

SCHEDULE 2

SOLVENT EMISSIONS

PART 4

Interpretation

12. In this Schedule—

“adhesive” means any mixture, including all the organic solvents or mixtures containing organic solvents necessary for its proper application, which is used to adhere separate parts of a product,

“adhesive coating” means any activity in which an adhesive is applied to a surface excluding the application of adhesive and laminating associated with printing activities,

“affected part” means that part of an solvents installation which undergoes a substantial change in operation or in which abatement equipment is installed,

“coating” means any mixture, including all the organic solvents or mixtures containing organic solvents necessary for its proper application, which is used to provide a decorative, protective or other functional effect on a surface,

“coating activity” means any activity in which a single or a multiple application of a continuous film of a coating is applied (including a step in which the same article is printed using any technique) but does not include the coating of substrate with metals by electrophoretic and chemical spraying techniques,

“coil coating” means any activity where coiled steel, stainless steel, coated steel, copper alloys or aluminium strip is coated with either a film forming or laminate coating in a continuous process,

“consumption” means the total input of organic solvents into an installation per calendar year, or any other twelve month period, less any volatile organic compounds that are recovered for reuse, and for that purpose “input” means the quantity of organic solvents and their quantity in mixtures used when carrying out an activity (including the solvents recycled inside and outside the installation) and which are counted every time they are used to carry out the activity,

“contained conditions” means conditions under which an installation is operated so that the volatile organic compounds released from the activity are collected and discharged in a controlled way either via a stack or abatement equipment and are, therefore, not entirely fugitive,

“Directive [2007/46/EC](#)” means Directive [2007/46/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles⁽¹⁾,

“dry cleaning” means any industrial or commercial activity using volatile organic compounds in an installation to clean garments, furnishing and similar consumer goods excluding the manual removal of stains and spots in the textile and clothing industry,

“flexography” means a printing activity using an image carrier of rubber or elastic photopolymers on which the printing areas are above the non-printing areas and using liquid inks which dry through evaporation,

“footwear manufacture” means any activity of producing complete footwear or parts of footwear,

(1) OJ L 263, 9.3.2007, p.1; as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 65/2012 (OJ L 28, 31.1.2012, p.24).

“halogen” means bromine, chlorine, fluorine or iodine,

“halogenated organic solvent” means an organic solvent which contains at least one halogen atom per molecule,

“halogenated volatile organic compound” means a volatile organic compound containing a halogen,

“hazard statement substance” means—

- (a) in relation to a solvent emissions activity (other than dry cleaning) a substance which, is classified as a carcinogen, mutagen or toxic to reproduction under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, and in the case where the contents include a—
 - (i) volatile organic compound, is assigned or needs to carry the hazard statements H340, H350, H350i, H360D and H360F or,
 - (ii) halogenated volatile organic compounds, is assigned or needs to carry the hazard statements H341 and H351,
- (b) in relation to dry cleaning, such a substance which because of the contents include a volatile organic compound is assigned or needs to carry the hazard statements H340, H350, H350i, H360D and H360F,

“heatset web offset printing” means a web-fed printing activity using an image carrier in which the printing and non-printing area are in the same plane, where—

- (a) the non-printing area is treated to attract water and reject ink,
- (b) the printing area is treated to receive and transmit ink to the surface to be printed, and
- (c) evaporation takes place in the oven where hot air is used to heat the printed material,

“ink” means a substance, including all the organic solvents or mixtures containing organic solvents necessary for its proper application, which is used in a printing activity to impress text or images on to a surface,

“laminating associated to a printing activity” means the adhering together of 2 or more flexible materials to produce laminates,

“manufacturing of coating mixtures, varnishes, inks and adhesives” means the manufacture of coating mixtures, varnishes, inks and adhesives as final products and where carried out at the same site the manufacture of intermediates, by the mixing of pigments, resins and adhesive materials with organic solvent or other carrier, including—

- (a) dispersion and pre-dispersion activities,
- (b) viscosity and tint adjustments, and
- (c) operations for filling the final product into its container,

“manufacturing of pharmaceutical products” means an activity that involves—

- (a) the chemical synthesis,
- (b) fermentation,
- (c) extraction, or
- (d) formulation and finishing,

of pharmaceutical products, and where carried out at the same site, the manufacture of intermediate products,

“mixture” means mixture as defined in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation,

Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency⁽²⁾,

“organic solvent” means any volatile organic compound which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, as a—

- (a) cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants,
- (b) dissolver,
- (c) dispersion medium,
- (d) viscosity adjuster,
- (e) surface tension adjuster,
- (f) plasticiser, or
- (g) preservative,

“other coating activities” means a coating activity applied to—

- (a) metallic and plastic surfaces, including surfaces of airplanes, ships or trains,
- (b) textiles or fabric,
- (c) film and paper surfaces,

“printing activity” means any activity (not being a step in a coating activity) for reproducing text and/or images in which, with the use of an image carrier, ink is transferred onto any type of surface, including the use of associated varnishing, coating and laminating techniques,

“publication rotogravure” means a rotogravure printing activity used for printing paper for magazines, brochures, catalogues or similar products, using toluene-based inks,

“reuse” means the use of organic solvents recovered from an installation for any technical or commercial purpose, and including use as a fuel but excluding the final disposal of such recovered organic solvent as waste,

“risk phrase substance” means—

- (a) in relation to a solvent emissions activity other than dry cleaning a substance which, because of its content of volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogens, mutagens, or toxic to reproduction under Directive [67/548/EEC](#)⁽³⁾ is assigned or needs to carry the risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 and R61 or, in the case of halogenated volatile organic compounds, is assigned or needs to carry the risk phrases R40 and R68,
- (b) in relation to dry-cleaning a substance which, because of its content of volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogens, mutagens, or toxic to reproduction under Directive [67/548/EEC](#) is assigned or needs to carry the risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 and R61,

“rotary screen printing” means a web-fed printing activity in which liquid ink which dries only through evaporation is passed onto the surface to be printed by forcing it through a porous image carrier, in which the printing area is open and the non-printing area is sealed off,

“rotogravure” means a printing activity using a cylindrical image carrier in which the printing area is below the non-printing area and liquid inks which dry through evaporation in which the recesses are filled with ink and the surplus is cleaned off the non-printing area before the surface to be printed contacts the cylinder and lifts the ink from those recesses,

“rubber conversion” means—

- (a) any activity of mixing, milling, blending, calendaring, extrusion and vulcanisation of natural or synthetic rubber, and

(2) OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p.1, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 412/2012 (O.J. L 128, 16.5.2012, p.1).

(3) OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p.1, as last amended by Commission Directive [98/98/EC](#) (O.J. L 355, 30.12.1998, p.1).

(b) any ancillary operations for converting natural or synthetic rubber into a finished product,
“surface cleaning” means any activity, other than dry cleaning or the cleaning of equipment, using organic solvents to remove contamination from the surface of material including degreasing, and a cleaning activity consisting of more than one step before or after any other activity shall be considered as one surface cleaning activity,

“varnish” means a transparent coating,

“varnishing” means an activity by which varnish or an adhesive coating for the purpose of sealing the packaging material is applied to a flexible material,

“vegetable oil and animal fat extraction and vegetable oil refining activities” means any activity to extract vegetable oil from seeds and other vegetable matter, the processing of dry residues to produce animal feed, the purification of fats and vegetable oils derived from seeds, vegetable matter or animal matter,

“vehicle coating” means a coating activity applied to the following vehicles—

- (a) new cars, defined as vehicles of category M¹ in Directive [2007/46/EC](#) and of category N¹ in so far as they are coated at the same installation as M¹ vehicles,
- (b) truck cabins, defined as the housing for the driver, and all integrated housing for the technical equipment, of vehicles of categories N² and N³ in Directive [2007/46/EC](#),
- (c) vans and trucks, defined as vehicles of categories M² and M³ in Directive [2007/46/EC](#) but not including truck cabins,
- (d) buses, defined as vehicles of categories M² and M³ in Directive [2007/46/EC](#),
- (e) trailers, defined in categories O¹, O², O³ and O⁴ in Directive [2007/46/EC](#),

but not where the activity is carried out as part of the repair, conservation or decoration of those vehicles referred to in (a) to (e) above outside of manufacturing installations,

“vehicle refinishing” means any industrial or commercial coating activity and associated degreasing activities performing—

- (a) the original coating of road vehicles as defined in Directive [2007/46/EC](#), or part of them with refinishing-type materials, where this is carried out away from the original manufacturing line, or
- (b) the coating of trailers (including semi-trailers) (category O),

“web-fed” means that the material to be printed is fed to the machine from a reel as distinct from separate sheets,

“winding wire coating” means any coating activity of metallic conductors used for winding the coils in transformers and motors etc.,

“wood and plastic lamination” means any activity to adhere together wood or plastic to produce laminated products, and

“wood impregnation” means any activity giving a loading of preservative in timber.