

"Exterior End Coat": a coating applied by rollers or spraying to the exterior end of a can.

"External Floating Roof": a storage vessel cover in an open top tank consisting of a double deck or pontoon single deck which is supported by the petroleum liquid being contained and is equipped with a closure seal between the deck edge and tank wall.

"Extreme Performance Coating": coatings designed for exposure to any of the following: the ambient weather conditions, temperatures above 368.15°K (203°F), detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, corrosive atmospheres, or other similar extreme environmental conditions.

"Fabric Coating": the coating of a textile substrate.

"Final Repair Coat": the repainting of any coating which is damaged during vehicle assembly.

"Firebox": the chamber or compartment of a boiler or furnace in which materials are burned, but not the combustion chamber or afterburner of an incinerator.

"Flexographic Printing": the application of words, designs and pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of elastomeric materials.

"Floating Roof": a roof on a stationary tank, reservoir or other container which moves vertically upon change in volume of the stored material.

"Freeboard Height": for open top vapor degreasers, the distance from the top of the vapor zone to the top of the degreaser tank. For cold cleaning degreasers, the distance from the solvent to the top of the degreaser tank.

"Fuel Combustion Emission Source": any furnace, boiler or similar equipment used for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

"Fuel Gas System": a system for collection of refinery fuel gas including, but not limited to, piping for collecting tail gas from various process units, mixing drums and controls and distribution piping.

"Fugitive Particulate Matter": any particulate matter emitted into the atmosphere other than through a stack, provided that nothing in this definition or in 35 III. Adm. Code 212, Subpart K shall exempt any source from compliance with other provisions of 35 III. Adm. Code 212 otherwise applicable merely because of the absence of a stack.

"Gas Service": means that the component contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions.

"Gasoline": any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4 pounds or greater.

"Gasoline Dispensing Facility": any site where gasoline is transferred from a stationary storage tank to a motor vehicle gasoline tank used to provide fuel to the engine of that motor vehicle.

"Grain": the whole kernel or seed of corn, wheat, oats, soybeans and any other cereal or oil seed plant; and the normal fines, dust and foreign matter which results from harvesting, handling or conditioning. The grain shall be unaltered by grinding or processing.

"Grain-Drying Operation": any operation, excluding aeration, by which moisture is removed from grain and which typically uses forced ventilation with the addition of heat.

"Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation": a grain storage facility and its associated grain transfer, cleaning, drying, grinding and mixing operations.

"Grain-Handling Operation": any operation where one or more of the following grain-related processes (other than grain-drying operation, portable grain-handling equipment, one-turn storage space, and excluding flour mills and feed mills) are performed: receiving, shipping, transferring, storing, mixing or treating of grain or other processes pursuant to normal grain operations.

"Green Tire Spraying": the spraying of green tires, both inside and outside, with release compounds which help remove air from the tire during molding and prevent the tire from sticking to the mold after curing.

"Green Tires": assembled tires before molding and curing have occurred.

"Gross Heating Value": amount of heat produced when a unit quantity of fuel is burned to carbon dioxide and water vapor, and the water vapor condensed as described in ASTM D-2015-66, D-900-55, D-1826-64 and D-240-64.

"Heavy Liquid": liquid with a true vapor pressure of less than 0.3 kPa (0.04 psi) at 294.2°K (70°F) or 0.1 Reid Vapor Pressure as determined by ASTM method D-323; or which when distilled requires a temperature of 300°F or greater to recover 10% of the liquid as determined by ASTM method D-86.

"Heavy Metals": for the purposes of Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.4, elemental, ionic, or combined forms of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, chromium, nickel and lead.

"Heavy, Off-Highway Vehicle Products": for the purposes of Section 215.204(k), heavy off-highway vehicle products shall include: heavy construction, mining, farming or material handling equipment; heavy industrial engines; diesel-electric locomotives and associated power generation equipment; and the components of such equipment or engines.

"Hot Well": the reservoir of a condensing unit receiving the condensate from a barometric condenser.