

■ EPA 40 CFR 63:

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency as a result of the Clean Air Act of 1990, Section 112(d) – which created standards to protect the public health by requiring sources to control emissions from hazardous air pollutants.

Subpart GG: National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities (NESAM).

Section 63.741 – Designation of Affected Sources:

(1)(i) All hand wipe cleaning operations constitute an affected source.

Section 63.742 – Definitions:

Cleaning operation means collectively hand wipe, spray gun, and flush-cleaning operations.

Hand wipe cleaning operation means the removal of contaminants such as dirt, grease, oil, and coatings from an aerospace vehicle or component by physically rubbing it with a material such as a rag, paper, or cotton swab that has been moistened with a cleaning solvent.

Cleaning solvent means a liquid material used for hand wipe, spray gun, or flush-cleaning.

Aerospace facility means any facility that produces, reworks, or repairs in any amount any commercial, civil, or military aerospace vehicle or component.

Section 63.744 – Cleaning Operations Standards:

(a) Housekeeping measures. (1) Place solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning aerospace vehicles or components in bags or other closed containers immediately after use. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. (2) Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers.

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 have mandated Hazardous Organic National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, known as the HON Rule. EPA encourages control of these "fugitive emissions."

■ EPA 40 CFR 264.173: Management of containers.

(a) A container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

(b) A container holding hazardous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.

NFPA Code 30 – 2008 Edition* Chapter 14 Hazardous Materials Storage Lockers.

■ 14.1 Scope. This chapter shall apply to the storage of liquids in movable, modular, prefabricated storage lockers, specifically designed and manufactured for storage of hazardous materials, in the following:

- (1) Containers that do not exceed 119 gal (450 L) individual capacity
- (2) Portable tanks that do not exceed 660 gal (2500 L) individual capacity
- (3) Intermediate bulk containers that do not exceed 793 gal (3000 L) individual capacity.

* See page 39.

■ 14.2 Definitions Specific to Chapter 14. (Reserved)

■ 14.3 General Requirements.

14.3.1 Hazardous materials storage lockers that are used as liquid storage rooms shall meet the requirements of Chapter 9.

14.3.2 Sections 14.4 and 14.5 shall apply to storage of flammable and combustible liquids in hazardous materials storage lockers (hereinafter referred to as lockers) that are located outside.

■ 14.4 Design and Construction of Hazardous Materials Storage Lockers.

14.4.1 The design and construction of a locker shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements and shall be subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

14.4.2 Movable prefabricated structures that have been examined, listed, or labeled by an organization acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction for use as a hazardous materials storage facility shall be acceptable.

14.4.3 Lockers shall not exceed 1500 ft² (140 m²) gross floor area.

14.4.4 Vertical stacking of lockers shall not be permitted.

14.4.5 Where electrical wiring and equipment are required, they shall comply with Chapter 7 and Section 9.12.

14.4.6 Where dispensing or filling is permitted inside a locker, operations shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 18.

14.4.7 Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.14.

14.4.8 Lockers shall include a spill containment system to prevent the flow of liquids from the structure under emergency conditions.

14.4.8.1 The containment system shall have sufficient capacity to contain 10 percent of the volume of containers allowed in the locker or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater.

■ 14.5 Designated Sites for Hazardous Materials Storage Lockers.

14.5.1 Lockers shall be located on a designated approved site on the property.

14.5.2 The designated site shall be arranged to provide the minimum separation distances specified in Table 14.5.2 between individual lockers, from locker to property line that is or can be built upon, and from locker to nearest side of public ways or to important buildings on the same property.

Table 14.5.2.2 Designated Sites

Area of Designated Site ^a (ft ²)	Minimum Separation Distance (ft)		
	Between Individual Lockers	From Locker to Property Line that Is or Can Be Built Upon ^b	From Locker to Nearest Side of Public Ways or to Important Buildings on Same Property ^{b,c}
≤ 100	5	10	5
>100 and ≤500	5	20	10
>500 and ≤1,500 ^d	5	30	20

For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3 m; 1 ft² = 0.09 m².
 Note: If the locker is provided with a fire resistance rating of not less than 4 hours and deflagration venting is not required in accordance with Section 9.15, all distances required by Table 14.5.2 are permitted to be waived.

^a Site area limits are intended to differentiate the relative size and thus the number of lockers that are permitted in one designated site.
^b Distances apply to properties that have protection for exposures, as defined in 3.3.42 of NFPA 30. If there are exposures and such protection for exposures does not exist, the distances shall be doubled.
^c When the exposed building has an exterior wall facing the designated site that has a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours and has no openings to above grade areas within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally and no openings to below grade areas within 50 ft (15 m) horizontally of the designated area, the distances can be reduced to half of those shown in the table, except they should never be less than 5 ft (1.5 m).
^d When a single locker has a gross single story floor area that will require a site area limit of greater than 1500 ft² (140 m²) or when multiple units exceed the area limit of 1500 ft² (140 m²), the authority having jurisdiction shall be consulted for approval of distances.

14.5.3 Once the designated site is approved, it shall not be changed without the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

14.5.4 More than one locker shall be permitted on a designated site, provided that the separation distance between individual lockers is maintained in accordance with Table 14.5.2.

14.5.5 Where the approved designated storage site is accessible to the general public, it shall be protected from tampering or trespassing.