FACT SHEET

Final Amendments to Air Toxics Standards for Surface Coating of Large Appliances; Printing Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles; and Surface Coating of Metal Furniture

ACTION

- On December 20, 2018, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for three source categories:
    - Surface Coating of Large Appliances;
    - Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles; and
    - Surface Coating of Metal Furniture.
- EPA is finalizing minor amendments to enhance the effectiveness of the rules by improving compliance and implementation. EPA is also bringing consistency to all three source categories by finalizing an amendment requiring performance testing every 5 years.
- EPA issued the air toxics standards for Surface Coatings of Large Appliances on July 23, 2002; for Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles on May 29, 2003; and Surface Coatings of Metal Furniture on May 23, 2003.
- Following a residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted under the Clean Air Act (CAA), EPA is finalizing:
    - Amendments to the requirements for periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) to be consistent with recent court decisions;
    - Amendments to the requirements for recordkeeping and reporting; and
    - Amendments to the requirements concerning the frequency of performance testing.

RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT

- The CAA requires EPA to assess the risk remaining after application of the final air toxics emission standards. This is known as a residual risk assessment.
- Based on the completed risk assessment, available health information and associated uncertainties, EPA determined risks from all three source categories are acceptable and provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health.
    - The maximum individual cancer risk (MIR) for inhalation for the Surface Coating of Large Appliances source category is estimated to be less than 1-in-1 million. The maximum acute hazard quotient (HQ) is 2.
    - The MIR for the Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles source category is 9-in-1 million with an HQ below 1.
    - The MIR for the Surface Coating of Metal Furniture source category is 7-in-1 million and the HQ is 2.

TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

- The CAA requires EPA to assess, review and revise air toxics standards, as necessary, taking into account developments in practices, processes and control technologies. The technology

review of the standards for the Surface Coating of Large Appliances, Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles, and Surface Coating of Metal Furniture source categories did not identify any developments that would further reduce hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions beyond the original NESHAP.

BACKGROUND

- The CAA requires EPA to regulate toxic air pollutants, also known as air toxics, from categories of industrial facilities in two phases.
- The first phase is "technology-based," where EPA develops standards for controlling the emissions of air toxics from sources in an industry group or "source category." These maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards are based on emission levels that are already being achieved by the best-controlled and lower-emitting sources in an industry.
- Within 8 years of setting the MACT standards, the CAA directs EPA to assess the remaining health risks from each source category to determine whether the MACT standards protect public health with an ample margin of safety and protect against adverse environmental effects. This second phase is a "risk-based" approach called residual risk. Here, EPA must determine whether more health-protective standards are necessary.
- Also, every 8 years after setting the MACT standards, the CAA requires EPA to review and revise the standards, if necessary, to account for improvements in air pollution controls and/or prevention.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Interested parties can download a copy of the final rules from EPA's website at the following addresses:

  Surface Coating of Large Appliances:
  https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/surface-coating-large-appliances-national-emission-standards

  Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles:
  https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/printing-coating-and-dyeing-fabrics-and-other-textiles-national

  Surface Coating of Metal Furniture:
  https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/surface-coating-metal-furniture-national-emission-standards

- Today's action and other background information are also available either electronically at https://www.regulations.gov, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room. The Docket ID numbers for this final action are EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0668, EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0669 and EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0670.

    - The Public Reading Room is located at the EPA Headquarters Library, room number 3334 in the EPA WJC West Building, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.
    - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
- For additional technical information about the final rule, contact Kaye Whitfield, EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Minerals and Manufacturing Group, at (919) 541-2509 or whitfield.kaye@epa.gov.