

Materials) Method D-2879-83 (Approved 1983), incorporated by reference in Section 215.105, or the vapor pressure may be obtained from a published source such as: Boublik, T., V. Fried and E. Hala, "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances," Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., New York (1973), Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1984), CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, Chemical Rubber Publishing Company (1986-1987), Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, John A. Dean, editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1985).

- 2) For a mixture, the actual vapor pressure shall be determined by ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) Method D-2879-83 (Approved 1983), incorporated by reference in Section 215.105, or the vapor pressure may be taken as either:

- A) If the vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid is specified in the applicable rule, the lesser of the sum of the actual vapor pressure of each component or each volatile organic material component, as determined in accordance with 215.102(b)(1), weighted by its mole fraction; or
- B) If the vapor pressure of the organic material or volatile organic material is specified in the applicable rule, the sum of the actual vapor pressure of each such component as determined in accordance with 215.102(b)(1) weighted by its mole fraction.

(Source: Amended at 12 III. Reg. 7650, effective April 11, 1988)

Section 215.103 Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

- a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

bb1	barrels (42 gal)
°C	degrees Celsius or centigrade
cu. in	cubic inches
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
ft	foot
g	gram
g/mole	grams per mole
gal	gallon
hr	hour
in	inch
°K	degrees Kelvin
kCal	kilocalorie
kg	kilogram
kg/hr	kilograms per hour
kPa	kilopascals; one thousand newtons per square meter
l	liter
lb	pound
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/gal	pounds per gallon
m	meter
Mg	Megagram, metric ton or tonne

min	minute
MJ	megajoules
mm Hg	millimeters of mercury
ml	milliliter
ppm	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
scm	standard cubic meters
T	English ton

- b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric
1 gal	3.785 l
1000 gal	3.785 l or 3.785 cubic meters
1 psia	6.897 kPa (51.71 mm Hg)
2,205 lbs	1 kg
1 bbl	159.0 l
1 cu in	16.39 ml
1 lb/gal	119,800 mg/l
1 T	9.07 mg

(Source: Amended at 12 III. Reg. 815, effective December 24, 1987)

Section 215.104 Definitions

The definitions of 35 III. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part, as well as the definitions contained in this Section. Where the definitions contained in this Section are more specific than that found in Parts 201 or 211, it shall take precedence in application of this Part.

"Binders": Organic materials and resins which do not include volatile organic materials.

"Clear Topcoat": The final coating which contains binders, but not opaque pigments, and is specifically formulated to form a transparent or translucent solid protective film.

"Continuous Process": A method of manufacture of polystyrene resin in which the styrene raw material is delivered on a continuous basis to the reactor in which the styrene is polymerized to polystyrene.

"Conventional Soybean Crushing Source": Any hexane extraction soybean crushing equipment that uses direct contact steam for desolventizing and producing toasted soy meals.

"Furniture Coating Application Line": The combination of coating application equipment, flash-off area, spray booths, ovens, conveyors, and other equipment operated in a predetermined sequence for purpose of applying coating materials to wood furniture.

"Heatset": A class of web offset lithography which requires a heated dryer to solidify the printing inks.

"Heavy Liquid": Liquid with a true vapor pressure of less than 0.3 kPa (0.04 psi) at