
A. This Rule shall not apply to:

1. The manufacture of organic solvents, or the transport or storage of organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents.

2. The use of equipment for which other requirements are specified by Rules 325, 326 or 316, or which are exempt from air pollution control requirements by said Rules.

3. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides or herbicides.

4. The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.

5. The use of any material, in any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in sections B.1, B.2, B.3, or D, if:
   a. The volatile content of such material consists only of water and organic solvents; and
   b. The organic solvents comprise not more than 20% by volume of said volatile content; and
   c. The volatile content is not photochemically reactive; and
   d. The organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent does not come into contact with flame.

B. A person shall not discharge, into the atmosphere, organic materials in quantities greater than that shown in subsections 1., 2. and 3. below, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent, from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance:

1. In which any organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent which comes into contact with flame, or is baked, heat-cured or heat-polymerized in the presence of oxygen, is reduced to less than 15 pounds per day or 3 pounds per hour; or

2. When used under conditions other than described in section B.1 and employing or applying any photochemically reactive solvent, the emissions containing such photochemically reactive solvent shall be reduced to less than 40 pounds per day or 8 pounds per hour; or

3. When using any nonphotochemically reactive organic solvent or any material containing such solvent, such emissions will be reduced to less than 3000 pounds per day or 450 pounds per hour; or

4. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere resulting from air or heated drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in this section shall be included in determining compliance with sections B.2 and B.3 above. Emissions resulting from baking, heat-curing or heat-polymerizing as described in section B.1 shall be excluded from determination of compliance with sections B.2 and B.3 above.

C. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances designed for processing a continuous web, strip or wire which emit organic materials and using operations described in section B shall be collectively subject to compliance with section B.
D. Emissions of organic materials to the atmosphere from the cleanup with photochemically reactive solvents of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in section B shall be included with the other emissions of organic materials from that article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for determining compliance with this Rule.

E. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere required to be controlled by section B shall be reduced by:

1. Incineration, provided that 90 percent or more of the carbon in the organic material being incinerated is oxidized to carbon dioxide; or by

2. Adsorption; or by

3. Processing in a manner determined by the Control Officer to be not less effective than 1 or 2 above.

F. A person incinerating, adsorbing, or otherwise processing organic materials pursuant to this Rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, good working order and operation, devices as specified in the Authority to Construct or the Permit to Operate, for indicating temperatures, pressures, rates of flow or other operating conditions necessary to determine the degree and effectiveness of air pollution control equipment.

G. Any person using organic solvents or any materials containing organic solvents shall supply the Control Officer upon request and in the manner and form prescribed by him, written evidence of the chemical composition, physical properties and amount consumed for each organic solvent used.