
40 C.F.R. § 63.1312

Definitions.

(a) The following terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in § 63.2, § 63.101, § 63.111, § 63.161, or the Act, as specified after each term:

Act (§ 63.2)

Administrator (§ 63.2)

Automated monitoring and recording system (§ 63.111)

Boiler (§ 63.111)

Bottoms receiver (§ 63.161)

By compound (§ 63.111)

By-product (§ 63.101)

Car-seal (§ 63.111)

Closed-vent system (§ 63.111)

Combustion device (§ 63.111)

Commenced (§ 63.2)

Compliance date (§ 63.2)

Connector (§ 63.161)

Continuous monitoring system (§ 63.2)

Distillation unit (§ 63.111)

Duct work (§ 63.161)

Emission limitation (Section 302(k) of the Act)

Emission standard (§ 63.2)

Emissions averaging (§ 63.2)

EPA (§ 63.2)

Equipment leak (§ 63.101)

External floating roof (§ 63.111)

Fill or filling (§ 63.111)

First attempt at repair (§ 63.161)

Fixed capital cost (§ 63.2)

Flame zone (§ 63.111)

Floating roof (§ 63.111)

Flow indicator (§ 63.111)

Fuel gas system (§ 63.101)

Halogens and hydrogen halides (§ 63.111)

Hard-piping (§ 63.111)

Hazardous air pollutant (§ 63.2)

Impurity (§ 63.101)

In organic hazardous air pollutant service or in organic HAP service (§ 63.161)

Incinerator (§ 63.111)

Instrumentation system (§ 63.161)

Internal floating roof (§ 63.111)

Lesser quantity (§ 63.2)

Major source (§ 63.2)

Malfunction (§ 63.2)

Oil-water separator or organic-water separator (§ 63.111)

Open-ended valve or line (§ 63.161)

Operating permit (§ 63.101)

Organic monitoring device (§ 63.111)

Owner or operator (§ 63.2)

Performance evaluation (§ 63.2)

Performance test (§ 63.2)

Permitting authority (§ 63.2)

Plant site (§ 63.101)

Potential to emit (§ 63.2)
Pressure release (§ 63.161)
Pressure relief device or valve (§ 63.161)
Primary fuel (§ 63.111)
Process heater (§ 63.111)
Process unit shutdown (§ 63.161)
Process wastewater (§ 63.101)
Process wastewater stream (§ 63.111)
Reactor (§ 63.111)
Recapture device (§ 63.101)
Repaired (§ 63.161)
Research and development facility (§ 63.101)
Routed to a process or route to a process (§ 63.161)
Run (§ 63.2)
Secondary fuel (§ 63.111)
Sensor (§ 63.161)
Specific gravity monitoring device (§ 63.111)
State (§ 63.2)
Stationary Source (§ 63.2)
Surge control vessel (§ 63.161)
Temperature monitoring device (§ 63.111)
Test method (§ 63.2)
Treatment process (§ 63.111)
Unit operation (§ 63.101)
Visible emission (§ 63.2)

(b) All other terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in this section. If a term is defined in § 63.2, § 63.101, § 63.111, or § 63.161 and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart.

Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene latex resin (ABS latex) means ABS produced through an emulsion process; however, the product is not coagulated or dried as typically occurs in an emulsion process.

Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin (ABS) means styrenic terpolymers consisting primarily of acrylonitrile, 1,3-butadiene, and styrene monomer units. ABS is usually composed of a styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer continuous phase with dispersed butadiene derived rubber.

Acrylonitrile styrene acrylate resin (ASA) means a resin formed using acrylic ester-based elastomers to impact-modify styrene acrylonitrile resin matrices.

Affected source is defined in § 63.1310(a).

Affirmative defense means in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Aggregate batch vent stream means a gaseous emission stream containing only the exhausts from two or more batch process vents that are ducted, hardpiped, or otherwise connected together for a continuous flow.

Alpha methyl styrene acrylonitrile resin (AMSAN) means copolymers consisting primarily of alpha methyl styrene and acrylonitrile.

Annual average batch vent concentration is determined using Equation 1, as described in § 63.1323(h)(2) for halogenated compounds.

Annual average batch vent flow rate is determined by the procedures in § 63.1323(e)(3).

Annual average concentration, as used in the wastewater provisions, means the flow-weighted annual average concentration, as determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.144(b), with the exceptions noted in § 63.1330, for the purposes of this subpart.

Annual average flow rate, as used in the wastewater provisions, means the annual average flow rate, as determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.144(c), with the exceptions noted in § 63.1330, for the purposes of this subpart.

Average batch vent concentration is determined by the procedures in § 63.1323(b)(5)(iii) for HAP concentrations and is determined by the procedures in § 63.1323(h)(1)(iii) for organic compounds containing halogens and hydrogen halides.

Average batch vent flow rate is determined by the procedures in § 63.1323(e)(1) and (e)(2).

Batch cycle means the operational step or steps, from start to finish, that occur as part of a batch unit operation.

Batch emission episode means a discrete emission venting episode associated with a single batch unit operation. Multiple batch emission episodes may occur from a single batch unit operation.

Batch mass input limitation means an enforceable restriction on the total mass of HAP or material that can be input to a batch unit operation in one year.

Batch mode means the discontinuous bulk movement of material through a unit operation. Mass, temperature, concentration, and other properties may vary with time. For a unit operation operated in a batch mode (i.e., batch unit operation), the addition of material and withdrawal of material do not typically occur simultaneously.

Batch process means, for the purposes of this subpart, a process where the reactor(s) is operated in a batch mode.

Batch process vent means a process vent with annual organic HAP emissions greater than 225 kilograms per year

from a batch unit operation within an affected source. Annual organic HAP emissions are determined as specified in § 63.1323(b) at the location specified in § 63.1323(a)(2).

Batch unit operation means a unit operation operated in a batch mode.

Combined vent stream, as used in reference to batch process vents, continuous process vents, and aggregate batch vent streams, means the emissions from a combination of two or more of the aforementioned types of process vents. The primary occurrence of a combined vent stream is the combined emissions from a continuous process vent and a batch process vent.

Combustion device burner means a device designed to mix and ignite fuel and air to provide a flame to heat and oxidize waste organic vapors in a combustion device.

Compounding unit means a unit operation which blends, melts, and resolidifies solid polymers for the purpose of incorporating additives, colorants, or stabilizers into the final thermoplastic product. A unit operation whose primary purpose is to remove residual monomers from polymers is not a compounding unit.

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