

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 18(a)

NEW CHAPTER 7 IN PART 1 OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE 2000 REGULATIONS

“CHAPTER 7:

SOLVENT EMISSIONS

Section 7: SED Activities

PART A

NIL

PART B

The activities listed in column 1 of the table below if they are operated above the solvent consumption thresholds specified for those activities as set out in column 2 of that table.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Solvent consumption threshold in tonnes/year</i>
Heatset web offset printing	15
Publication rotogravure	25
Other rotogravure, flexography, rotary screen printing, laminating or varnishing units	15
Rotary screen printing on textile/cardboard	30
Surface cleaning using substances or preparations which because of their content of volatile organic compounds classified as carcinogens, mutagens or toxic to reproduction under Directive 67/548/EEC(1) are assigned or need to carry one or more of the risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 or R61, or halogenated volatile organic compounds which are assigned or need to carry the risk phrase R40	1
Other surface cleaning	2
Vehicle coating and vehicle refinishing	0.5
Coil coating	25
Other coating activities, including metal, plastic, textile (except rotary screen printing on textile), fabric, film and paper coating	5
Winding wire coating	5
Coating activity applied to wooden surfaces	15
Dry cleaning	0
Wood impregnation	25
Coating activity applied to leather	10
Footwear manufacture	5
Wood and plastic lamination	5

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

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Solvent consumption threshold in tonnes/year</i>
Adhesive coating	5
Manufacture of coating preparations, varnishes, inks and adhesives	100
Rubber conversion	15
Vegetable oil and animal fat extraction and vegetable oil refining activities	10
Manufacturing of pharmaceutical products	50

(1) Expressions used both in this Part and in the Solvent Emissions Directive have the same meaning for the purposes of this Part as they have for the purposes of that Directive.

(2) For the purposes of this Part–

“adhesive” means any preparation, including all the organic solvents or preparations 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;

“coating” means any preparation, including all the organic solvents or preparations 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;

“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;

“halogenated organic solvent” means an organic solvent which contains at least one atom of bromine, chlorine, fluorine or iodine per molecule;

“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 preparation, including all the organic solvents or preparations 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 two or more flexible materials to produce laminates;

“manufacturing of coating preparations, varnishes, inks and adhesives” means the manufacture of coating preparations, 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 predispersion activities,
- (b) viscosity and tint adjustments, and
- (c) operations for filling the final product into its container;

“manufacturing of pharmaceutical products” means one or more of the following activities:

- (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;

“organic solvent” means any volatile organic compound which is used–

- (a) alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or;
- (b) as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or
- (c) as a dissolver, or
- (d) as a dispersion medium, or
- (e) as a viscosity adjuster, or
- (f) as a surface tension adjuster, or
- (g) as a plasticiser, or
- (h) as a preservative;

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

- (a) trailers, defined in categories O1, O2, O3 and O4 in Directive [70/156/EEC](#)(2);
- (b) metallic and plastic surfaces including surfaces of airplanes, ships, trains;
- (c) textile, fabric, 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;

(2) O.J. L 42, 23.2.1970, p.1; relevant amending directives are: Council Directive [92/53/EEC](#) (O.J. L 225, 10.08.1992, p.1) and Commission Directive [2001/116/EC](#) (O.J.L. 18, 21.1.2002, p.1).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

“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, calendering, extrusion and vulcanisation of natural or synthetic rubber, and
- (b) any ancillary operations for converting natural or synthetic rubber into a finished product;

“surface cleaning” means any activity, except dry cleaning, using organic solvents to remove contamination from the surface of material including degreasing but excluding the cleaning of equipment; and a cleaning activity consisting of more than one step before or after any other activity shall be considered as one surface cleaning activity;

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

- (a) new cars, defined as vehicles of category M1 in Directive [70/156/EEC](#)(**3**), 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 [70/156/EEC](#),
- (c) vans and trucks, defined as vehicles of categories M2 and M3 in Directive [70/156/EEC](#), but not including truck cabins,
- (d) buses, defined as vehicles of categories M2 and M3 in Directive [70/156/EEC](#);

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

- (a) the coating of road vehicles as defined in Directive [70/156/EEC](#), or part of them, carried out as part of vehicle repair, conservation or decoration outside of manufacturing installations, or
- (b) the original coating of road vehicles as defined in Directive [70/156/EEC](#) or part of them with refinishing-type materials, where this is carried out away from the original manufacturing line, or
- (c) 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.

(3) O.J. L 42, 23.2.1970, p.1 as amended by Directive [97/27/EC](#) (O.J. L 233, 25.8.1997, p.1).

“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;

(3) Without prejudice to sub-paragraph (4), an activity shall be deemed to operate above the solvent consumption threshold specified for that activity under this Part if the activity is likely to be operated above that threshold in any period of 12 months, having regard where relevant to any operation above that threshold in any period of 12 months before the date of coming into force of the SED Regulations.

(4) In this Part, “SED Regulations” shall have the same meaning as it has for the purposes of Parts 3 and 4 of Schedule 3 to these Regulations.”.