

A manufacturing process which produces by chemical reaction, one or more of the following organic compounds or mixtures of organic compounds and which is capable of emitting volatile organic materials:

Chemicals listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215. Appendix B.

Chlorinated and sulfonated compounds

Cosmetic, detergent, soap or surfactant intermediaries or specialties and products

Disinfectants

Food additives

Oil and petroleum product additives

Plasticizers

Resins or polymers

Rubber additives

Sweeteners

Varnishes

The storage and handling of formulations associated with the process described above.

The use and handling of organic liquids and other substances for clean-up operations associated with the process described above.

"Mixing Operation": the operation of combining two or more ingredients, of which at least one is a grain.

"New Grain-Drying Operation": any grain-drying operation the construction or modification of which is commenced on or after June 30, 1975.

"New Grain-Handling Operation": any grain-handling operation the construction or modification of which is commenced on or after June 30, 1975.

"One Hundred Percent Acid": acid with a specific gravity of 1.8205 at 30°C in the case of sulfuric acid and 1.4952 at 30°C in the case of nitric acid.

"One-Turn Storage Space": that space used to store grain with a total annual through-put not in excess of the total bushel storage of that space.

"Opacity": a condition which renders material partially or wholly impervious to transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purposes of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:

Opacity Percent	Ringelmann
10	0.5
20	1.
30	1.5
40	2.

Opacity Percent

Ringelmann

60
80
100.

3.
4.
5.

"Open Top Vapor Degreasing": the batch process of cleaning and removing soils from surfaces by condensing hot solvent vapor on the colder metal parts.

"Operator of Gasoline Dispensing Facility": any person who is the lessee of or operates, controls or supervises a gasoline dispensing facility.

"Organic Material": any chemical compound of carbon including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as solvents, viscosity reducers or cleaning agents, but excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbide, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.

"Organic Materials": for the purposes of Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.4, any chemical compound of carbon including diluents and thinners which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as solvents, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents, and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons shall be considered to be organic materials. Methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonic acid, metallic carbide, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate shall not be considered to be organic materials for the purposes of Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.4.

"Organic Vapor": gaseous phase of an organic material or a mixture of organic materials present in the atmosphere.

"Overvarnish": a coating applied directly over ink or printing.

"Owner of Gasoline Dispensing Facility": any person who has legal or equitable title to a stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility.

"Packaging Rotogravure Printing": rotogravure printing upon paper, paper board, metal foil, plastic film and other substrates, which are, in subsequent operations, formed into packaging products or labels for articles to be sold.

"Paint Manufacturing Plant": a plant that mixes, blends, or compounds enamels, lacquers, sealers, shellacs, stains, varnishes or pigmented surface coatings.

"Paper Coating": the application of a coating material to paper or pressure sensitive tapes, regardless of substrate, including web coatings on plastic fibers and decorative coatings on metal foil.

"Particulate Matter": any solid or liquid material, other than water, which exists in finely divided form.