NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 7
CHAPTER 27
SUBCHAPTER 17

Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution by Toxic Substances and Hazardous Air Pollutants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Please note: The Department has made every effort to ensure that this text is identical to the official, legally effective version of this rule, set forth in the New Jersey Register. However, should there be any discrepancies between this text and the official version of the rule, the official version will prevail.

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7:27-17.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Air contaminant" means any substance, other than water or distillates of air, present in the atmosphere as solid particles, liquid particles, vapors or gases.

"Asbestos" means actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite.

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

"Control apparatus" means any device which prevents or controls the emission of any air contaminant directly or indirectly into the outdoor atmosphere.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

"Distillates of air" means helium (He), nitrogen (N_2), oxygen (O_2), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), and xenon (Xe).

"Equipment" means any device capable of causing the emission of an air contaminant either directly or indirectly to the outdoor atmosphere, and any stack or chimney, conduit, flue, duct, vent or similar device connected or attached to, or serving the equipment. This term includes, but is not limited to, a device in which the preponderance of the air contaminants emitted is caused by a manufacturing process.

"Fumigant" means a pesticide registered with the EPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) that is a vapor or gas, or forms a vapor or gas upon application, and whose pesticidal action is through the vapor or gaseous state.

"Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/oxygenate blend having a Reid vapor pressure of four pounds per square inch (207 millimeters of mercury) absolute or greater, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

"Hazardous air pollutant" or **"HAP"** means an air contaminant listed in or pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7412(b).

"Indirect emissions" means a discharge of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere through any opening that is not a stack or chimney directly connected to the equipment.

"Liquid particles" means particles which have volume but are not of rigid shape.

"Manufacturing process" means any action, operation or treatment embracing chemical, industrial, manufacturing, or processing factors, methods or forms including, but not limited to, furnaces, kettles, ovens, converters, cupolas, kilns, crucibles, stills, dryers, roasters,

crushers, grinders, mixers, reactors, regenerators, separators, filters, reboilers, columns, classifiers, screens, quenchers, cookers, digesters, towers, washers, scrubbers, mills, condensers or absorbers.

"New Jersey Hazardous Air Pollutant" or **"NJHAP"** means a substance listed at N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.3, Table 2.

"Open top tank" means any vessel in which a manufacturing process, or any part thereof, takes place during which there is an opening to the atmosphere greater than 25 percent of the surface area of any liquid substance contained therein.

"Person" means any individual or entity and shall include, without limitation, corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships, and joint stock companies, and shall also include, without limitation, all political subdivisions of this State or any agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

"Plume rise" means the vertical distance from the point at which an effluent stream is discharged into the outdoor atmosphere to the highest point attained by the center line of the effluent stream.

"Reid vapor pressure" or **"RVP"** means the absolute vapor pressure of a petroleum product in pounds per square inch (kilopascals) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit ([degrees]F) (37.8 degrees Celsius ([degrees]C)) as measured by "Method 1--Dry RVP Measured Method" or "Method 2--Herzog Semi-Automatic Method" promulgated at 40 CFR 80, Appendix E; or any other equivalent test method approved in advance in writing by the Department and the EPA.

"Solid particles" means particles of rigid shape and definite volume.

"Source operation" means any process or any identifiable part thereof that emits or can reasonably be anticipated to emit any air contaminant either directly or indirectly into the outdoor atmosphere.

"Standard conditions" means 70 degrees Fahrenheit (F) (21.1 degrees Celsius (C)) and one atmosphere pressure (14.7 pounds per square inch absolute or 760.0 millimeters of mercury).

"Storage tank" means any tank, reservoir, or vessel which is a container for liquids or gases, wherein:

1. No manufacturing process, or part thereof, other than filling or emptying takes place; and

2. The only treatment carried out is that necessary to prevent change from occurring in the physical condition or the chemical properties of the liquids or gases deposited into the container. Such treatment may include recirculating, agitating, maintaining the temperature of the stored liquids or gases, or replacing air in the vapor space above the stored liquids or gases with an inert gas in order to inhibit

the occurrence of chemical reaction.

"Surface cleaner" means a device to remove unwanted foreign matter from the surfaces of materials by using VOC solvents in the liquid or vapor state.

"Surface coating formulation" means the material used to form a protective, functional, or decorative film including, but not limited to, any architectural coating, paint, varnish, ink or adhesive applied to or impregnated into a substrate.

"Surface coating operation" means the application of one or more surface coating formulations, using one or more coating applicators, together with any associated drying or curing areas. A single surface coating operation ends after drying or curing and before other surface coating formulations are applied. For any web coating line, this term means an entire coating application system, including any associated drying ovens or areas between the supply roll and take-up roll, that is used to apply surface coating formulations onto a continuous strip or web.

"Tank" means any container whose walls are constructed of material which is rigid and self-supporting.

"Toxic substance" or **"TXS"** means a substance listed in N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.3, Table 1.

"Transfer operation" means the moving of any substance from any storage tank, manufacturing process vessel, or delivery vessel into any receiving vessel.

"Vapor" means the gaseous form of substances which, under standard conditions, are in the solid or liquid state and which can be changed to these states by either increasing the pressure or decreasing the temperature.

"Vapor pressure" means the pressure of the vapor phase of a substance, or the sum of the partial pressures of the vapor phases of individual substances in a mixture of substances, when in equilibrium with the non-vapor phase of the substance or substances.

"Volatile organic compound" or **"VOC"** means a volatile organic compound as that term is defined by the EPA at 40 CFR 51.100(s), as supplemented or amended, which is incorporated by reference herein.

7:27-17.2 Asbestos surface coating

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit surface coating by spraying on any building, structure, facility, installation or internal or external portion thereof, asbestos or friable material containing in excess of 0.25 per cent by weight of asbestos.

7:27-17.3 Storage, transfer, and use of toxic substances

(a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any Group I or II TXS to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any source operation, unless such equipment and operation is registered with the Department no later than six months after the effective date of the inclusion of the TXS in this subchapter. Such registration shall include information relating to vessel sizes, transfer rates, emission rates, operating procedures and other information required by the Department and shall be made on forms provided by the Department.

(b) In cases where the Department determines that the equipment or operating procedures as described in the registration do not represent advances in the art of control for the types and kinds of TXS emitted, the Department will so notify the registrant.

(c) Within three months of such notification, the registrant must advise the Department of measures to be taken for reducing the TXS emissions to a rate or concentration equivalent to advances in the art of control and the schedule for completing such measures.

(d) Upon notification by the Department that the measures and schedule submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section are acceptable, the registrant shall implement such measures in accordance with the schedule.

(e) If, in the opinion of the Department, the measures or schedule submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section are not acceptable, the Department shall state its reasons and may order the registrant to resubmit, within the time specified in the order, measures to be taken and the schedule for same. If the registrant fails within the time specified to make an acceptable resubmittal, the Department may order the registrant to implement such measures as it deems appropriate within a specified time.

(f) Permit applications submitted to the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 or 22 or under N.J.A.C. 7:1K-1.5 satisfy the registration requirements of this section.

TABLE 1
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

GROUP I

Name	CAS Number
Benzene (Benzol)	71-43-2
Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	56-23-5
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	67-66-3
Dioxane (1,4-Diethylene dioxide; 1,4-Dioxane)	123-91-1
Ethylenimine (Aziridine)	151-56-4
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4

Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107-06-2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (sym Tetrachloroethane)	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (Vinyl trichloride)	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	79-01-6

GROUP II

Name	**CAS Number**
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6

GROUP III

Name	**CAS Number**
Fumigants:	
Methyl bromide	74839
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699798
Phosphine	7803512

TABLE 2
NEW JERSEY HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NJHAPs)

Name	**CAS Number**
Hydrogen sulfide	7783064
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699798

7:27-17.4 Discharge of GROUP II toxic substances

The Department has determined that GROUP II TXS should be subject to at least reasonably available control technology requirements. Accordingly, requirements for the implementation of control measures, including, but not limited to, requirements for the installation and use of control apparatus, set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-16 and 23, apply with full force to GROUP II TXS until the Department amends this rule in response to anticipated EPA rule-making or otherwise. For example, pursuant to this subsection and N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.4(b), certain transfers of methylene chloride may be conducted only with either a vapor control apparatus that reduces by no less than 90 percent the concentration of methylene chloride in the air-vapor mixture displaced during the transfer, a floating roof, or certain types of vapor balance systems. For another example, pursuant to this subsection and N.J.A.C. 7:27-23.3, a lacquer may not contain more than 5.7 pounds per gallon of methylene chloride, nor may it contain more than 4.7 pounds of VOC together with one pound of methylene chloride.

7:27-17.5 Operating instructions

(a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the use of TXS in any open top tank or surface cleaner unless such use is in conformity with written operating, inspection and maintenance instructions prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department.

(b) Any person subject to the provisions of (a) above shall maintain a training program to ensure that all personnel associated with the use or operation of the open top tank or surface cleaner understand and follow the specified procedure.

(c) Copies of operating instructions and maintenance instructions must be located at the open top tank or surface cleaner. Copies shall be supplied to the Department when requested and must be accompanied by similar documents supplied by the equipment manufacturer, with explanations for differences between the two.

(d) The written procedures required by this section shall be submitted to the Department upon request within 10 days of the receipt of such request; such procedure shall be subject to review and approval by the Department. If, in the opinion of the Department, such procedure does not fulfill the requirements of this section, the Department may state its reason for disapproval and order the preparation of an amended procedure within the time period specified in the order. If the person responsible fails within the time period specified in the order to submit an amended procedure which, in the opinion of the Department, fulfills the said requirements, the Department may revise the procedure accordingly. Such revised procedure will thereafter be that to which the person responsible must conform.

(e) Any person subject to the provisions of this section shall notify the Department in writing within five days of any revision or alteration of a procedure approved pursuant to the provisions of (d) above. Such written notification shall include a detailed description of the changes in the procedure and the reasons therefor. Such amended procedure shall be subject to review and approval by the Department.

7:27-17.6 Emission information and tests

(a) Any person responsible for the manufacture, application or use of any coating, applied on or after August 15, 1977, which the Department, or any agent thereof, has reason to believe contains asbestos shall, when requested by the Department, conduct such tests as are necessary in the opinion of the Department to determine the presence and the amount and/or kinds of asbestos in the coating. Such tests shall be conducted in a manner approved by the Department and shall be made at the expense of the person responsible.

(b) The Department may waive the testing requirements of subsection (a) of this section upon receipt of a materials specification report from the material manufacturer certifying that the asbestos content of the surface coating for which testing is required complies

with the provisions of section 2 of this subchapter.

(c) Any person responsible for the emission of TXS shall, upon request of the Department, provide:

1. Information relating to the location, rate, duration, composition, and properties of the effluent and such other information as the Department may prescribe.

2. Facilities and necessary equipment for determining the quantity and identity of TXS emitted into the outdoor atmosphere and shall conduct such tests using methods approved by the Department. Test data shall be recorded in a permanent log at such time intervals as specified by the Department and shall be maintained for a period of not less than two years and shall be available for review by the Department.

3. Sampling facilities and testing facilities exclusive of instrumentation and sensing devices as may be necessary for the Department to determine the nature and quantity of TXS being emitted into the outdoor atmosphere. During such testing by the Department, the equipment and all components connected, or attached to, or serving the equipment shall be used and operated under normal routine operating conditions or under such other conditions as may be requested by the Department. The facilities may be either permanent or temporary, at the discretion of the person responsible for their provision, and shall conform to all applicable laws and regulations concerning safe construction and safe practice.

7:27-17.7 Applicability

(a) This subchapter addresses asbestos coating, HAPs, TXS, and NJHAPs. It also addresses the manufacture, application, or use of any coating containing asbestos, as well as the emission of HAPs, TXS, or NJHAPs from any source operation.

(b) Whenever the provisions of this subchapter or any other subchapters of this chapter apply to any persons, equipment, control apparatus, or the emissions of HAPs, TXS, or NJHAPs, the requirements of the relevant provisions of this subchapter and all subchapters of this chapter will apply.

(c) Whenever a HAP, TXS, or NJHAP subject to the provisions of this subchapter is also subject to the provisions of any other subchapters of this chapter, the relevant provisions of the subchapter requiring the lowest allowable rate will apply.

7:27-17.8 Exceptions

(a) The provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.3 and 17.6(c) do not apply to the benzene constituent of gasoline that is discharged to the atmosphere from storage tanks or transfer operations.

(b) N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.3, 17.5, 17.6(c), and 17.7 do not apply to any TXS that:

1. Was not added to or deliberately formed in a raw material or a finished product; and

2. Does not exceed 0.25 percent by weight of any raw material or finished product; and

3. Is not emitted from any source operation, storage tank, or transfer operation at a rate in excess of 0.1 pounds (45.4 grams) per hour.

7:27-17.9 Reporting and state-of-the-art thresholds for hazardous air pollutants, toxic substances, and New Jersey Hazardous Air Pollutants

(a) The reporting thresholds for HAPs, TXS, and NJHAPs, referenced at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, 21, and 22, and the state-of-the-art thresholds for HAPs, TXS, and NJHAPs, referenced at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 and 22, are as listed in Tables 3A and 3B below.

(b) There are two distinct and independent reporting thresholds for air contaminants listed in Table 3B (annual and hourly). The provisions at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, 21, and 22 referenced at (a) above apply if the potential to emit the listed air contaminant satisfies the provision's threshold requirement, using either the annual or hourly threshold.

TABLE 3A
Reporting and SOTA Thresholds (HAPs and NJHAPs that are not TXS)[6]
(Potential to emit)

CAS Number	Air Contaminant	Reporting Threshold (lbs/yr)	SOTA Threshold (lbs/yr)
75070	Acetaldehyde	21	10,000
60355	Acetamide	2	2,000
75058	Acetonitrile	2,000	8,000
98862	Acetophenone	1	2,000
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.04	10
107028	Acrolein	1	80
79061	Acrylamide	0.5	40
79107	Acrylic acid	45	1,200
107131	Acrylonitrile	1	600

107051	Allyl chloride	8	2,000
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.01	2,000
62533	Aniline	28	2,000
90040	o-Anisidine	1	2,000
92875	Benzidine	0.001	0.6
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.01	12
100447	Benzyl chloride	1	200
92524	Biphenyl	18	10,000
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	18	10,000
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.001	0.6
75252	Bromoform	42	10,000
106945	1-Bromopropane	2,000[3]	10,000[3]
106990	1,3-Butadiene	1.5	140
156627	Calcium cyanamide	2,000	10,000
133062	Captan	70	10,000
63252	Carbaryl	2,000	10,000
75150	Carbon disulfide	2,000	2,000
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	1,000	10,000
120809	Catechol	1,000	10,000
133904	Chloramben	200	10,000
57749	Chlordane	0.5	20
7782505	Chlorine	9	200
79118	Chloroacetic acid	20	200

532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.5	120
108907	Chlorobenzene	2,000	10,000
510156	Chlorobenzilate	1.5	800
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.07	200
126998	Chloroprene	0.15	2,000
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid	2,000	2,000
95487	o-Cresol	2,000	2,000
108394	m-Cresol	2,000	2,000
106445	p-Cresol	2,000	2,000
98828	Cumene	2,000	10,000
94757	2,4-D, salts and esters	2,000	10,000
547044	DDE	0.5	20
334883	Diazomethane	200	2,000
132649	Dibenzofurans	1,000	10,000
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	200
84742	Dibutylphthalate	2,000	10,000
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4	6,000
91941	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.14	400
111444	Dichloroethyl ether	0.14	120
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	11.5	2,000
62737	Dichlorvos	0.5	400
111422	Diethanolamine	140	10,000
121697	N,N- Dimethylaniline	200	2,000

64675	Diethyl sulfate	200	2,000
119904	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine	20	200
60117	4-Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	0.04	2,000
119937	3,3-Dimethyl benzidine	2	16
79447	Dimethyl carbamyl chloride	0.01	40
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1,300	2,000
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1	16
131113	Dimethyl phthalate	2,000	10,000
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.01	200
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	20	200
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	2,000
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.5	40
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.2	180
106898	Epichlorohydrin	39	4,000
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane	900	2,000
140885	Ethyl acrylate	370	2,000
100414	Ethyl benzene	19	10,000
51796	Ethyl carbamate	0.15	1,600
75003	Ethyl chloride	2,000	10,000
107211	Ethylene glycol	2,000	10,000
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.02	200
96457	Ethylene thiourea	3.5	1,200
75343	Ethylidene dichloride	30	2,000

50000	Formaldehyde	3.5	4,000
76448	Heptachlor	0.04	40
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.1	20
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	2	1,800
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	9	200
67721	Hexachloroethane	4	10,000
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyante	0.5	40
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	2	20
110543	Hexane	2,000	10,000
302012	Hydrazine	0.01	8
7647010	Hydrochloric acid	900	10,000
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride	600	200
7783064	Hydrogen sulfide[5]	90[5]	10,000[5]
123319	Hydroquinone	200	2,000
78591	Isophorone	2,000	10,000
58899	Lindane	0.15	20
108316	Maleic anhydride	32	2,000
67561	Methanol	2,000	10,000
72435	Methoxychlor	2,000	10,000
74873	Methyl chloride	25	10,000
60344	Methyl hydrazine	12	120
74884	Methyl iodide	200	2,000
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone	2,000	10,000

624839	Methyl isocyanate	45	200
80626	Methyl methacrylate	2,000	10,000
1634044	Methyl tert butyl ether	180	10,000
101144	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloraniline)	0.1	400
101688	4,4-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	27	200
101779	4,4'-Methylene dianiline	0.1	2,000
91203	Naphthalene	1.4	10,000
98953	Nitrobenzene	1	2,000
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	200	2,000
100027	4-Nitrophenol	1,000	10,000
79469	2-Nitropropane	0.02	2,000
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.002	0.4
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.004	2
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.02	2,000
56382	Parathion	20	200
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene	60	600
87865	Pentachlorophenol	9	1,400
108952	Phenol	2,000	200
106503	p-Phenylenediamine	2,000	10,000
75445	Phosgene	14	200
7723140	Phosphorus	3.2	200
85449	Phthalic anhydride	900	10,000
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.5	18

1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.07	60
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.01	200
123386	Propionaldehyde	350	10,000
114261	Propoxur	2,000	10,000
78875	Propylene dichloride	4.5	2,000
75569	Propylene oxide	12	10,000
75558	1,2-Propylenimine	0.6	60
91225	Quinoline	0.05	120
106514	Quinone	1,000	10,000
100425	Styrene	80	2,000
96093	Styrene oxide	1	2,000
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.0000012	0.0012
127184	Tetrachloroethylene	180	10,000
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride	4.6	200
108883	Toluene	2,000	10,000
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.04	40
584849	2,4-Toluene diiscocyanate	3.3	200
95534	o-Toluidine	0.9	2,000
8001352	Toxaphene	0.14	20
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	90	10,000
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	200	2,000
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	15	10,000
121448	Triethylamine	325	10,000

1582098	Trifluralin	21	10,000
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1,000	10,000
108054	Vinyl acetate	2,000	2,000
593602	Vinyl bromide	1.5	1,200
75014	Vinyl chloride	5	400
75354	Vinylidene chloride	2,000	800
1330207	Xylenes	2,000	10,000
95476	o-Xylenes	2,000	10,000
108380	m-Xylenes	2,000	10,000
106423	p-Xylenes	2,000	10,000
CHEMICAL COMPOUND CLASSES			
	Antimony compounds[1]	1,000	10,000
7783702	Antimony pentafluoride	20	200
8300745	Antimony potassium tartrate	200	2,000
1309644	Antimony trioxide	9	2,000
1345046	Antimony trisulfide	20	2,000
	Arsenic & inorganic arsenic compounds	0.01	10
7784421	Arsine	0.01	10
	Beryllium compounds[1]	0.02	16
	Beryllium salts	0.004	0.04
	Cadmium compounds	0.01	20
130618	Cadmium oxide	0.01	20
	Chromium compounds[1]	1,000	10,000

	Hexavalent chromium compounds	0.004	4
	Trivalent chromium compounds	1,000	10,000
10025737	Chromic chloride	2	20
744084	Cobalt metal and compounds[1]	0.005	200
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.005	200
62207765	Fluomine	0.005	200
	Coke oven emissions	0.07	60
	Cyanide compounds[1]	35	10,000
151508	Potassium cyanide	20	200
143339	Sodium cyanide	20	200
	Glycol ethers[1]	1,000	10,000
110805	2-Ethoxy ethanol	1,000	10,000
109864	2-Methoxy ethanol	350	10,000
	Lead and compounds[1]	2	20
78002	Tetraethyl lead	2	20
75741	Tetramethyl lead	2	20
7439965	Manganese and compounds[1]	0.6	1,600
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.6	200
	Mercury compounds[1]	2	20
	Elemental mercury	2	20
748794	Mercuric chloride	2	20
10045940	Mercuric nitrate	2	20
62384	Phenyl mercuric acetate	2	20

	Nickel compounds[1]	0.6	2,000
13463393	Nickel carbonyl	0.6	200
12035722	Nickel refinery dust	0.2	160
	Nickel subsulfide	0.1	80
	Polycyclic organic matter[1]	2	20
56553	Benz(a)anthracene	0.4	20
225514	Benz(c)acridine	2	20
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.04	20
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.4	20
218019	Chrysene	2	20
53703	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.04	20
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.004	20
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	0.0007	20
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.4	20
7782492	Selenium compounds[1]	925	200
7783075	Hydrogen selenide	20	200
7488564	Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	20	200
13410010	Sodium selenate	20	200
10102188	Sodium selenite	20	200
	Total dioxin and furans[2]	0.00012	0.0012

[1]Some compounds or subgroups included in this chemical group are also individually named in this table. If a compound or subgroup is individually listed, the threshold listed for the compound or subgroup takes precedence over the threshold listed for the chemical group as a whole. If a compound or subgroup is not individually listed, the threshold for the entire chemical group applies to each compound or subgroup included in the chemical group.
[2]As defined in Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposure to Mixtures of Chlorinated-p-Dioxins and Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs), March, 1989 update, EPA-625/3-89/016, available from www.epa.gov/nscep.

[3] This threshold is operative on and after June 3, 2022.
[4] In the case where the SOTA threshold is lower than the reporting threshold, the SOTA threshold is applied as the reporting threshold.
5 New Jersey Hazardous Air Pollutant (NJHAP).
[6] Except for those air contaminants identified by footnote 5 as NJHAPs, each of the air contaminants in this Table is a HAP, and none of the air contaminants in this table is a TXS.

TABLE 3B
Reporting and SOTA Thresholds (HAPs and NJHAPs that are TXS)[3]
(Potential to emit)

CAS Number	Air Contaminant	Reporting Threshold (lb/hr)	Reporting Threshold (lbs/yr)	SOTA Threshold (lbs/yr)
71432	Benzene	0.01	6	4,000
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.01	8	2,000
67663	Chloroform	0.01	2	1,800
123911	1,4-Dioxane	0.01	9	10,000
106934	Ethylene dibromide	0.01	0.08	200
107062	Ethylene dichloride	0.01	1.8	1,600
151564	Ethylene imine	0.01	0.002	6
74839	Methyl bromide	0.01[1]	230	10,000
71556	Methyl chloroform	0.01	2,000	10,000
75092	Methylene chloride	0.01	2,000	10,000
7803512	Phosphine	0.01[1]	14	10,000
2699798	Sulfuryl fluoride[2]	0.01[1]	90[1]	10,000[1]
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.01	0.8	600
127184	Tetrachloroethylene	0.01	180	10,000
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.01	3	2,000
79016	Trichloroethylene	0.01	8	10,000

[1] This threshold is operative on and after June 3, 2022.
[2] New Jersey Hazardous Air Pollutant (NJHAP).

[3] Except for those air contaminants identified by footnote 2 as NJHAPs, each of the air contaminants in this Table is a HAP, and all of the air contaminants in this table are TXS.

7:27-17.10 Discharge of fumigants

(a) For a source operation that exceeds the permit applicability threshold at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c) 22, or that meets the criteria of paragraph 21 of the definition of "significant source operation" at N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.1, except as provided at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(g) and 22.36, no person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of a fumigant from any source operation into the outdoor atmosphere, unless a risk assessment for that operation has been performed and meets the criteria for issuance of a permit, as provided at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.5 and 22.8.

(b) The risk assessment required at (a) above shall be conducted in accordance with an air quality dispersion modeling protocol and/or risk screening worksheets approved in advance by the Department. The Department will not approve an air quality dispersion modeling protocol, unless the protocol accounts for all relevant site-specific and general factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, a land use analysis, proper consideration of topography, a good engineering practice stack height analysis, use of the most recent version of the EPA-approved models, identification of the most appropriate meteorological data, and consideration of all relevant averaging times. The air quality dispersion modeling protocol shall document how the person proposes to conduct the air quality impact analysis and/or risk assessment, and how the results will be presented to the Department. Technical guidance on the preparation of an air quality dispersion modeling protocol and the use of risk screening worksheets can be found in Technical Manual 1002 (Guidance on Preparing an Air Quality Modeling Protocol) and Technical Manual 1003 (Guidance on Preparing a Risk Assessment for Air Contaminant Emissions), available on the Department's website at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/techman.html. The risk screening worksheets can be found on the Department's website at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/risk.html. Additional technical guidance on preparing a protocol may be requested from:

Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Regulation and Planning
Bureau of Evaluation and Planning
Air Quality Evaluation Section
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