

TOYOTA

TO: DEALER PRINCIPALS, SERVICE MANAGERS AND PARTS MANAGERS
DATE: 2014
RE: Information Packet for Corrosion-Resistant Compound ("CRC") Campaigns

TOYOTA CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS

CONNECTICUT DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

Toyota has been offering Corrosion-Resistant Compound ("CRC") campaigns for different model year ("MY") Toyota vehicles registered in certain cold climate states with high road salt use. Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. ("TMS") has developed this Dealer Information Packet to apply across all current and any potential future CRC campaigns.

IMPORTANT

For Tacoma LSC 90D, Tundra B0D, Sequoia C0D and Tundra BXD -- which are collectively referred to in this Packet as "the previous CRC campaigns" -- TMS provided your dealership with a separate packet for each campaign.

This Packet supersedes those separate packets and should be used for:

- ***Any of the previous CRC campaigns that are still ongoing and***
- ***Any potential future CRC campaign.***

You will still receive separate Technical Instructions for any potential future CRC campaign before launch.

For the CRC campaigns, you are applying two CRCs --

- 712 AM (interior frame surfaces)
- Noxudol 300 S (exterior frame surfaces)

-- using the two Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray guns issued to your dealership for the previous CRC campaigns.

Applying the CRC materials and using the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun raises legal compliance obligations pertaining to *air emissions, fire safety approval and recordkeeping*. This Packet explains these obligations and recommends steps to assure your dealership's continued compliance with them.¹ This Packet consists of two parts:

- **Part One – General Guide for Compliance:** Part One identifies the general compliance steps all dealerships should take irrespective of location.
- **Part Two – State Compliance Supplement:** This Supplement identifies additional compliance steps for your dealership's particular state and also includes recordkeeping forms and documents.

Please review this CRC Campaigns Dealer Information Packet carefully. If, after reviewing this Packet, you have any questions or concerns, please go to the C.L.E.A.N. Dealer website (<http://cleandealer.com>) or call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347).

ASSISTANCE BY KPA: Due to the complexity of the CRC campaigns, TMS engaged KPA to provide additional assistance directly to dealerships conducting CRC campaigns. We plan to continue this engagement for KPA's assistance as your dealership makes the transition to using this updated CRC Campaigns Dealer Information Packet. After a reasonable transition period, KPA's assistance will be available to your dealership only on an as needed basis as approved by your regional representative; additional information will be provided to you at that time.

¹ This Packet is not intended to cover other air, waste management, hazardous material, water, or other environmental laws and regulations that might apply to non-CRC campaign operations at your dealership. We assume that you already comply with other environmental, health and safety requirements.

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TOYOTA CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART ONE – GENERAL GUIDE FOR COMPLIANCE

Applying the CRC materials with a Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun produces Volatile Organic Compounds ("VOCs") and Particulate Matter ("PM") air emissions subject to federal and state regulations. Generally, these regulations allow emissions up to a certain level and require an air permit to exceed that level. The CRC campaigns do not require a federal air permit. However, air emissions regulations differ in each state; as a result, the CRC campaigns require an air permit in some states. A few local jurisdictions also require an air permit for the CRC campaigns.

Additionally, the CRC materials are Class III combustible liquids subject to state and/or local fire codes. These codes require approval to conduct the CRC campaigns from each dealership's state and/or local fire code enforcement official.

For the previous CRC campaigns, TMS worked with participating dealerships to obtain:

- An air permit and/or any other approvals, if necessary, to assure compliance with the air emissions regulations; and
- Approval from the appropriate fire code enforcement official.

If your dealership conducted the previous CRC campaigns, then you should be able to conduct any potential future CRC campaign as long as you continue to comply with the legal requirements explained in this Packet.

IMPORTANT:

If your dealership did not conduct the previous CRC campaigns or now plans to change its location for conducting CRC campaigns, then:

- This Compliance Guide is not applicable; and
- Your dealership may not conduct any CRC campaigns until you contact the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) to discuss your particular situation and obtain the necessary air regulatory and fire code approvals.

If your dealership has been conducting previous CRC campaigns, but has decided to discontinue its participation, you must contact your regional representative before doing so and also inform Headquarters.

Step One

Before You Begin Any CRC Campaign, Confirm That Your Dealership Will Satisfy All Criteria Below.

1. **CONDUCT IN SAME SPRAY SPACE AS THE PREVIOUS CRC CAMPAIGNS.**
 - a. The spray space used for the previous CRC campaigns already should have been approved by your state and/or local fire code enforcement official.
 - b. You must conduct any CRC Campaign in this same approved spray space.
 - c. If your dealership is not able to do so, then you will need a new approval before you begin a CRC campaign.
2. **FOLLOW TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
 - a. Each CRC campaign has its own Technical Instructions.
 - b. You must review the Technical Instructions for the CRC campaign with all employees involved in the campaign.
3. **COMPLY WITH AIR PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS.**
 - a. Your dealership currently should:
 - i. Not hold an air permit for operations other than the CRC campaigns (if so, then that permit might need to be amended before conducting the CRC campaigns.);
 - ii. Not operate a very large onsite or offsite body shop and/or otherwise engage in significant painting, coating or other spraying operations (if so, then your dealership might trigger air permitting due to its non-CRC campaign activities.); and
 - iii. For the CRC campaigns either:
 - (1) Hold the necessary state and/or local air permit, where required, or
 - (2) Continue to satisfy air permit exemption requirements.

Refer to Part One, Appendix B and Part Two for details.
4. **COMPLY WITH OTHER AIR EMISSIONS OBLIGATIONS.**
 - a. Continue to **process no more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours**, except New Jersey dealerships are subject to a more stringent vehicle

processing limit. Refer to Part One, Appendix A & B and Part Two for details.

- b. Continue to comply with air recordkeeping and other special air regulatory obligations, such as training and housekeeping, where applicable. Refer to Part Two for details.

Note on Recordkeeping Forms: Use the recordkeeping forms provided in Part Two for all CRC campaigns. No longer use the forms provided in the packets for the previous CRC campaigns, but keep previously completed forms on file until 5 years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC campaigns.

5. COMPLY WITH FIRE AND OTHER LOCAL CODES.

- a. Continue to comply with the approval issued by your state and/or local fire code enforcement official for the previous CRC campaigns. If this approval established any special restrictions,
 - i. Make sure that these restrictions will not prevent you from conducting the CRC campaign, and
 - ii. Continue to comply with them, including any renewal requirements.
- b. Continue to do all of the following when applying CRCs:
 - i. Maintain adequate ventilation in the spray space and surrounding area;
 - ii. Have no open flames, spark-producing equipment, or drying, curing, or fusion apparatuses within 20 feet of the spray space;
 - iii. Make fire extinguishers rated "B," "AB," or "ABC" available within 30 feet of the spray space; and
 - iv. Follow best management practices for handling and storage of the CRC materials including:
 - (1) Do not store more than 25 gallons of the CRC materials and any other regulated flammable or combustible materials in any one fire area; or
 - (2) If you store more than 25 gallons of regulated flammable or combustible liquid in any one fire area, then you must use a fire cabinet.
 - (a) A single fire cabinet may hold up to 120 gallons. Your dealership may only have up to three such fire cabinets in each fire area.

- (b) If you store regulated flammable or combustible liquids at these levels (3 x 120 gals. = 360 gals.), you should confirm with your appropriate fire code enforcement official that such storage does not require an operational permit in your locality.
- c. Continue to comply with any additional requirements imposed under fire, building, environmental, safety or zoning codes for your particular locality. Refer to Part Two for details.

Step Two

Begin Conducting The CRC Campaign In Compliance With The Vehicle Processing Limit And The Other Requirements Discussed Above and in Part Two.

Note on CRC Campaign Wastes: When conducted in accordance with the Technical Instructions, the CRC campaigns do not generate hazardous wastes. In conducting any CRC campaign, your dealership should adhere to its own best practices for general, non-hazardous waste handling.

Thank you for participating in the CRC campaigns.

TOYOTA MOTOR SALES, U.S.A., INC.



CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART ONE – GENERAL GUIDE FOR COMPLIANCE
APPENDIX A VEHICLE PROCESSING GUIDANCE

VEHICLE PROCESSING LIMIT FOR CRC CAMPAIGNS: No more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours.

New Jersey Exception: New Jersey dealerships are subject to a more stringent vehicle processing limit. (Refer to New Jersey Part Two for details.)

For certain CRC campaigns, your dealership may be able to process a vehicle more quickly, but nevertheless, to assure compliance, you should adhere to this processing limit for all CRC campaigns and all vehicles.

- “Processing” means applying the CRCs to the vehicle with the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun; it does not include vehicle preparation activities.
- The vehicle processing limit means that once you begin processing a vehicle, you may not begin processing another vehicle until the 2 hours have passed.

Example #1

- You begin applying the CRCs to Vehicle A at 10:00 a.m. in the spray space.
- In another service bay, you begin preparing Vehicle B for processing.
- You complete processing the Vehicle A at 11:30 a.m., and by that time, you also have completed your preparation of Vehicle B for processing.
- You may move Vehicle B to the spray space at 11:30 a.m., but you may NOT begin processing it until 2 hours after you began processing Vehicle A at 10 a.m., or in other words, not until 12:00 p.m.

Example #2:

- You begin applying the CRCs to Vehicle A at 10:00 a.m. in the spray space.
- In another service bay, you begin preparing Vehicle B for processing.
- You complete processing Vehicle A at 12:05 p.m., and by that time, you also have completed your preparation of Vehicle B for processing.
- You may move Vehicle B to the spray space and begin processing it immediately, given that more than 2 hours has passed since you began processing Vehicle A.

Sample Staff Schedule						
	8:00 to 10:00 AM	10:00 AM to 12:00 PM	12:00 to 2:00 PM	2:00 to 4:00 PM	4:00 to 6:00 PM	6:00 to 8:00 PM
Vehicle 1		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 10:00 AM				
Vehicle 2	Cannot start processing another vehicle until 10:00 AM		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 12:00 PM			
Vehicle 3		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 12:00 PM		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 2:00 PM		
Vehicle 4			Cannot start processing another vehicle until 2:00 PM		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 4:00 PM	
Vehicle 5				Cannot start processing another vehicle until 4:00 PM		Cannot start processing another vehicle until 6:00 PM
Vehicle 6					Cannot start processing another vehicle until 6:00 PM	

Note: This sample schedule is only an example and the order of models sprayed will vary by customer appointment.





CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART ONE – GENERAL GUIDE FOR COMPLIANCE
APPENDIX B -- COMPLIANCE WITH
STATE AND LOCAL AIR PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

The table below summarizes the steps necessary for Toyota dealerships conducting CRC campaigns to comply with state and local laws related to air permitting. When using this table, please keep in mind the following:

- The "State Air Permitting" column indicates whether a dealership needs an air permit to conduct CRC campaigns, and if no air permit is required, identifies permit exemption requirements.
- The "Local Air Permitting" column indicates any local jurisdiction within a particular state that requires an air permit or other special approval to conduct the CRC campaigns.

IMPORTANT: Follow all criteria described in Part One of this Dealer Information Packet and any additional steps set forth below for your particular state. See Part Two for further details.

Glossary of Common Abbreviations Used In This Table

CRCs: Corrosion Resistant Compounds

gal/hr: Gallons per hour

gal/day: Gallons per day

gal/yr: Gallons per year

lbs/hr: Pounds per hour

lbs/day: Pounds per day

lbs/mo: Pounds per month

PM: Particulate Matter

PTE: Potential to Emit

tpy: Tons per year

vpd: Vehicles per day

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

STATE AIR PERMITTING	LOCAL AIR PERMITTING
CONNECTICUT	
Remain exempt under the air permit exemption for "automotive refinishing operations" by ⇒ Not using more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials combined with any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" being conducted by your dealership; ⇒ Following standard operating procedures for handling, transfer and storage of the CRC materials and any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation being conducted by your dealership; and ⇒ Complying with special recordkeeping requirements. (See Part Two for details and for recordkeeping logs and other documents).	No additional requirements.

STATE AIR PERMITTING	LOCAL AIR PERMITTING
DELAWARE	
Comply with the Self-Registration submitted by TMS for your dealership and approved by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation on April 20, 2012 by not processing more than 12 vpd. If your dealership never worked with TMS to submit this Self-Registration, or has moved its location since April 20, 2012, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.	No additional requirements.
ILLINOIS	
Remain exempt by keeping coating usage across your entire dealership (including CRC materials) at not more than 5,000 gal/yr. (See Part Two for a materials usage tracking and compliance log.)	Dealerships located in the <u>City of Chicago</u> and in <u>Cook County</u>: Comply with the air permit issued to your dealership by either, depending upon your location, the City of Chicago Department of Environment or the Cook County Department of Environmental Control for the previous CRC campaigns. ⇒ This permit authorizes any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. ⇒ If your dealership never obtained this permit, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please contact your please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.
INDIANA	
Remain exempt by keeping total actual emissions across your entire dealership under the "permit by rule" exemption levels of 20 tpy for VOCs and 20 tpy for PM.	Dealerships located in <u>Evansville</u>: Comply with the Certificate of Operation already issued by the Evansville Environmental Protection Agency to your dealership for the previous CRC campaigns. ⇒ This Certificate authorizes any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. ⇒ If your dealership never obtained this Certificate, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.

KENTUCKY	
Remain exempt by keeping PTE across your entire dealership below the state permitting thresholds of 10 tpy for VOCs and 10 tpy for PM.	Dealerships located in Jefferson County: Comply with the air permit already issued by the Louisville Metropolitan Air Pollution Control District to your dealership for the previous CRC campaigns by (i) Processing no more than 12 vehicles per day for any CRC campaign; and (ii) Performing monthly inspections of the exterior to the building in which you conduct the CRC operations to ensure no visible emissions are visible. ⇒ This permit authorizes any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. ⇒ If your dealership never obtained this permit, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.
MAINE	
Remain exempt by keeping total actual emissions across your entire dealership under the "total facility general process source" thresholds of 100 lbs/day and 10 lbs/hr for VOCs and PM. You can do so by limiting your operations as follows: On any particular day when you are actively engaged in applying CRCs: ⇒ Do not use spray guns in any non-CRC operations to apply VOC-containing materials; and ⇒ Do not use more than 12 gal/day or 1 gal/hr of VOC-containing materials (including coatings, paints and solvents) in your non-CRC operations.	No additional requirements.
MASSACHUSETTS	
Remain exempt by keeping records pursuant to the 310 CMR 7.20(2)(d) "Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Repair" exemption. (See Part Two for the necessary recordkeeping forms and other documents.)	No additional requirements.

MARYLAND	
Remain exempt by keeping PTE of all CRC campaigns combined below the “ <i>de minimis</i> ” permitting thresholds of 1 tpy for VOCs and 1 tpy for PM – which you can do by adhering to the vehicle processing limit of no more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours.	No additional requirements.
MICHIGAN	
Remain exempt by keeping total actual emissions of air contaminants from all CRC campaigns combined under the “Limited Emissions Exemption” level of 1,000 lbs/mo – which you can do by adhering to the vehicle processing limit of no more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours.	No additional requirements.
MINNESOTA	
Remain exempt by keeping PTE across your entire dealership below the permitting thresholds of 100 tpy for VOCs and 25 tpy for PM.	No additional requirements.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Remain exempt by keeping total actual emissions across your entire dealership below the VOCs permitting threshold of 10 tpy, which you can do by limiting your operations as follows: ⇒ If Your Dealership Does NOT Have Onsite Refueling Operations: Limit total usage across your entire dealership of all paints, solvents, coatings (including the CRC materials) and any other VOC-containing materials to below 2,500 gal/yr. ⇒ If Your Dealership Has Onsite Refueling Operations: Limit total usage across your entire dealership of (1) all paints, solvents, coatings (including the CRC materials) and any other VOC-containing materials to below 2,200 gal/yr, and (2) gasoline to below 100,000 gal/yr. (See Part Two for a materials usage tracking and compliance log.)	No additional requirements.

NEW JERSEY

Comply with the Air Pollution Control Preconstruction Permit and Certificate to Operate issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on September 2, 2011 by:

- ⇒ **Processing no more than one vehicle every 2.5 hours** (instead of every 2.0 hours);
- ⇒ Applying no more than 3 liters of Noxudol 300 S in any 2-hour period; and
- ⇒ Processing no more than 2,920 vehicles in any one spray space over any 12-month period.

This permit authorizes any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. If your dealership never obtained this permit, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.

Dealerships located in Toms River: Comply with the more stringent local emissions limits for PM by:

- ⇒ **Processing no more than one vehicle every 3 hours** (instead of every 2.5 hours); and
- ⇒ Applying no more than 3 liters of Noxudol 300S in any 3-hour (instead of 2-hour) period.

NEW YORK

Comply with the Air Facility Registration Certificate issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to your dealership at the time of the Tacoma LSC 90D by:

- ⇒ Keeping actual emissions across your entire dealership below the thresholds that trigger more extensive permitting: 50 tpy of PM and either 12.5 tpy (New York City Metropolitan Area) or 25 tpy (all other areas) of VOCs; and
- ⇒ Paying the annual fees required to keep this Registration up-to-date.

This Registration authorizes any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. If your dealership never obtained this Registration, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.

Dealerships located in Rockland County: Comply with the operating certificate issued by the Rockland County Department of Health to your dealership for the previous CRC campaigns.

- ⇒ This certificate authorizes any potential future CRC campaigns being conducted at the same dealership location.
- ⇒ If your dealership never obtained this certificate, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.

Dealerships located in Westchester County: Obtain a "waiver" of permitting requirements from Westchester County prior to beginning each CRC campaign. BEFORE beginning any CRC campaign, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) so that TMS can work with you to obtain this waiver.

Dealerships located in New York City: Do not conduct any CRC campaigns, but arrange for your customers' vehicles to be processed by the contractor approved by TMS.

OHIO	
Do either of the following: (1) Comply with the Permit to Install and Operate (PTIO) issued by Ohio EPA to your dealership at the time of the Tacoma LSC 90D by ⇒ Conducting all CRC campaigns at the location listed in the PTIO; and ⇒ Processing no more than 1,398 vehicles per year for all CRC campaigns combined. <u>OR</u> (2) Follow the instructions in Part Two for revoking this PTIO and staying exempt from air permitting.	<u>Dealerships located in Butler, Clark, Clermont, Greene, Hamilton, Miami, Montgomery, or Warren County:</u> Confirm that you submitted an Automobile Refinishing Operations Notification to the local Ohio EPA District Office or Local Air Agency responsible for your county prior to beginning the Sequoia C0D; if so, then you may rely on this Notification for any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same location. If your dealership never submitted this Notification, or has moved its location since doing so, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.
PENNSYLVANIA	
Remain exempt by ⇒ Keeping total actual emissions from each CRC campaign under the thresholds established by the relevant air regulatory agency in its permit exemption determination: ○ <u>All Counties Other Than Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties:</u> 0.11 ppv and 2.7 tpy per campaign for VOCs and 0.1 ppv and 0.12 tons per campaign for PM. ○ <u>Allegheny County:</u> 0.1 tpy per campaign for VOCs and 0.12 tpy per campaign for PM. ○ <u>Philadelphia County:</u> 0.11 lbs./vehicle and 1.0 tpy from all campaigns combined for VOCs and 0.1 ppv and 0.12 tpy per campaign for PM. ⇒ Complying with the following other conditions in the permit exemption determination: ○ Process no more than seven vehicles per day; and ○ Use the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray guns in a manner consistent with the written notification provided to your dealership by TMS with the guns. (See Part Two for details).	No additional requirements.

RHODE ISLAND	
Remain below permitting thresholds by keeping PTE for the CRC campaigns below the 100 lbs/day and 10 lbs/hr permitting thresholds for any single air contaminant and any combination of air contaminants – which you can do by adhering to the vehicle processing limit of no more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours.	No additional requirements.
TENNESSEE	
Remain exempt by relying on the “insignificant activity” Determination of Agreement issued by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board to your dealership for the Sequoia C0D. ⇒ This Determination exempts any potential future CRC campaign being conducted at the same dealership location. ⇒ If your dealership never obtained this Determination, or has moved its location since obtaining it, please call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347) BEFORE conducting any CRC campaigns.	No additional requirements.
VERMONT	
Remain exempt by: ⇒ Keeping actual emissions across your entire dealership below the 5 tpy for VOCs and 5 tpy for PM thresholds that would trigger an annual registration. ⇒ Maintaining on file the separate determination that no air permit is required, which TMS will obtain from the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation for each CRC campaign and provide to your dealership.	No additional requirements.
VIRGINIA	
Remain exempt by keeping PTE for all CRC campaigns combined below air permitting thresholds for new “projects” of 10 tons per year (tpy) for VOCs and 15 tpy for PM.	No additional requirements.

WEST VIRGINIA	
Remain exempt by: ⇒ Keeping PTE and actual emissions of VOCs and PM for all CRC campaigns below the hourly, daily and yearly thresholds that would trigger air permitting – 6 lbs/hr, 144 lbs/day and 10 tpy. ⇒ Maintaining on file the separate determination that no air permit is required, which TMS will obtain from the West Virginia Department of Air Quality (DAQ) for each CRC campaign and provide to your dealership. ⇒ Maintaining records required by DAQ's determination for each CRC campaign that describe the campaign and the CRCs and document the PTE and actual emissions. (See Part Two for an emissions tracking log and copies of the appropriate documents.)	No additional requirements.
WISCONSIN	
Remain exempt by keeping total actual emissions across your dealership under 10 tpy for VOCs and 10 tpy for PM.	No additional requirements.

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TOYOTA CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET
**PART TWO – STATE COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR
CONNECTICUT**

This **Part Two -- State Compliance Supplement** for Connecticut provides further details on the two types of obligations that apply to CRC campaigns being conducted in Connecticut:

- (1) federal, state and local regulations governing Volatile Organic Compounds ("VOCs") and Particulate Matter ("PM") air emissions and
- (2) state and local fire, building, environmental, safety and zoning codes.

Your dealership should review this Part Two carefully and use it together with the **Part One -- General Guide for Compliance**.

SUGGESTIONS FOR USING THIS PART TWO:

- Carefully review and follow **Step One** and **Step Two** on the following pages.
- Identify and review the information for your dealership location in the table at **Appendix A**.
- Maintain records as provided for in **Appendix B**.
- Refer to **Appendix C** if additional information is needed for compliance with the federal, state and local requirements related to air emissions in Connecticut.

Step One **Before Beginning Any CRC Campaign, Your Dealership Located In Connecticut Should Take The Additional Actions Below.**

1. CONFIRM AIR PERMIT EXEMPTION.

- a. Confirm that the CRC campaign will qualify as an "automotive refinishing operation" exempt from air permitting.
- b. To qualify, you must do the following for the CRC campaigns and any other automotive refinishing operation¹ being conducted at your dealership:
 - i. Do not use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate"² of:
 - (1) the CRC materials *combined with*
 - (2) any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation;
 - ii. Use only the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray guns for the CRC campaigns in accordance with the Technical Instructions (and use compliant equipment for any other automotive refinishing operation)³;
 - iii. Follow standard operating procedures for the handling, transfer and storage of the CRC materials and any other VOC-containing

¹ The Connecticut regulations define "automotive refinishing operation" as "the processes performed to apply a new surface to the pre-existing coat or paint on an automobile, automotive component or any other mobile equipment or part thereof, including but not limited to surface preparation, primer application, topcoat application and applicator cleaning." CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(A)(3). While it could be argued that the CRC campaigns do not fit within this definition, TMS recommends that your dealership proceed as if the CRC campaigns do qualify as an automotive refinishing operation and comply with all permit exemption requirements. It is your responsibility to determine whether any other operations at your dealership also qualify as an "automotive refinishing operation", and if so, to comply with the regulations.

² See CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-3b(a)(18) (defining "Twelve (12) month rolling aggregate" in pertinent part as "the sum of the total fuel use . . . coating use, [or] solvent use . . . calculated for each month by adding the current month's fuel use, . . . coating use [and], solvent use . . . to those of the previous eleven months").

³ The Connecticut regulations limit the type of spray equipment that can be used in an automotive refinishing operation, require special practices when cleaning such equipment and mandate emissions control measures in certain situations. See CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-3b(d). This Dealer Information Packet addresses only those requirements relevant to CRC campaigns; it is your responsibility to understand and comply with the requirements relevant to any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership.

materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation (see Step Two below); and

- iv. Comply with the special recordkeeping requirements for CRC campaigns and any other automotive refinishing operation (see Step Two below).

Refer to **Summary of Federal, State and Local Regulations Related to Air Emissions for Connecticut** in **Appendix C** for details.

2. CONFIRM LOCAL CODE COMPLIANCE.

- a. Confirm compliance with the approval issued by your local fire code enforcement official.
- b. Review **Summary Of Additional Fire And Other Local Requirements For Connecticut** in **Appendix A** to determine whether your dealership is subject to any additional requirements, and if so, confirm your compliance.

Step Two

Begin Conducting The CRC Campaign, But Do So In Compliance With Obligations That Apply In Connecticut.

- 1. **COMPLY WITH HOURLY ALLOWABLE PM EMISSIONS RATE.** Keep PM emissions below the hourly allowable emissions rate by **processing no more than 1 vehicle every 2 hours**. Document adherence to this limit using the **CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log** in **Appendix B**.
- 2. **FOLLOW STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING, TRANSFER AND STORAGE.**
 - a. Store the CRC materials and any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership in nonabsorbent, non-leaking containers and keep containers closed at all times except when the container is being filled or emptied; and
 - b. Store absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with the CRC materials or other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container.
- 3. **COMPLY WITH AIR RECORDKEEPING.**
 - a. Document adherence to the air permit exemption requirement not to use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials **combined with** any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership. You can use the **Connecticut VOC-Containing Materials Usage Log** in **Appendix B** for this purpose.

- b. Retain completed logs as well as the following documents provided in **Appendix B** on file:
- i. Process Overview for Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. CRC Campaigns;
 - ii. The material safety data sheets for the two CRCs – Noxudol 300S and 712AM – being used for the CRC campaigns;
 - iii. The manufacturer's letter dated October 22, 2010 which certifies that the Vaupel HSDR 3300, when used to apply the CRCs, achieves a transfer efficiency of at least 65%;
 - iv. Vaupel HSDR 3300 Spray Equipment Manufacturer's Specifications; and
 - v. CRC Campaigns Air Emissions Calculation Summary.

IMPORTANT: Your dealership should no longer use the logs, procedures and documents provided in the dealer information packets for the previous CRC campaigns, but Connecticut regulations require that you retain previously completed logs for 5 years from the date you created the log. While your dealership can make its own compliance decisions, it is recommended, for ease of compliance, that you retain all completed logs for previous and current CRC campaigns, along with the above documents, until 5 years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC campaigns.

If you have any questions after reviewing this Part Two – State Compliance Supplement for Connecticut, please go to the C.L.E.A.N. Dealer website (<http://cleandealer.com>) or call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347). Thank you for participating in the CRC campaigns.

TOYOTA MOTOR SALES, U.S.A., INC.



CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART TWO – STATE COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR
CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX A -- SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL FIRE AND OTHER
LOCAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut, TMS obtained a concurrence from the Office of the State Fire Marshal that the Tacoma LSC 90D campaign was in substantial compliance with applicable state fire regulations. Following receipt of this concurrence, TMS instructed dealers to obtain an individual approval from their local fire code enforcement official prior to implementing the Tacoma LSC 90D at their dealership.

In the Tundra B0D Dealer Information Packet, TMS directed dealers to notify their local fire code enforcement official, in writing, of their intent to offer the Tundra B0D in the same spray space already approved for conducting the Tacoma LSC 90D. In the Sequoia C0D Dealer Information Packet, TMS directed dealers to notify their local fire code enforcement official, in writing, of their intent to offer C0D as well as potential new CRC campaigns in that same spray space. You should confirm that your dealership made these notifications and can conduct any potential new CRC campaign in compliance with the local fire code enforcement approval previously obtained by your dealership.

In some Connecticut local jurisdictions, additional requirements may apply to any potential new CRC campaign pursuant to fire, building, environmental, safety and/or zoning codes. You should use this Summary as a guide to identify additional fire and other local code requirements potentially relevant to the CRC campaigns. For any such requirement identified, you should then determine whether the requirement applies to your dealership when conducting any potential new CRC campaign, and if so, confirm your compliance.

IMPORTANT: This Summary contains information gathered by TMS in 2010 at the time of the Tundra B0D and is being provided as part of this CRC Campaigns Dealer Information Packet to support your dealership's continued compliance with additional fire and other local code requirements. Subsequent to 2010, however, it is possible that your local jurisdiction has enacted new codes or revised existing codes in a manner that would add, modify or eliminate the potentially relevant requirements identified in this Summary. It is your dealership's responsibility to keep informed of any changes in local codes that may impact the CRC campaigns and to adjust your compliance actions as necessary.

Table 1: Code Summary for Connecticut Locations

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Bristol	Store combustible waste in the appropriate vessel or building consistent with the Bristol Municipal Code. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Anthony Decrisantis Zoning Enforcement Officer Building Department -2nd Floor 111 North Main Street Bristol, CT 06010 860-584-6214
Colchester	Verify whether dealership is located within an aquifer protection area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. <u>Contact</u> Mark Decker Public Works Director Colchester Town Hall 127 Norwich Avenue Colchester CT 06415 860-537-7288 Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Craig Grimond Zoning Enforcement Officer/Assistant Planning Director Colchester Town hall 127 Norwich Avenue Colchester CT 06415 860-537-7280
Cos Cob	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Diane Fox Director of Planning and Zoning Town Hall 101 Field Point Road Greenwich, CT 06830 203-622-7894

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Danbury	Verify whether dealership is located within a Class I or Class II Lake Kenosia Watershed area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Scott T. Leroy Director Health, Housing, & Welfare Department 155 Deer Hill Ave Danbury, CT 06810 203-797-4625 Dennis I. Elpern Director Department of Planning 155 Deer Hill Avenue Danbury, CT 06810 203-797-4525
Enfield	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Jose Giner, AICP Director Planning & Zoning Department 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, CT 06082 860-253-6355
Hartford	Store combustible waste in the appropriate containers, and transport and dispose of combustible waste as required by the Municipal Code. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Hartford Zoning Enforcement 250 Constitution Plaza, 4th Floor Hartford, CT 06103 860-757-9239

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Litchfield	Verify whether dealership is located within a Class I or Class II Lake Kenosia Watershed area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Ruth Mulcahy Land Use & Zoning Enforcement Officer Town Offices 74 West Street P.O. Box 488 Litchfield, CT 06759 860-567-7565
Manchester	If your dealership's ventilation exhaust system recirculates fumes to interior spaces, verify with Manchester Building Department that you may use this system for CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Daniel Loos Chief Building Inspector Planning Department 494 Main Street P.O. Box 191 Manchester, CT 06045-0191 860-647-3052 Continue to store CRC materials as directed by the Manchester Building Department at the time of the Tacoma LSC 90D. Store all combustible products (including CRC materials) in compliance with the Manchester Building Code and state regulations. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> James Davis Zoning Enforcement Officer Planning Department 494 Main Street P.O. Box 191 Manchester, CT 06045-0191 860-647-3057

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Middletown	Verify whether dealership is located within an aquifer protection area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. <u>Contact</u> William Warner, AICP. Department Director Department of Planning Conservation, and Development 245 DeKoven Drive, Suite 202 Middletown, CT 06457
Milford	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Linda Stock Zoning Enforcement Officer 70 W. River Street Milford, CT 06460 203-783-3245
New Haven	When applying CRCs, post "No Smoking" and "No Welding" signs in the vicinity. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Karyn Gilvarg, A.I.A. Executive Director 165 Church Street, 5th Floor New Haven, CT 06510 (203) 946-6378
New London	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Planning, Zoning & Wetlands Division Office of Development & Planning 111 Union Street, 2nd floor New London, CT 06320 860-437-6379

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Norwich	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Paulette Craig Zoning Enforcement Officer 23 Union Street Norwich, CT 06360 Phone: (860) 823-3752
Old Saybrook	Verify whether dealership is located within an aquifer protection area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Christina (Chris) Costa, CZEO Enforcement Officer / Assistant Director Town Hall 302 Main Street Old Saybrook, CT 06475 Phone: (860) 395-3131
Stamford	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> City of Stamford Building Department 7th Floor Govt Center 888 Washington Blvd. Stamford, CT 06904-2152 203-977-5700 Norman F. Cole Principal Planner, Zoning 7th Floor Govt Center 888 Washington Blvd. Stamford, CT 06904-2152 203-977-4711 (Zoning questions between 8:00 AM and 11:00 AM only)

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
Torrington	Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Kim Barbieri Certified Zoning & Inlands Wetland Officer 140 Main Street Room 304 Torrington, CT 06790 Phone: 860-489-2220
Wallingford	Verify whether dealership is located within the Wallingford Public Water Supply Watershed, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Richard F. Boyne, III Building Official, Housing Code Administrator, and Zoning Enforcement Officer 45 South Main Street, Room #G-40 Wallingford, CT 06492 203-294-2005
Watertown	Verify whether dealership is located within an aquifer protection area, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Moosa Rafey Assistant Zoning Enforcement and Wetlands Enforcement Officer Town Hall Annex 424 Main Street Watertown, CT 06795 860-945-5266

Location	Other Potentially Relevant Local Requirements
West Simsbury	Verify whether dealership is located within an aquifer protection area or Aquifer Protection Overlay Zone, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. <u>Contact</u> Lynn Charest Conservation / Inland Wetlands Zoning Compliance Officer 933 Hopmeadow Street P.O. Box 495 Simsbury, CT 06070 Phone: (860) 658-3252 Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Henry Miga Building Official 933 Hopmeadow Street P.O. Box 495 Simsbury, CT 06070 Phone: (860) 658-3234 Lynn Charest Conservation / Inland Wetlands Zoning Compliance Officer 933 Hopmeadow Street P.O. Box 495 Simsbury, CT 06070 Phone: (860) 658-3252
Westport	Verify whether dealership is located within an Aquifer Protection Overlay Zone, and if so, comply with any additional requirements for the use, storage and disposal of CRC materials. Verify that dealership's current zoning and/or use permit allows the CRC campaign. <u>Contact</u> Laurence Bradley Planning and Zoning Director 110 Myrtle Avenue, Room 203, Westport, CT 06880 Telephone: 203-341-1030



CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART TWO – STATE COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR
CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX B – RECORDKEEPING FORMS AND
OTHER DOCUMENTS FOR CONNECTICUT

Your dealership should maintain appropriate compliance records. To assist you, TMS has developed two documents:

- ⇒ **CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log**: Maintain this log to track the time spent on each vehicle, and thereby demonstrate your dealership's adherence to the vehicle processing limit and compliance with the allowable PM emissions rate. This log also allows your dealership to determine total VOC and PM emissions from the CRC campaigns on a daily, monthly and annual basis.
- ⇒ **Connecticut VOC-Containing Materials Usage Log**: Maintain this log to document adherence to the air permit exemption requirement not to use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials ***combined with*** any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" at your dealership.

In addition to the foregoing documents, your dealership also should maintain copies of the following documents on file:

- ⇒ Process Overview for Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. CRC Campaigns;
- ⇒ The material safety data sheets for the two CRCs – Noxudol 300S and 712AM – being used for the CRC campaigns;
- ⇒ The manufacturer's letter dated October 22, 2010 which certifies that the Vaupel HSDR 3300, when used to apply the CRCs, achieves a transfer efficiency of at least 65%;
- ⇒ Vaupel HSDR 3300 Spray Equipment Manufacturer's Specifications; and
- ⇒ CRC Campaigns Air Emissions Calculation Summary.

Your dealership should no longer use the logs, procedures and documents provided in the dealer information packets for the previous CRC campaigns, but Connecticut regulations require that you retain previously completed logs for 5 years from the date you created the log. While your dealership can make its own compliance decisions, ***it is recommended, for ease of compliance, that you retain all completed logs for previous and current CRC campaigns,***

along with the above documents, until 5 years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC campaigns.

CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS
DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

CRC CAMPAIGN VEHICLE PRODUCTION LOG
CONNECTICUT

You have two options for completing the CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log (VPL). Choose the option that fits best with your dealership's operations.

- **Option 1 – Electronic Spreadsheet.** (Microsoft Excel version – available on the C.L.E.A.N. Dealer website (<http://cleandealer.com>)):
 - TMS has developed a VPL spreadsheet that will automatically calculate total VOCs and PM emissions from the CRC campaigns on a daily and monthly basis and will also track the amount of CRC materials used.
 - *If your dealership has the ability to create and maintain electronic records, then Option 1 will be the easiest for you.*
 - REMEMBER: It is important to follow the instructions on the spreadsheet carefully to ensure accuracy of the automatic VOC and PM emissions calculations.
- **Option 2 – Hard-Copy Log**
 - For dealerships not able to utilize Option 1, TMS has developed a hard copy VPL that you will fill out manually to create appropriate records.
 - Use the "Emissions Estimator" Table on the VPL to determine the VOC and PM emissions for each vehicle processed based on the type of CRC kit (*i.e.*, part number) used for that vehicle.
 - Should you need to determine total VOC or PM emissions for any daily, monthly, annual or other time period, you can either:
 - add up the VOC emissions recorded for each vehicle processed during the time period, then do the same for PM; or
 - use the "Total Emissions Calculator" to determine total VOC or PM emissions based on the emissions factors provided for each type of CRC kit (*i.e.*, part number) and the number of each kit type used during the time period. *This approach may be best if your dealership has processed a large number of vehicles during the time period or if you are calculating total emissions over a long time period.*

- Use the CRC Material Usage Calculator to determine the amount of CRC Materials that you are using, which will be needed to complete the Materials Usage Log.

NOTE: Because the Materials Usage Log requires information to be recorded on a monthly basis, you should start a new VPL at the beginning of each month.

Instructions for Completing the CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log

Follow these 5 steps to complete the Connecticut CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log.

Keep the completed logs in your dealership's records for a period of five (5) years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC Campaigns.

Step 1:

Enter your dealership's name and the Recording Period at the top of each page of the VPL.

Step 2:

Enter the date on which you process the vehicle and its make and model year.

Step 3:

Enter the time you finished processing the vehicle and the type of CRC Kit (Part Number) used.

To comply with air emissions limits, you should not process more than one vehicle every two hours.

Dealership Name: _____

Recording Period: _____
[Month/Year]

Date	Vehicle Make and Model Year	Time of Completion	Kit Type	Emissions	
				VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
3-1-12	2004 Tundra	2:15 PM	00289-T00KT-DS	0.12	0.10
3-1-12	2003 Sequoia	4:30 PM	00289-S00KT-DS	0.16	0.11
3-3-12	2007 Tundra	10:00 AM	00289-T00KT-DS	0.12	0.10
3-10-12	2003 Tundra	4:30 PM	00289-T01KT-DS	0.05	0.06
			Total	0.45	0.37

Step 4:

Using the Emissions Estimator below, enter the VOC and PM emissions respectively on the VPL for the vehicle.

EMISSIONS ESTIMATOR

Locate the row in the table below that corresponds to the type of CRC Kit used to process each vehicle. Enter the VOC and PM emission values from the table below in the corresponding box of the VPL.

Kit Type (Part Number):	VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
00289-T00KT-DS	0.12	0.10
00289-S00KT-DS	0.16	0.11
00289-T01KT-DS	0.05	0.06

Step 5:

Should you need to calculate your total VOC or PM emissions for any time period, you can either:

- a) add up the values in the VOC column for each vehicle processed during the time period, then do the same for the PM column; or,
- b) use the Total Emissions Calculator below to calculate VOC emissions during the time period, then do the same for PM.

TOTAL EMISSIONS CALCULATOR

From the VPL above, enter in Column A the number of vehicles processed with each type of CRC Kit during the time period. In Columns B and C, multiply the number in Column A by the listed VOC or PM emission factor. Finally, add up the values in each of Columns B and C to get the total VOCs and PM emitted. Enter these amounts in "Total" line on the VPL.

	A	B	C
Kit Type (Part Number)	Number of Vehicles Processed	VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
00289- <u>T00KT</u> -DS	2	Multiply Col. A x 0.12 = 0.24	Multiply Col. A x 0.10 = 0.20
00289- <u>S00KT</u> -DS	1	Multiply Col. A x 0.16 = 0.16	Multiply Col. A x 0.11 = 0.11
00289- <u>T01KT</u> -DS	1	Multiply Col. A x 0.05 = 0.05	Multiply Col. A x 0.06 = 0.06
	Total	Sum of column B = 0.45	Sum of column C = 0.37

KIT REFERENCE TABLE:

Kit Type (Part Number)	Liters of Noxudol 300 S (VOC content = 0.09 lbs/gal)	Liters of 712 AM (VOC content = 0.165 lbs/gal)
00289- <u>T00KT</u> -DS	3	1
00289- <u>S00KT</u> -DS	3	2
00289- <u>T01KT</u> -DS	2	0

Note: Start a new VPL for each month.

Dealership: _____

Recording Period: _____
[month/year]

CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log

Date	Vehicle Make and Model Year	Time of Completion	Kit Type (Part Number)	Emissions	
				VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)

Maintain these documents in your dealership's records for a period of five (5) years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC Campaigns.

Duplicate as Necessary

Recording Period: _____
[month/year]

CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log

Date	Vehicle Make and Model Year	Time of Completion	Kit Type	Emissions	
				VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
			TOTAL		

EMISSIONS ESTIMATOR

Locate the row in the table below that corresponds to the type of CRC Kit used to process each vehicle. Enter the VOC and PM emission values from the table below in the corresponding box of the VPL.

Kit Type (Part Number):	VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
00289- <u>T00KT</u> -DS	0.12	0.10
00289- <u>S00KT</u> -DS	0.16	0.11
00289- <u>T01KT</u> -DS	0.05	0.06

Maintain these documents in your dealership's records for a period of five (5) years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC Campaigns.

Duplicate as Necessary

TOTAL EMISSIONS CALCULATOR

From the VPL above, enter in Column A the number of vehicles processed with each type of CRC Kit during the time period. In Columns B and C, multiply the number in Column A by the listed VOC or PM emission factor. Finally, add up the values in each of Columns B and C to get the total VOCs and PM emitted. Enter these amounts in "Total" line on the VPL.

	A	B	C
Kit Type (Part Number)	Number of Vehicles Processed	VOC (lbs)	PM (lbs)
00289- <u>T00KT</u> -DS		Multiply Col. A x 0.12 = _____	Multiply Col. A x 0.10 = _____
00289- <u>S00KT</u> -DS		Multiply Col. A x 0.16 = _____	Multiply Col. A x 0.11 = _____
00289- <u>T01KT</u> -DS		Multiply Col. A x 0.05 = _____	Multiply Col. A x 0.06 = _____
	Total	Sum of column B = _____	Sum of column C = _____

Note: Start a new VPL for each month.

Maintain these documents in your dealership's records for a period of five (5) years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC Campaigns.

Duplicate as Necessary

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Instructions for Completing the Connecticut VOC-Containing Materials Usage Log

Follow these 4 steps to complete the Connecticut VOC-Containing Materials Usage Log

Step 1:

Use the CRC Materials Usage Calculator below to calculate the total gallons of CRC materials used each month. Enter this amount in the "CRC Materials Used" column.

Step 2:

Enter the total quantity (in gallons) of all paints, coatings, solvents, and other VOC-containing materials used by your dealership for non-CRC "automotive refinishing operations" during each month.

Step 3:

Add the entries in the first two columns to determine the total quantity of VOC-containing materials used by your dealership in "automotive refinishing operations" each month.

	CRC Materials Used (gal)	VOC-Containing Materials Used In Non-CRC "Automotive Refinishing Operations" (gal)	Total VOC-Containing Materials (gal)	12-Month Total
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

Step 4: Add up the total gallons of all VOC-containing materials used in the current month with the total amount used in the prior 11 months.

Important: Your dealership must not use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials **combined with** any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" being conducted by your dealership.

If your dealership frequently uses more than 166 gallons of VOC-containing materials per month, or will use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials **combined with** any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" being conducted by your dealership, please go to the C.L.E.A.N. Dealer website (<http://cleandealer.com>) or call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347).

CRC MATERIALS USAGE CALCULATOR

From the VPL, enter in Column A the number of vehicles processed during the month with each type of CRC Kit. Multiply the number in Column A by the conversion factor in Column B and enter the result in Column C. Finally, add up the values in Column C to get the total gallons of CRC material used during the month.

	A	B	C
Kit Type (Part Number)	Number of Vehicles Processed	Gallons of CRC Material Per Kit	Total (Multiply Col. A x Col. B)
00289- <u>T00</u> KT-DS	2	1.056	2.112
00289- <u>S00</u> KT-DS	1	1.320	1.320
00289- <u>T01</u> KT-DS	1	0.528	0.528
		Total	3.96

Connecticut VOC-Containing Materials Usage Log

Dealership Name:	Dealership Address:
Recording Year:	

Instructions: Use this log to record the monthly volume of VOC-containing materials used in all CRC campaigns and in other "automotive refinishing operations" at your dealership, in order to demonstrate that your dealership does not use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials *combined with* any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" being conducted by your dealership.

1. Use the CRC Materials Usage Calculator below to determine the total gallons of CRC Coatings used each month. Enter this amount in the "CRCs Used" column.
2. Enter the total quantity, in gallons, of all paints, coatings, solvents, and other VOC-containing materials used by your dealership for non-CRC "automotive refinishing operations" during each month. Enter this amount in the second column.
3. Add the entries in the first two columns together to determine your total use of "automotive refinishing operation" VOC-containing materials in that month.
4. Lastly, add up the total gallons of all coatings used in the current month with the total amount used in the prior 11 months. Enter this amount in the last column.

	CRC Materials Used (gal)	VOC-Containing Materials Used In Non- CRC "Automotive Refinishing Operations" (gal)	Total VOC- Containing Materials (gal)	12-Month Total
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

NOTE: Your dealership must not use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate" of the CRC materials *combined with* any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other "automotive refinishing operation" being conducted by your

dealership, an average of 166 gallons per month. If your dealership might exceed the 2,000 gallon limit in any 12-month rolling aggregate, or if your dealership frequently uses more than 166 gallons of coating materials per month, please go to the C.L.E.A.N. Dealer website (<http://cleandealer.com>) or call the EH&S Hotline (877-572-4347).

Duplicate as Necessary

Maintain these documents in your dealership's records for a period of five (5) years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC Campaigns.

CRC MATERIALS USAGE CALCULATOR

From the VPL, enter in Column A the number of vehicles processed during the month with each type of CRC Kit. Multiply the number in Column A by the conversion factor in Column B and enter the result in Column C. Finally, add up the values in Column C to get the total gallons of CRC material used during the month.

	A	B	C
Kit Type (Part Number)	Number of Vehicles Processed:	Gallons of CRC Material Per Kit	Total (Multiply Col. A x Col. B)
00289- T00KT -DS		1.056	
00289- S00KT -DS		1.320	
00289- T01KT -DS		0.528	
		Total	

CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

CRC CAMPAIGN PROCESS OVERVIEW

Toyota has launched Corrosion-Resistant Compound ("CRC") campaigns for particular vehicles registered in certain cold climate states with high road salt use ("Cold Climate States") to address the potential for greater than expected levels of vehicle frame corrosion. This "CRC Campaign Process Overview" provides a general description of the process being used by Toyota dealers to apply CRCs to vehicle frame surfaces.

The CRC Campaigns entail the application of two Class IIIB combustible liquids ("CRCs") to an eligible vehicle's frame -- one to the exterior and the other to interior frame surfaces -- using a Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun. Toyota has issued dealers 2 of these spray guns, with instructions to dedicate one to the interior and the other to the exterior CRC and to use these guns only for the CRC campaigns. The CRC campaigns are occurring indoors in an existing dealership service area. Dealers have been instructed to comply with fire, zoning, air and building codes when conducting the CRC campaigns, including to comply with all recordkeeping and material handling requirements.

The CRC campaigns process consists of three primary steps:

1. **Work Area Setup**
2. **Vehicle Inspection and Preparation**
3. **CRC Application**

Step 1: Work Area Setup. Dealers are conducting the CRC campaigns in a dedicated work space in the dealership's service area that has a vehicle lift, is well ventilated, is located away from other vehicles, is at least 20 feet away from open flames, spark-producing equipment and drying, curing or fusion apparatuses, has appropriately-rated fire extinguishers in the immediate vicinity and can be sectioned off with temporary partitions. No physical alteration of the workspace or installation of new equipment is required for the CRC campaigns.

Step 2: Vehicle Inspection and Preparation. Dealers should employ the following procedures to prepare their service areas and vehicles for spraying.

- Visually Inspect for Frame Perforation Based On Toyota Inspection Criteria. If the vehicle frame has perforation in excess of Toyota's inspection criteria, then it will be replaced and CRCs will not be applied.
- Clean Frame. It may be necessary to clean the frame with mechanical methods, including pressure washing. No chemicals or solvents will be used to clean the frame.
- Place Vehicle on Lift. Raise the vehicle using the vehicle lift; remove certain vehicle components as necessary to apply the CRCs to the vehicle frame (e.g., tires and wheels, spare tire, engine under cover, bumper cover, etc.).
- Work Area Setup. Place tarp beneath vehicle and set up temporary partitions around vehicle. Tarps are intended to capture limited overspray and to facilitate clean-up.
- Prepare Frame. Manually remove rust from frame using scraper, chisel, and/or compressed air (e.g., air scalers).

- Clean Frame (Secondary Cleaning). Manually remove any remaining rust or dirt using wire brush and air nozzle.
- Secondary Visual Inspection. Visually inspect the frame to ensure no perforation meeting Toyota's criteria was uncovered during the manual rust removal and cleaning process.
- Temperature Measurement. Use an infrared thermometer to ensure the vehicle exhaust system has sufficiently cooled prior to any spraying.
- Mask Parts. Mask areas not to be sprayed (e.g., drive shaft, brake/hub assemblies, exhaust, other electrical components, etc.).
- Attach Plastic Sheet. Attach plastic sheet to frame capture any internal CRC that may drip through small holes in the frame; use magnets to suspend a plastic sheet underneath the frame.

Step 3: CRC Application. Dealers should apply the CRCs to vehicle frame surfaces as follows:

- Setup Spray Gun for Internal Frame CRC Application. Prepare the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun dedicated to the interior CRC.
- Apply CRC to Interior of Frame. Insert select spray nozzle a specified distance into holes in the frame identified in the Technical Instructions for the particular CRC campaign. Press spray gun trigger and pull out nozzle at fixed speed while spraying interior surface of frame with the CRC. Complete the number of laps indicated in the Technical Instructions for each hole. When finished, wipe away any residual CRC on the frame's exterior with cloths or paper towels.
- Remove Plastic Sheet Suspended From Frame.
- Install Foam Blocks and Body Plugs. After spraying the CRC to the frame interior, insert foam blocks and body plugs to keep CRC in the frame's interior and to limit water and road spray from entering the frame or cross-members.
- Setup Spray Gun for External Frame CRC Application. Prepare the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun dedicated to the exterior CRC.
- Apply CRC to Frame Exterior. Following spray gun set up, hold the unidirectional handheld spray nozzle a distances from the frame surface specified in the Technical Instructions for the particular CRC campaign. Press spray gun trigger and spray the CRC on the top of portion of the frame by moving spray nozzle at fixed speed across frame surface.
- Apply External Frame CRC to Lift Contact Points. Lower the vehicle halfway, reinstall wheels, lower vehicle and apply CRC to the areas where the lift arms touched.
- Raise Vehicle to Facilitate Post Spray Vehicle Restoration. Raise the vehicle and remove protective tape and all fire retardant sheeting and plastic coverings.
- Take Final Steps Necessary to Return Vehicle Customer. Reinstall components (such as the engine undercover); lower vehicle from lift; complete reinstallation of other components (such as the rear bumper cover); and place vehicle in a location where CRCs can cure for 24 hours before returning vehicle to customer.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PARKER INDUSTRIES

16-8, NIHONBASHI 2-CHOME,
CHUO-KU, TOKYO 103-0027, JAPAN
TELEPHONE: (03) 5205-1973
FAX: (03) 5205-1981

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH	1
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

Date of Review:
Date of Preparation: November 14, 2007

Revised: March 17, 2011
By: Y.Yamada

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **712AM**
Chemical Family: Petroleum oil/additive blend
Material Usage: Corrosion Preventive Compound

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Petroleum oil-based product. When product burns it releases typical hydrocarbon products of combustion. Refer to Section 3 for health effects and to Section 5 for fire hazard data.

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Wt%	Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)
Microcrystalline wax CAS #64742-42-3	5-10	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL: 2 mg/m ³
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic CAS #64742-65-0	5-15	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, Calcium salts, overbased CAS #68783-96-0	5-15	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist) OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)
White mineral oil, petroleum CAS #8042-47-5	50-60	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist) OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)
Bentonite, quaternary ammonium compound modified CAS# 68953-58-2	0.3-1.0	Not established

Soybean oil polymer with isophthalic acid and pentaerythritol CAS# 66071-86-1	0.4-4	Not established
Castor oil, dehydrated, polymerized CAS# 68038-02-8	5-15	Not established
Calcium Carbonate CAS #471-34-1	5-10	OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m ³ ^[1] (nuisance dust)

^[1] This component poses a hazard only if a dust is formed, i.e., by sawing, sanding, drilling, etc.

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin absorption, eyes (splashing).

Acute Effects: May cause eye irritation and reversible skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause dizziness or pulmonary irritation.

Chronic Overexposure:

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(Z).

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation (mist): Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Eyes: In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: >200°C (TCC)

Explosive Limits: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog, or regular foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

Special Firefighting Protection/Emergency Action: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Combustible material; may be ignited by flames. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

SECTION 6: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled: Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

SECTION 7: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling/Storage: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container.

Other Precautions: Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil-soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

Ventilation: General and local exhaust.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves (Viton, PVOH, etc.) Eye Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

SECTION 9: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong acids, oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 10: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Tan
Appearance:	Viscous Liquid
Odor:	Oil
Boiling Point (initial):	NA
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	<<1
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	3.4
Vapor Density (air=1):	NA
Solubility in Water:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity:	.9-1.0
pH:	Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume:	0

SECTION 11: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practiced. Consider recycling solvent.

SECTION 12: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile Organic Content: (EPA Method 24)

VOC per gallon:

0.165 lbs/gal

EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40CFR Part 261):

D001

EPA Hazard Category (40CFR Part 370):

DELAYED (CHRONIC)

SARA TITLE III

This product contains the following **TOXIC CHEMICALS** subject to the *Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40CFR Part 372:*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %
----------	---------	------

NONE

This product contains the following **EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S)** subject to the *Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %	RQ/TPQ Lbs
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NONE

(CERCLA LIST) This product contains the following **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S)** subject to *Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR Part 302):*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %	Final RQ Lbs
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NONE

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	Estimated Concentration %
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NONE

Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

Last Updated April 18, 2011

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Noxudol 300 S
Product Codes: None
Product Use: Vehicle Underbody Coating

Synonyms: None
Chemical Name: Anti Rust Compound

Manufacturer: Auson AB
Verkstadsgratan 3
S-434 42 Kungsbacka
Sweden
www.auson.se

US Distributor: Soken Trade Corporation
12055 Sherman Way
North Hollywood, CA
USA
www.noxudolusa.com
(800) 598-3535
(818) 308-8427

PHONE: +46 300-562000
FAX: +46 300-562001

For Chemical Emergency (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident) Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
USA or Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA or Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls ok)

PREPARED BY: MSDS Authoring Services
VERSION: 1

ISSUE DATE: March 1, 2011
SUPERSEDES DATE: None

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CONTAINING: HAZARDOUS AND/OR REGULATED COMPONENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Amount % by Wt.</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>OSHA PEL (ppm)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</u>
Solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate	30-60%	64741-88-4	5	None
Petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt, calcium hydroxide and calcium carbonate dispersion	20-30%	68783-96-0	None	None
Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with isophthalic acid, pentaerythritol and tall oil	10-20%	68410-37-7	None	None
Paraffin and hydrocarbon waxes	10-20%	8002-74-2	None	2 (fume)
Calcium carbonate (limestone) used as filler/pigment	<2%	1317-65-3	15 for total dust; 5 for respirable fraction	10 for total dust; 3 for respirable fraction
Carbon black	1%	1333-86-4	3.5	3.5
Crystalline silica	<0.1%	14808-60-87	10/(%SiO ₂ +2) (respirable)	2.5

California Prop 65: This product may contain trace quantities of chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard.

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE: This product contains known hazardous materials in reportable levels as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 except as listed above. As defined under Sara 311 and 312, this product contains known hazardous materials.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

Last Updated April 18, 2011

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

HMIS/NFPA Rating: See Section 16

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations may cause headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting.

INGESTION: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting.

SKIN CONTACT: Contact may be irritating to skin. May defat skin.

EYE CONTACT: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause stinging.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: There are currently no known adverse health effects associated with chronic exposure to this product.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Moderate irritating to the skin. Slightly irritating to the eyes. May be harmful if inhaled.

AGGRAVATION OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

CARCINOGENICITY:

OSHA: Not listed

ACGIH: Not listed

NTP: Not listed

IARC: Not listed

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

4. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION FIRST AID: If inhalation is experienced or suspected, move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms persist.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops.

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms persist.

INGESTION FIRST AID: If swallowed, give a few tablespoons of cooking oil, sour cream, cream, or other liquid fat. Contact the poison control center. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to by a poison control center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: Always have plenty of water available for first aid. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop or persist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: This product has low oral, dermal, and inhalation toxicity. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

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5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES: Not flammable. Combustible.

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (ASTM E659):

HOT-FLAME AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (AIT):

MINIMUM IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 750°F

IGNITION DELAY: 12 Seconds

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, TORR: 766

COOL-FLAME AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (CFT):

MINIMUM IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 745°F

IGNITION DELAY: 120 Seconds

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, TORR: 766

REACTION THRESHOLD TEMPERATURE FOR PRE-FLAME (RTT):

MINIMUM REACTION TEMPERATURE: 740°F

LIMITS OF FLAMMABILITY IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E-681 AT 200°C

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL): 1.81 %

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (UFL): See Note

Note: Due to the nature of the sample and its addition into the test apparatus, it is difficult to determine the upper flammable limit.

FLASH POINT: 140°C

285°F

Method Used: ASTM D93

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray may be unsuitable.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Containers may explode when involved in a fire.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Toxic gases and vapors may be released if involved in a fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not applicable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Not available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Remove all sources of ignition.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Isolate release area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not allow spill to enter sewers or waterways. Do not flush to sewer.

METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT: Contain spill with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP: Collect spilled material and non-combustible absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly.

OTHER INFORMATION: Report spills to authorities as required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

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RECOMMENDED STORAGE CONDITIONS: Keep in a tightly closed original container, at temperatures less than 105°F (40°C). Keep containers closed when not in use.

SHELF LIFE: See label on packaging.

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep away from heat, flames, and sparks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS: See Section 2 above.

CAS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME
64741-88-4	Solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate
OSHA PEL-TWA:	mg/m3
OSHA PEL STEL:	5
OSHA PEL CEILING:	none
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	none
ACGIH TLV STEL:	5
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	none

68783-96-0	PETROLEUM SULFONATE, CALCIUM SALT, CALCIUM HYDROXIDE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE DISPERSION
OSHA PEL-TWA:	MG/M3
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	NONE
ACGIH TLV STEL:	NONE
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE

68410-37-7	FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, POLYMERS WITH ISOPHTHALIC ACID, PENTAERYTHRITOL AND TALL OIL
OSHA PEL-TWA:	MG/M3
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	NONE
ACGIH TLV STEL:	NONE
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE

8002-74-2	PARAFFIN AND HYDROCARBON WAXES
OSHA PEL-TWA:	MG/M3
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	NONE
ACGIH TLV STEL:	2 (FUME)
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product may contain trace quantities of chemicals that are identified by



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

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the state of California under the safe drinking water and toxic reinforcement act of 1986 ("proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

1317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE (LIMESTONE)
	MG/M3
OSHA PEL-TWA:	15 FOR TOTAL DUST; 5 FOR RESPIRABLE FRACTION
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	0 FOR TOTAL DUST; 3 FOR RESPIRABLE FRACTION
ACGIH TLV STEL:	NONE
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE
1333-86-4	CARBON BLACK
	MG/M3
OSHA PEL-TWA:	3.5
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	3.5
ACGIH TLV STEL:	NONE
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE
14808-60-7	CRYSTALLINE SILICA
	MG/M3
OSHA PEL-TWA:	10/(%SIO2+2) (RESPIRABLE)
OSHA PEL STEL:	NONE
OSHA PEL CEILING:	NONE
ACGIH TLV-TWA:	0.025 (RESPIRABLE)
ACGIH TLV STEL:	NONE
ACGIH TLV CEILING:	NONE

(Crystalline Silica and carbon black only present hazards as respirable particles of 10 microns or less. Both are bound in the coating and will not be released as respirable particles)

VENTILATION SYSTEM: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS (NIOSH APPROVED): If respirator use is desired, or if exposure limit values are exceeded, use NIOSH approved respirator and type A filters (brown, organic substances).

SKIN PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely. Wear appropriate protective clothing or boots as needed. Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

GENERAL HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not smoke during use.



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9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FORM: Highly viscous liquid

ODOR: Slight mineral oil like odor

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble in water

EVAPORATION RATE: (BuAc=1): Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: >750°F 399°C)

pH: Not available

VISCOSITY: 500-650 Mpas - 73.4°F (23°C)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): 10.7 g/L using EPA Method 24

COLD FREEZE POINT (ASTM D97): +25

FREEZING POINT (ASTM D1177): This sample was too viscous to permit determination of its freeze point by ASTM 1177.

VAPOR PRESSURE By Isoteniscope (ASTM D2879), torr:

32°F.....0.28

68°F.....1.0

100°F.....2.7

150°F.....11

200°F.....34

250°F.....90

300°F.....160

350°F.....270

400°F.....426

450°F.....600

485°F.....760

COLOR: Black

BOILING POINT: >390°F (>200°C)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .96 at 20°C (68°F) (Water =1)

POUR POINT (ASTM) D97): +30

FLASH POINT: 285°F (140°C) ASTM D93

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 98.9%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under ordinary conditions (70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)), of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Combustible atmospheres. Heat, flames, ignition sources, water (absorbs readily) and incompatibles.

POLYMERIZATION: Not available.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Do not store near other combustible materials.

DECOMPOSITION: Not available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

ACUTE INHALATION: LC50 not available

EYES: Irritant

SKIN: Irritant

ACUTE INGESTION: LD50 not available



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CHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY: Calcium carbonate, the product itself, is not listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA as a carcinogen. There is no reported health effects associated with prolonged exposure to pure calcium carbonate. This product contains variable quantities of crystalline silica (quartz), which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A). This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies that were considered to provide sufficient evidence and data from human epidemiological studies that were considered to provide limited evidence for carcinogenicity.

Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. NTP and OSHA have not classified crystalline silica as a carcinogen.

Carbon black has been classified by IRAC as a Category 2B (known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) material. This was based on the results of rat inhalation studies of carbon black, despite the lack of parallel evidence on humans or other animal species

MUTAGENIC OR REPRODUCTIVE/DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS: None expected.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: This product is not toxic or harmful to the environment.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This product is not readily degradable.

MOBILITY: Highly viscous liquid is not water soluble and is not expected to be mobile.

BIOACCUMULATION: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL DATA

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

RCRA INFORMATION: If this material as supplied becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

CONTAMINATED MATERIALS: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

14. TRANSPORTATION DATA

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.), International (Water, I.M.O.), International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

CLASS:	None
PRODUCT LABEL:	Noxudol 300 S
UN NUMBER:	None
PACKING GROUP:	None
D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME:	Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
PRODUCT RQ (LBS):	None
ERG Guide Number:	None
SUPPLEMENTAL HAZARD:	None
VESSEL STOWAGE LOCATION:	None
SHIPPING RESTRICTIONS:	None



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

Last Updated April 18, 2011

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY STATUS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): This product is NOT subject to CERCLA reporting requirements; however, many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT): This product does not contain any chemicals subject to SARA Title III. 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Slight Health Hazard, Slight Flammability Hazard

CAA (CLEAN AIR ACT): This product conforms to the VOC limits listed under Subpart B: National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Automobile Refinish Coatings under Section 183(e)(3)(C).

OTC (OZONE TRANSPORT COMMISSION): This product conforms to the VOC limits listed in Model Rule 2009 – Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product is known to contain chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins as regulated under California Proposition 65.

California Air Resource Board (CARB) Suggested Control Measure for Automotive Coatings: This product conforms to the VOC limit for the automotive undercoating.

LOCAL REGULATIONS

SCAQMD (SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT) RULE 1151: This product conforms to the VOC limits listed under Rule 1151—Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations, Appendix A.

BAAQMD (BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT) RULE 8-45: This product conforms to the VOC limits listed under Rule 8-45—Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Europe: All ingredients conform to the EU requirements.

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

EEC-directive 2006/121/2006

No label required

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Label Requirements: WARNING! COMBUSTABLE!

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):	Health	1
	Flammability	1
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Noxudol 300 S

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National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):



NFPA Ratings: Health: 1, Flammability: 1, Reactivity: 0

NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

Protective Equipment: Goggles & shield; lab coat & apron; vent hood; proper gloves; class b extinguisher.

Prepared By: Donato Polignone (MSDS Authoring Services)

Part Number: --

Approved By: Soken Trade Corporation

Approval Date: April 18, 2011

Supersedes Date: March 1, 2011

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. It does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been reviewed to fully comply with the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-2004)

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Soken Trade Corporation. The data on this sheet are related only to the specific material designated herein. Soken Trade Corporation assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

END OF MSDS

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October 22, 2010

Toyota Motor Company
1 Toyota-Cho
Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan

This letter is to inform you that Auson AB and Vaupel GmbH will certify that the 3300 HSDR pressure pot gun meets or even exceeds the transfer efficiency of HVPL equipment.

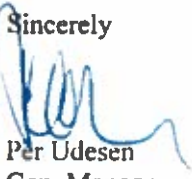
The transfer efficiency of the 3300 HSDR spray gun and 90° hooked wand was evaluated using Auson's Noxudol 300 rust preventive under-body material. Testing was performed at Auson AB's laboratory at "Verkstadsgatan 3, 43442 Kungsbacka Sweden.

The South Coast AQMD Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Testing Procedure for Equipment Users dated May 24, 1989 was the test protocol employed under the application conditions indicated

The 3300HSDR spray equipment that we have provided you for the application of Noxudol300 exceed the minimum transfer efficiency of 65% when operated between 50 and 90 PSI. Attached find actual data and files associated with our testing.

Please don't hesitate to contact us with eventual questions.

Sincerely



Per Udesen
Gen. Manager
Auson AB



Peter Riek
President
Vaupel GmbH

Auson AB • Verkstadsgatan 3 • 434 42 Kungsbacka
Tel. 0300-562000 • Fax. 0300-562001 • Email. info@auson.se • www.auson.se

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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CAVITY PRESSURE CONTAINER GUN 3300 HSDR

This gun may only be used for pressure containers which threads have a slot

Use as intended

- The CAVITY PRESSURE CONTAINER GUN is used for applying cavity spray products in conjunction with cavity spray tubes 3900 / 3901.

For your safety

- Hazard-free work with the device is only possible if you read the operating instructions and safety instructions through in full and strictly follow the instructions contained therein.
- Arrange to have practical instruction before your first use.
- Check the device before each use.
- Allow only a specialist to make repairs.
- Alteration or modification of the device is forbidden.
- Use only original accessories.
- Use the device only with the prescribed pressure.
- Do not spray into flames or onto glowing bodies.
- Working areas must be brightly lit, well ventilated and must conform to applicable health and work safety regulations.
- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Store the device and its accessories out of reach of children.

Device Characteristics

**Max. Press. 8 bar Working Press. 2-6 bar
Capacity 1 liter**

Safety Instructions

- Check the gun for correct operation before use.
- The nozzle head (19) and ascending tube (31) must allow free flow.
- Check the gun for visible damage.
- When dealing with chemical materials, observe the appropriate guidelines and safety rules.

Start up

- Check line pressure in the compressed-air distribution system and adjust if necessary.
 - For optimal operation of the compressed-air tool, clean, dry air is absolutely necessary.
- This can be provided by a water and oil separator integrated into the compressed-air system, which also considerably improves the spray behaviour.

Working Instructions / Application

- Fill the pressure container (32) with spray product.
- Immerse the pistol body with ascending tube into the spray product and screw the container to the underside of the gun.
- Insert cavity spray tube with round spray nozzle or cavity spray tube with angle nozzle and nipple into the quick coupling (20).
- Connect the gun to the compressed-air supply.
- Depress the trigger to the first step and check whether spray air issues from the nozzle opening.
- Material flow rate is adjusted using the stop screw (7).
An optimal spray pattern for each material can be obtained with this adjustment.
- Insert the spray tube with round nozzle into the cavity and slowly withdraw it, while at the same time depressing the trigger. Release the trigger before the round nozzle leaves the cavity (this will interrupt material flow).
- When the spray tube with angle nozzle is inserted, surfaces can be sprayed.
- Make absolutely certain that the spray tubes are not bent.

When finished working

- Blow the cavity spray tube clear with air: for this, depress the trigger to the first step.
- Remove cavity spray tube: disconnect the device from the air supply.

- Release pressure from the gun: for this purpose, turn the pressure container to the left until air escapes.
- Store the device and its accessories out of reach of children.
- Store the gun only upright if material remains in the pressure tank.

Cleaning

- Clean the gun after each use with cleaning agent. (If the gun is to remain unused for an extended period of about 4 weeks).

Attention

- Store the spray tubes only when they are clean; otherwise the spray slits may become clogged due to drying of the material.

Faults

- Valve bolt (8) is stuck or does not close:
Put oil on the valve bolt or into the air intake port of the gun. Depress the trigger (2) several times.
- Gun does not spray properly:
Spray nozzle (19), ascending tube (31), cavity spray tube round spray or angle nozzle or gun (1) partly clogged
Remove deposits with cleaning agent.

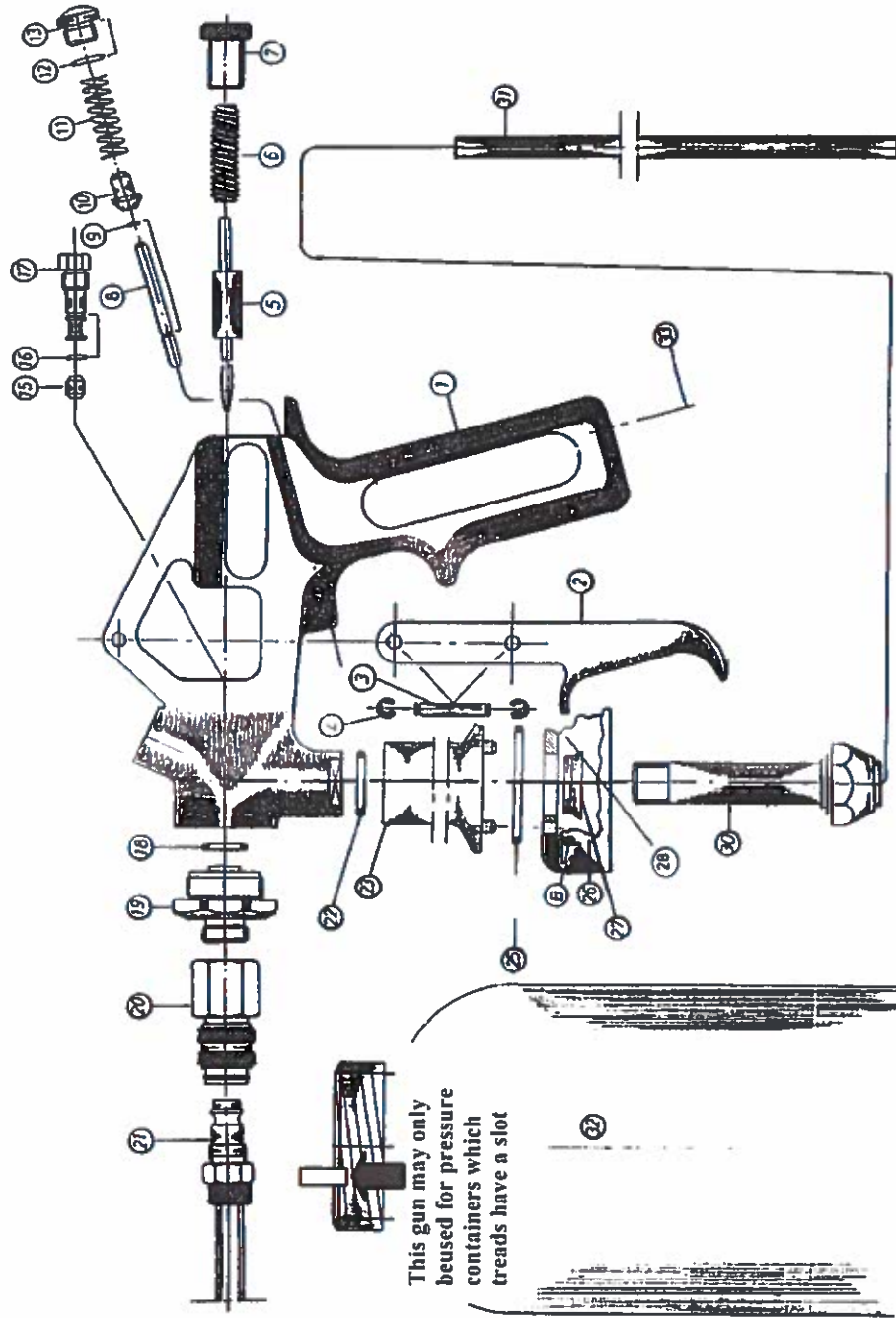
Environmental Protection

- The device, its accessories and packing material should be recycled in an environmentally correct manner

Druckbehälterpistole pressure container gun

3300 HSDR

- | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 10 2919 001 | gun body |
| 2 | 50 3909 005 | trigger |
| 3 | 30 1102 006 | trigger axle |
| 4 | 60 3100 029 | clamping ring |
| 5 | S 83010 | nozzle needle, cpl. |
| 6 | 60 3104 007 | spring f. nozzle needle |
| 7 | 30 1122 005 | stop screw |
| 8 | 30 1104 008 | valve bolt |
| 9 | 60 4100 027 | o-ring 1.5x0.75 |
| 10 | 40 4101 011 | valve seal |
| 11 | 60 3103 003 | spring f. valve |
| 12 | 60 4100 062 | o-ring 8x1 |
| 13 | 30 1120 002 | locking screw |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | 40 4100 003 | needle seal, teflon |
| 16 | 60 4100 064 | o-ring 5x1 |
| 17 | 30 1422 016 | needle stuffing box |
| 18 | 60 4100 066 | o-ring 8x2.5 |
| 19 | 30 2122 005 | spray nozzle |
| 20 | 20 1413 001 | quick coupling |
| 21 | | Capacity hose spray-set |
| 22 | 60 4100 071 | o-ring 1.5x2 |
| 23 | 40 4104 014 | adaptor 3000 |
| 24 | 60 4100 072 | o-ring 33x2 |
| 25 | 10 2111 014 | pressure tank filler cap |
| 26 | 60 4100 044 | V-packing |
| 27 | 60 4100 087 | o-ring 35x4 |
| 28 | | |
| 29 | S 83302 | assembly screw |
| 30 | 60 3129 014 | ascending tube |
| 31 | S 83305 | pressure tank |
| 32 | S 83303 | seal-set |
| | S 80151 | flat-nozzle -
plug connection |



CORROSION-RESISTANT COMPOUND CAMPAIGNS DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

CRC CAMPAIGN AIR EMISSION CALCULATION SUMMARY

Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. (TMS) has prepared this Summary to support its dealers conducting the Corrosion-Resistant Compound ("CRC") campaigns. This Summary explains the calculation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate matter (PM) emissions from the CRC campaigns.

I. EXPLANATION OF VOC & PM EMISSION FACTORS

For CRC campaigns, Toyota dealers will use a Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun to apply two different CRC materials to the vehicle frame surfaces: (1) Noxudol 300 S (exterior frame surfaces) and (2) 712 AM (interior frame surfaces). Toyota dealers will be supplied with a pre-packaged "kit" that contains exactly the amount of each CRC needed for the vehicle.

The amount of each CRC needed depends upon the vehicle's frame dimensions and openings; due to slight variations among the different makes and model years of vehicles covered by the CRC campaigns, the amount of each CRC applied will not be the same for all vehicles. For the CRC campaigns, Toyota dealers will select among 3 different pre-packaged "kits" (each with different amounts of the CRCs) depending upon the particular make and model year of the vehicle being processed:

- 00289-T00KT-DS -- 0.792 gallons (3 liters) of Noxudol 300 S and 0.264 gallons (1 liter) of 712AM
- 00289-S00KT-DS -- 0.792 gallons (3 liters) of Noxudol 300 S and 0.528 gallons (2 liters) of 712AM
- 00289-T01KT-DS -- 0.528 gallons (2 liters) of Noxudol 300 S and no 712AM

TMS has developed a CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log (VPL) that dealers can use to document compliance with air permitting requirements by tracking vehicle processing and calculating VOC and PM emissions from the CRC campaigns. As explained below, the VPL incorporates an emissions calculation for each of the three kits that relies on conservative assumptions. Thus, this calculation likely overstates emissions.

A. VOC Emissions

The VPL emissions calculation for VOCs assumes that all of the VOCs contained in Noxudol 300 S (0.09 pounds per gallon) and 712AM (0.165 pounds per gallon)¹ will be emitted to the ambient air during the CRC application process and/or post-application curing. Accordingly, the emission factors used in the VPL calculations account for the total quantity of VOCs in each kit type.

The following table summarizes the VOC emissions calculations for each CRC kit type.

	Kit (Part) #00289-T00KT-DS (3 liters Noxudol, 1 liter 712AM)	Kit (Part) #00289-S00KT-DS (3 liters Noxudol, 2 liters 712AM)	Kit (Part) #00289-T01KT-DS (2 liters Noxudol, No 712AM)
Noxudol 300 S	0.792 gal (3 liters)/kit x 0.09 lbs VOC/gal = 0.071 lbs VOC/vehicle	0.792 gal (3 liters)/kit x 0.09 lbs VOC/gal = 0.071 lbs VOC/vehicle	0.528 gal (2 liters)/kit x 0.09 lbs VOC/gal = 0.048 lbs VOC/vehicle
712AM	0.264 gal (1 liter)/kit x 0.165 lbs VOC/gal = 0.044 lbs VOC/vehicle	0.528 gal (2 liters)/kit x 0.165 lbs VOC/gal = 0.087 lbs VOC/vehicle	None
Combined VOC emissions:	= 0.12 lbs VOC/vehicle	= 0.16 lbs VOC/vehicle	= 0.05 lbs VOC/vehicle

B. PM Emissions

The VPL emissions calculation for PM differs from that for VOCs. In particular, both of the CRCs contain solids; however, not all of the solids in the CRCs will be emitted to the ambient air as PM. Instead, two factors will reduce the amount of the solids emitted as PM:

- Some amount of the solids in the CRCs will adhere to the vehicle frame surfaces, and therefore, not be emitted to the ambient air. To determine this amount requires an assessment of the **transfer efficiency** of the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun when being used to apply the CRCs.
- Some amount of the solids in the CRCs that do not adhere to the vehicle frame surfaces (i.e., the "overspray") will adhere to other surfaces (e.g., the tarp underneath the vehicle), and therefore, not be emitted to the ambient air. To determine this amount requires an assessment of the percentage of the overspray that will **fallout** (and adhere to other surfaces) and not be emitted to the ambient air.

The analysis of these factors for each of the CRCs is summarized below.

- **Noxudol 300 S:** TMS retained Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC) to perform two types of testing: (1) Testing to determine the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun's transfer efficiency when being used to apply Noxudol 300 S to the external frame surfaces and (2) Testing to produce data relevant to the amount of the overspray that will fallout, which data were used by another TMS consultant, Environ Corporation (Environ), to determine a "fallout factor". The CTC testing demonstrate that the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun

¹ The VOC content is provided in the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets for Noxudol 300 S and 712AM.

achieves a transfer efficiency of at least 85% when being used to apply Noxudol 300 S to the external frame surfaces. Additionally, after analyzing the results of the CTC testing, Environ calculated a fallout factor of at least 90%, *i.e.*, of the 15% of the Noxudol 300 S that does not adhere to the vehicle frame surfaces (the "overspray"), 90% of that overspray will "fallout" and adhere to other surfaces and not be emitted to the ambient air.

- **712AM:** CTC could not perform similar testing for 712AM due to its application to interior frame surfaces and the closed frame configuration. However, Environ calculated the transfer efficiency based on the dimensions of the limited openings in the otherwise closed portions of the frame. This calculation indicates that the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray gun achieves at least a 98.5% transfer efficiency when being used to apply 712AM to the interior frame surfaces.² Environ also has conservatively assumed a 75% fallout factor.

The PM emissions calculation has 2 steps:

- **Step One:** Use the transfer efficiency to determine the amount of solids that would not adhere to the vehicle frame surfaces, and therefore, would be potentially available for emission to the ambient air as PM; and
- **Step Two:** Use the fallout factor to reduce that amount of solids potentially available for emission, and thereby, determine the estimated actual PM emissions.

The following table summarizes the PM emissions calculations for each CRC kit type based on these 2 steps.

² The 98.5% value is the lowest transfer efficiency calculated for all of vehicles subject to CRC campaigns to date. TMS does not anticipate that the transfer efficiency will vary substantially for vehicle models that may be subject to a subsequent CRC campaign or that the impact on the PM emission factors will be significant. More specific information on the transfer efficiency value applicable to any future CRC campaigns will be available at that time.

	Kit (Part) #00289-T00KT-DS (3 liters Noxudol, 1 liter 712AM)	Kit (Part) #00289-S00KT-DS (3 liters Noxudol, 2 liters 712AM)	Kit (Part) #00289-T01KT-DS (2 liters Noxudol, No 712AM)
STEP ONE – Determine amount of solids <i>potentially</i> available as PM emissions to ambient air (using transfer efficiency to determine the amount of solids that would not adhere to the vehicle frame surfaces)			
Noxudol	0.792 gal (3 liters)/kit x 7.97 lbs/gal x 98.9% solids by weight x 15% (100% - 85% transfer efficiency) = 0.94 lbs PM/vehicle	0.792 gal (3 liters)/kit x 7.97 lbs/gal x 98.9% solids by weight x 15% (100% - 85% transfer efficiency) = 0.94 lbs PM/vehicle	0.528 gal (2 liters)/kit x 7.97 lbs/gal x 98.9% solids by weight x 15% (100% - 85% transfer efficiency) = 0.62 lbs PM/vehicle
712AM	0.264 gal (1 liter)/kit x 7.885 lbs/gal x 97.9% solids by weight x 1.5% (100% - 98.5% transfer efficiency) = 0.03 lbs PM/vehicle	0.528 gal (2 liters)/kit x 7.885 lbs/gal x 97.9% solids by weight x 1.5% (100% - 98.5% transfer efficiency) = 0.06 lbs PM/vehicle	None
Combined potential PM emissions:	= 0.97 lbs PM/vehicle (solids available for emission to ambient air as PM)	= 1.0 lbs PM/vehicle (solids available for emission to ambient air as PM)	= 0.62 lbs PM/vehicle (solids available for emission to ambient air as PM)
STEP TWO – Determine Estimated Actual PM Emissions (using fallout factor to adjust (reduce) the amount of solids potentially available for emission)			
Noxudol (90% fallout factor)	0.94 lbs PM/vehicle x 10%	0.94 lbs PM/vehicle x 10%	0.62 lbs PM/vehicle x 10%
712AM (75% fallout factor)	+ 0.03 lbs PM/vehicle x 25%	+ 0.06 lbs PM/vehicle x 25%	—
Estimated PM Emissions:	= 0.10 lbs PM/vehicle	= 0.11 lbs PM/vehicle	= 0.06 lbs PM/vehicle

II. MAXIMUM POTENTIAL EMISSIONS

TMS also has calculated maximum potential emissions resulting from the CRC campaigns based on a conservative, worst-case operating scenario. This scenario reflects the following assumptions:

- A hypothetical “4th type” of vehicle kit that contains more of each CRC than the kits actually being used for the CRC campaigns: 0.792 gallons (3 liters) of Noxudol 300 S and 0.792 gallons (3 liters) of 712AM.
- A one hour vehicle processing time instead of the 2 hour vehicle processing time that TMS has advised its dealers to adhere to for all vehicles across the CRC campaigns.
- A continuous operation in a CRC campaign spray space, 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Under these assumptions, a dealer could process 8,760 vehicles in any one year using a single spray space.

Actual emissions at any dealership will not come anywhere close to this worst-case operating scenario because dealers are using less CRCs, taking longer to process vehicles and do not engage in 24/7 CRC campaign processing. Nor does this scenario account for state and/or local regulatory limits or permit conditions that prevent dealerships from operating at the maximum scenario. Thus, the emissions calculations summarized below based on this scenario are truly "worst-case".

1. Maximum Operating Scenario – VOC Emissions

The processing of vehicles with this kit (assuming all VOCs contained in the CRCs are emitted to the ambient air) will result in VOC emissions of 0.2 pounds per vehicle ($0.792 \text{ gals/Noxudol 300 S per kit} \times 0.09 \text{ lbs/VOCs per gal} + 0.792 \text{ gals/712AM per kit} \times 0.165 \text{ lbs VOCs/gal} = 0.2 \text{ lbs VOCs/vehicle}$).

The maximum CRC processing rate, under which one vehicle would be treated per hour over a 24-hour day, would yield no more than 4.8 lbs VOCs per day ($0.2 \text{ lbs VOCs/vehicle} \times 24 \text{ vehicles/day} = 4.8 \text{ lbs VOCs/day}$) or, in the unlikely event a second spray space is used, 9.6 lbs VOCs/day.

Over an annual period, under the maximum annual CRC scenario, a dealer would emit no more than 0.88 tons of VOCs in any one year ($8,760 \text{ vehicles/year} \times 0.2 \text{ lbs VOCs/vehicle}$, divided by $2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 0.88 \text{ tons VOCs/year}$) or, if a second spray space is used, 1.76 tons VOCs/year.

2. Maximum Operating Scenario – PM Emissions

Step One: Noxudol has 0.94 pounds of solids per kit potentially available for emission to the ambient air as PM ($0.792 \text{ gals/kit} \times 7.97 \text{ lbs/gal} \times 98.9\% \text{ solids by weight} \times (100\% - 85\% \text{ transfer efficiency}) = 0.94 \text{ lbs PM/vehicle}$); 712AM has 0.09 pounds per kit potentially available ($0.792 \text{ gals/kit} \times 7.885 \text{ lbs/gallon} \times 97.9\% \text{ solids by weight} \times (100\% - 98.5\% \text{ transfer efficiency}) = 0.09 \text{ lbs PM/vehicle}$).

Step Two: Therefore, the hypothetical "4th" kit has 1.03 pounds of solids potentially available for emission to the ambient air as PM. Applying the 90% fallout factor for Noxudol 300 S and the 75% fallout factor for 712AM indicates that actual PM emissions would be no more than 0.12 pounds per vehicle ($0.94 \times 10\% + 0.09 \times 25\% = 0.12 \text{ lbs PM/vehicle}$).

The maximum CRC processing rate, under which one vehicle would be treated per hour over a 24-hour day, would yield no more than 2.88 lbs PM per day ($0.12 \text{ lbs/vehicle} \times 24 \text{ vehicles/day} = 2.88 \text{ lbs PM/day}$) or, if a second spray space is used, 5.76 lbs PM/day.

Over an annual period, under the maximum annual CRC operating scenario, a dealer would emit no more than 0.53 tons of PM in one year ($8,760 \text{ vehicles/year} \times 0.12 \text{ lbs/vehicle}$, divided by $2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 0.53 \text{ tons PM/year}$) or, if two spray spaces are used, 1.06 tons PM/year.

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DEALER INFORMATION PACKET

PART TWO – STATE COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATED TO AIR EMISSIONS FOR CONNECTICUT

I. INTRODUCTION

The Corrosion Resistant Compound (CRC) campaigns for various models and model years of Toyota vehicles result in emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Particulate Matter (PM). Although Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. (TMS) has designed the CRC campaigns to minimize such emissions, the campaigns nevertheless are subject to various federal, state and local regulations related to air emissions. To assist you in making compliance decisions for your dealership, TMS has prepared this summary of federal, state and local regulations related to air emissions in Connecticut as of March 2013.

IMPORTANT: You may wish to review this summary before beginning each CRC campaign and in particular whenever you have a need for details, such as, for example, when you are training a new employee who will be involved in the CRC campaigns.

II. AIR PERMITTING

Both federal and Connecticut regulations require an air permit for “major” sources of VOC and PM as well as for certain types of “minor” sources as described below.

1. Major Source

A major source is any source with a potential to emit (PTE)¹ at or above 100 tons per year (tpy) for PM or 50 tpy for VOCs, except a lower threshold of 25 tpy for VOCs applies to sources located in the following severe ozone nonattainment areas: Bethel, Bridgeport, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Danbury, Darien, Easton, Fairfield, Greenwich, Monroe, New Canaan, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Sherman, Stamford, Stratford, Trumbull, Weston, Westport and Wilton.² TMS has calculated the PTE for each prior and ongoing CRC campaign. The PTE is just a small fraction of these major source thresholds.³ Thus, the CRC campaigns will not, standing alone, cause your dealership to trigger air permitting as a major source.

¹ “Potential to emit” or “PTE” refers to the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit air pollutants. The PTE calculation generally requires conservative assumptions, and a source’s actual emissions are usually well below its PTE.

² CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-1(103-104).

³ For details on this calculation, see the CRC Campaigns Air Emissions Calculation Summary in Appendix B of the Part Two – State Compliance Supplement for Connecticut.

However, the major source air permitting thresholds must be applied across your entire dealership and not just to the CRC campaigns. For example, if your dealership's physical plant is distributed across multiple buildings, land parcels or physical locations, then the PTE from your activities at each of those buildings and locations would have to be combined to determine whether your dealership's total PTE falls below the thresholds. In some cases, even PTE from offsite locations that are not physically adjacent to a dealership (such as an offsite body shop) must be combined with the dealership's emissions to make this air permitting determination.

Therefore, operations besides the CRC campaigns could cause your dealership to trigger air permitting as a major source. It is not expected, however, that your dealership would do so as long as you satisfy the two criteria below:

- a. Your dealership does not operate a very large on-site or an off-site body shop;⁴ and
- b. Your dealership does not otherwise engage in significant painting, coating or other spraying operations.

2. Minor Source

Connecticut regulations define a "minor source" as any source with a PTE for VOCs and PM below the "major source" thresholds.⁵ However, not all minor sources require an air permit. Instead, Connecticut regulations exempt various sizes and types of minor sources as well as particular operations at minor sources from air permitting. One type of operation exempt from air permitting is an "automotive refinishing operation" that satisfies certain requirements.

The Connecticut regulations define "automotive refinishing operation" as "the processes performed to apply a new surface to the pre-existing coat or paint on an automobile, automotive component or any other mobile equipment or part thereof, including but not limited to surface preparation, primer application, topcoat application and applicator cleaning."⁶ While it could be argued that the CRC campaigns do not fit within this definition, TMS recommends that your dealership proceed as if the CRC campaigns qualify as an automotive refinishing operation.

⁴ A body shop or other operations that involve the use of spraying equipment will have a higher PTE than a regular vehicle service area. Thus, you cannot be certain – without further analysis – that your dealership will remain exempt from air permitting if it conducts such operations in addition to the CRC campaigns. In particular, if your dealership has an onsite body shop, then the state will require you to combine the PTE from that onsite body shop with the PTE from all other activities at the dealership. In doing so, it may not be possible for your dealership to conduct the CRC campaigns (which would add to the air emissions already coming from your body shop) and remain exempt from air permitting. Moreover, the state might require you to combine the PTE from an offsite body shop – even if the body shop is not where you will conduct the CRC campaigns – if that body shop has a sufficient interconnection to the rest of the activities at your dealership.

⁵ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-1 (70).

⁶ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(A)(3).

Under this approach, the CRC campaigns are exempt from air permitting as long as you adhere to following requirements for both the CRC campaigns and any other automotive refinishing operation being conducted at your dealership.⁷

- c. Do not use more than a total of 2,000 gallons in any "twelve (12)-month rolling aggregate"⁸ of:
 - i. the CRC materials *combined with*
 - ii. any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation;
- d. Use only the Vaupel HSDR 3300 spray guns for the CRC campaigns in accordance with the Technical Instructions (and use compliant equipment for any other automotive refinishing operation)⁹;
- e. Follow these standard operating procedures for handling, transfer and storage of the CRC materials and any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation:
 - i. Store the CRC materials and any other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership in nonabsorbent, non-leaking containers and keep containers closed at all times except when the container is being filled or emptied; and
 - ii. Store absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with the CRC materials or other VOC-containing materials being used in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container.

⁷ It is your responsibility to determine whether any other operations at your dealership also qualify as an "automotive refinishing operation", and if so, to comply with the regulations.

⁸ See CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(A)(18) (defining "Twelve (12) month rolling aggregate" in pertinent part as "the sum of the total fuel use . . . coating use, [or] solvent use . . . calculated for each month by adding the current month's fuel use, . . . coating use [and], solvent use . . . to those of the previous eleven months").

⁹ The Connecticut regulations limit the type of spray equipment that can be used in an automotive refinishing operation, require special practices when cleaning such equipment and mandate emissions control measures in certain situations. See CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(D)(1). This Dealer Information Packet addresses only those requirements relevant to CRC campaigns; it is your responsibility to understand and comply with the requirements relevant to any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership.

- f. Comply with special automotive refinishing operation permit exemption recordkeeping requirements. (See **Appendix B – Recordkeeping Forms and Other Documents for Connecticut**¹⁰ for the details).¹¹

IMPORTANT:

Both major and state minor source permitting also can apply to sources that emit substances other than VOCs and PM, such as, for example, sources that emit Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). The CRC campaigns do not emit substances other than VOCs and PM; therefore, this summary does not address permitting or other obligations that may apply based on your dealership's emissions of other substances.

State minor source permitting also can apply to your dealership's other operations that do not fit within the automotive refinishing operation permit exemption. The regulations contain other exemptions that likely apply to non-automotive refinishing operations at your dealership, but it is your responsibility to confirm eligibility for such exemptions and to maintain appropriate documentation.

¹⁰ Appendix B addresses these special requirements only as applied to the CRC campaigns; it is your responsibility to understand and comply with these requirements for any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership.

¹¹ The Connecticut regulations appear to indicate that (i) these requirements for an air permit exemption apply only to automotive refinishing operations with a PTE of 15 tpy or greater and (ii) such operations at a facility with a total PTE of less than 15 tpy can demonstrate an air permitting exemption by keeping VOC materials "purchase[d] for the premises" below 1,000 gallons per rolling 12-month aggregate (and do not need to follow the automotive refinishing operation air permit exemption's spray equipment, materials handling and recordkeeping requirements). Compare CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(B)(1)(A) (air permit exemption for automotive refinishing operations that have "potential emissions of fifteen (15) tons or more per year of any individual air pollutant" and satisfy other requirements) with CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3C(A)(1) & (B)(8) ("The owner or operator of an automotive refinishing operation operating to limit potential emissions . . . [to below 15 tpy in order to remain exempt from air permitting] shall limit VOC-containing coating or solvent purchase for the premises to equal to or less than 1,000 gallons in any calendar year.").

If you are not engaged in any other automotive refinishing operation at your dealership besides the CRC campaigns and not otherwise doing any significant spraying activities, then the total PTE for your entire dealership should fall below 15 tpy. However, TMS recommends that your dealership adopt the more conservative approach and adhere to all automotive refinishing air permit exemption requirements for the CRC campaigns and any other automotive refinishing operation being conducted by your dealership irrespective of whether your entire dealership's total PTE is below 15 tpy. TMS recommends this approach for a variety of reasons, including: (i) TMS has not confirmed with the Connecticut authorities how to interpret the regulations or obtained their agreement with its PTE calculations for the CRC campaigns; (ii) the initial CRC campaign for Tacoma vehicles (LSD 90D), due to the use of a different exterior CRC, had a much higher PTE for VOCs than any subsequent CRC campaign, and depending upon how the PTE calculation is done, the PTE for this initial LSC 90D campaign could have exceeded 15 tpy; (iii) any other automotive refinishing operation being conducted at your dealership, when combined with the CRC campaigns, could result, depending upon how the PTE calculation is done, in a total PTE at or above 15 tpy; and (iv) a guidance document issued by the Connecticut authorities suggests that automotive refinishing operations require an air permit unless those operations adhere to the 2,000 gallons usage limit and the other requirements (see "Environmental Regulations and Pollution Prevention Opportunities for the Vehicle Services Industry", issued by Connecticut Department of Environment (July 2005), at "Body Repair and Painting Fact Sheet").

III. SEALANTS

Connecticut imposes special requirements on "sealants". TMS believes that the CRC materials qualify as "sealants".¹² The Connecticut regulations, however, exempt sealants that contain less than 20 grams of VOCs per liter.¹³ Both Noxudol 300 S and 712 AM contain VOCs below this level¹⁴, and therefore, are not subject to these special requirements.

For the prior Tacoma LSC 90D CRC campaign, your dealership used a different exterior CRC than Noxudol 300S – "X-128T" – which contains greater than 20 grams per liter of VOCs; therefore, your dealership's use of X-128T was subject to the Connecticut "sealant" regulations. TMS provided you with a "Sealant Usage Log" for tracking monthly CRC usage as required by the regulations.¹⁵ With the substitution of Noxudol 300 S for X-128T, you no longer needed to use this Sealant Usage Log for subsequent CRC campaigns. However, if your dealership uses sealants in other operations, then those sealants also may be subject to these regulations, and you would need to develop your own compliance measures.

IV. PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS LIMITS

Connecticut regulations require sources to limit hourly emissions of PM.¹⁶ Under the regulations, an allowable PM emissions rate must be developed for each type of process using a "process weight rate" formula.

The process weight rate for the CRC campaigns is a function of the amount of CRCs sprayed and the time it takes to spray them during processing of a vehicle. Due to the variation in amounts and application times as between CRC campaigns, the process weight rate – and therefore the applicable allowable PM emissions rate – will vary for each CRC campaign.

For each CRC campaign, TMS calculates both (1) the allowable PM emissions rate (using the process weight rate formula) and (2) the hourly PM emissions expected if the campaign is conducted in accordance with the Technical Instructions. TMS then compares (1) and (2) to make sure that each CRC campaign will fall below the allowable PM emissions rate applicable to it. The calculation of hourly PM emissions for each CRC campaign incorporates assumptions regarding how long it will take you to process a vehicle. If you were to process a vehicle in a shorter amount of time, then your actual hourly PM emissions could be higher and might not fall below the allowable PM emissions rate.

To assure compliance with the allowable PM emissions rate, your dealership should not process more than one Toyota vehicle every 2 hours. The Part One – General Guide for Compliance discusses the vehicle processing limit and provides guidance in its Appendix A on how to follow the limit. Appendix B of the Part Two – State Compliance Supplement for

¹² CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-44(a)(43) (defining "sealant" to include "material with adhesive properties that is formulated primarily to fill, seal, waterproof or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces").

¹³ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-44(c)(1).

¹⁴ The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for Noxudol 300 S indicates that it contains 10.7 grams per liter of VOCs. The MSDS for 712 AM indicates that it contains 0.165 pounds per gallon of VOCs, which converts to 19.77 grams per liter.

¹⁵ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-44(f).

¹⁶ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22a-174-18(f).

Connecticut includes a "CRC Campaign Vehicle Production Log" that your dealership should use to document its adherence to this limit.

V. RECORDKEEPING

Your dealership should maintain records to demonstrate your compliance with both (a) the automotive refinishing operation air permitting exemption and (b) the allowable PM emissions rate. Please refer to Appendix B to the Part Two – State Compliance Supplement for Connecticut for logs that you can use and for copies of documents to retain on file.

Your dealership should no longer use the logs, procedures and documents provided in the dealer information packets for the previous CRC campaigns, but Connecticut regulations require that you retain previously completed logs for 5 years from the date you created the log.¹⁷ While your dealership can make its own compliance decisions, it is recommended, for ease of compliance, that you retain all completed logs for previous and current CRC campaigns, along with the documents in Appendix B, until 5 years after your dealership ceases its involvement in CRC campaigns.

¹⁷ CONN. AGENCIES REGS. § 22A-174-3B(D)(2).