphalt generally using kerosene as the solvent;

60.4.1.3 Rapid Curing (RC) - A cutback asphalt generally using highly volatile gasoline or naphtha as the solvent;

60.4.2 After July 1, 1980, use of SLOW CURING (SC), medium curing (MC), or rapid curing (RC) cutback asphalt for paving purposes is prohibited, within the Las Vegas Valley.

60.4.3 Exceptions to Subsection 60.4.2 are as follows:

60.4.3.1 The use of Slow or Medium Curing cutback asphalt may be allowed as a penetrating prime coat on lightly-traveled gravel surfaces or surfaces for temporary traffic;

60.4.3.2 The use of Slow or Medium Curing cutback asphalt may be placed in long period storage or for the stockpiling of patching mixes used for paving maintenance:

60.4.3.3 Cutback asphalt may be used when the forecast ambient temperature for the twenty-four (24) hour period following application of such asphalt is not expected to exceed 10° C (50° F).

History: Amended: June 28, 1979; September 3, 1981; June 11, 2001; June 3, 2003; July 1, 2004.