This guide was developed to provide an overview of pollution prevention practices and technologies available to the transportation and miscellaneous products industry. The pollution prevention strategies identified in this guide focus primarily on the reduction of air emissions. The guide has been organized by production processes and the pollution prevention strategies, and categorized by the initial costs of those technologies. Each technology is ranked according to the potential reductions in air emissions resulting from the implementation of those technologies (☼ = a low potential for significant emission reductions, ☼☼☼ = the highest potential for significant emission reductions).

**Metal Fabrication Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- Alternative lubricants (☼☼) – Replace oil lubricants used in cold forming operations with a hot lime bath or borax soap to reduce or eliminate the need for cleaning solvents.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- Alternative stamping lubricants (☼☼) – Use stamping lubricants that remain on the part until the annealing process where they can be burned off, reducing or totally eliminating the need for cleaning solvents.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- Clinching technologies (☼☼) - Replace welding operations with mechanical joining technologies, such as clinching.
- Laser cutting (☼) – Replace flame or plasma cutting units with laser cutting systems.
- Water cutting (☼) – Replace flame, plasma, or laser cutting units with water jet cutting systems.
- Electrical discharge machining (EDM) (☼) – Replace conventional cutting with EDM units.

**Cleaning & Degreasing Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- Low HAP/VOC solvent cleaners (☼☼☼) – Replace traditional solvent cleaners with low HAP/VOC cleaners.
- **Cover open-top vapor degreaser** (☼☼☼) - Cover the opening of open-top vapor degreasers during idling and shutdown periods.
- **Keep the spray wand tip below vapor level** (☼☼☼) – Make sure that the tip of the spray wand remains below the vapor level during spraying operations.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Water based cleaning/phosphatizing systems** (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent based cleaners with high pressure water-based cleaning/phosphatizing systems.
- **Refrigeration coils** (☼☼☼) – Modify solvent vapor degreasers by installing refrigeration coils.
- **Increase freeboard ratio** (☼☼) - Modify the height of the tank walls of vapor degreasing equipment to increase the freeboard ratio.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Electrocleaning systems** (☼☼☼) – Clean parts using an anodic or cathodic electrocleaning system in place of convention vapor degreasers.
- **Enclosed hot water parts wash unit** (☼☼☼) – Use an enclosed hot water parts wash unit in place of traditional solvent baths for degreasing operations.

**Plating Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Wetting agents** (☼☼☼) – Use a wetting agent to change the surface tension of the plating bath to reduce the fumes generated during the plating process.
- **Poly balls** (☼☼) – Use poly balls in baths to reduce evaporation.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Trivalent chromium** (☼☼☼) – Replace hexavalent chromium with trivalent chromium.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Automated tank covers** (☼☼☼) – Install tank covers that automatically close during the plating operation.

**Adhesive Bonding and Sealing Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**
- **Polyurethane hot melt glues** (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent-borne structural glues with polyurethane hot melt glues.
- **Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) glues** (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent-borne glues with aqueous-based PVA glue.
- **Waterborne adhesives** (☼☼☼) - Replace solvent-borne adhesives with aqueous-based adhesives.
- **Operator training** (☼☼☼) – Conduct hands-on training sessions in proper spray techniques for employees applying atomized adhesives using manual application processes.
Flush with dirty solvent first, then fresh solvent (☼☼) – Pre-clean application equipment with “dirty” solvent first to reduce solvent emissions and material.

Inspect storage, transfer, and application equipment (☼) – Inspect storage containers, transfer equipment, and application equipment used to store, transfer or apply adhesives and solvents for leaks or malfunctions.

Keep all containers closed (this includes all containers used to store adhesives, solvents, additives, and liquid waste materials) (☼) – To reduce air emissions and preserve the chemical properties of the adhesives and glues, instruct all employees to keep containers used to store these materials closed when not in use.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

- Soy-based Adhesives (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent-borne adhesives with soy-based adhesives.
- High volume low pressure (HVLP) application equipment (☼☼) – Replace conventional atomized spray equipment with HVLP spray equipment.
- Enclosed spray gun wash systems (☼) – Use an enclosed gun wash system to clean conventional and HVLP spray application equipment.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

- Roll coat application (☼☼☼) – Replace atomize application equipment with a roll coat application system.
- Mechanical assembly (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent or adhesive bonding with mechanical means of assembly, such as screws or built-in snaps.
- Thermal welding (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent or adhesive bonding with thermal welding systems, such as electromagnetic (induction) welding units, ultrasonic welding units, radio frequency (RF) welding units, vibration welding units, and spin welding units.

**Plastic Thermoforming and Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

- Controlled Spray Program (☼☼☼) – Implement a controlled spray program including operator training, optimizing application equipment, and the use of flanges (FRP-specific).
- Reduce the time it takes to reach steady-state operating conditions (☼☼☼) – Implement procedures to quickly achieve steady-state conditions in forming operations.
- Mold lubricants (☼☼☼) – Select mold lubricants that can be removed without the use of toxic/hazardous mold cleaners.
- Operator training (☼☼) – Conducting hands-on training sessions in proper spray techniques for employees applying atomized coatings using manual application processes.
- Flush with dirty solvent first, then fresh solvent (☼☼) – Pre-clean spray application equipment with “dirty” solvent first to reduce solvent emissions and material usage.
- Implement good inventory management methods (☼☼) – Rotate stock, and refuse vendor samples that would later be discarded.
- Non-toxic/hazardous mold cleaners (☼☼) – Replace toxic/hazardous mold cleaners with non-toxic/hazardous alternatives.
• **Keep all containers closed** (this includes all containers used to store resins, solvents, additives, and liquid waste materials) – Instruct all employees to keep containers used to store these materials closed when not in use.

• **Inspect storage, transfer, and application equipment** – Inspect storage containers, transfer equipment, and application equipment used to store, transfer or apply resins and solvents for leaks or malfunctions.

• **Pre-inspect molds** – Inspect molds for defects prior to use.

• **Low HAP mold release** – Replace mold release agents that are high in HAP content with a low HAP containing alternative mold release.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

• **Utilize automatic dispensing and weighing equipment** – Use automated dispensing and weighing equipment in place of manual operations to reduce spills, prevent excessive material usage, and provide additional quality control.

• **Low HAP content resins and gel coats** – Replace high HAP content resins and gel coats with low HAP resins and gel coats.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

• **Closed-molding** – Replace spray application operations with closed-molding techniques, such as resin transfer molding.

• **Non-atomized resin & gel coat spray equipment** – Replace atomized spray equipment with non-atomizing application equipment.

**Surface Coating Operations**

**Low Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

• **Operator training** – Conduct hands-on training sessions in proper spray techniques for employees applying atomized coatings using manual application processes.

• **Keep all containers closed** (this includes all containers used to store coatings, solvents, additives, and liquid waste materials) – To reduce air emissions and preserve the chemical properties of the coatings and solvents, instruct all employees to keep containers used to store these materials closed when not in use.

• **Inspect coating storage, transfer, and application equipment** – On a regular basis, inspect storage container, transfer equipment, and application equipment used to store, transfer or apply solvent-borne coatings and solvents for leaks or malfunctions.

• **Monitoring of coatings defects** – Track the number of coatings defects, the type of defects detected, and the spraybooth or production line generating the defects. Use this information to determine the source of the defects and take corrective actions to reduce or eliminate future coating defects.

**Medium Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

• **Waterborne coatings** – Replace solvent-borne coatings with low-to-no VOC/HAP waterborne coatings.

• **High solids paints and topcoats** - Replace low solids solvent-borne coatings with low VOC/HAP high solids coatings.
• **High volume low pressure (HVLP) application equipment** (☼☼) – Replace conventional atomized spray equipment with HVLP spray equipment.

• **Enclosed spray gun wash systems** (☼) – Use an enclosed gun wash system to clean conventional and HVLP spray application equipment.

• **Hard pipe system** (☼) - Transfer VOC/HAP containing materials by means of a hard pipe system.

**High Cost Pollution Prevention Technologies:**

• **Powder coatings** (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent-borne coatings with powder coatings.

• **UV curable coatings** (☼☼☼) – Replace solvent-borne coatings with UV curable coatings.

• **Vacuum coating** (☼☼☼) - Replace atomized coating systems with a vacuum coating system using waterborne coatings.

• **Electrostatic application equipment** (☼☼☼) – Replace conventional spray equipment with electrostatic application equipment.

• **Electrodeposition** (☼☼☼) = Replace atomized coating application systems with an electrodeposition coating (E-coat) system.

• **Air-assisted airless application equipment** (☼☼) – Replace conventional spray equipment with air-assisted airless application equipment.

• **Curtain coating** (☼☼) - Replace atomized coating application equipment with a curtain coating system.

**Links to Additional Information**

**Metal Fabrication Operations**

**Alternative Stamping Lubricants:**


**Cleaning & Degreasing Operations**

**Aqueous Cleaning**

- CMTI Case-Study: [www.ecn.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/lacayp2](http://www.ecn.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/lacayp2)
- CMTI Case-Study: [www.ecn.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/pierce](http://www.ecn.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/pierce)
- Solvent Alternatives Guide (SAGE) [http://clean.ri.org/alt.cfm?id=neu&cat=ov](http://clean.ri.org/alt.cfm?id=neu&cat=ov)

**Cleaning & Degreasing (General)**

- ISSDS Integrated Solvent Substitution Data System. [http://es.epa.gov/issds](http://es.epa.gov/issds)

**Plating Operations:**

**Plating Operations (General)**

- EPA’s Strategic Goals Program: [http://www.strategicgoals.org](http://www.strategicgoals.org)
• EPA’s Industrial Multimedia, Metal Finishing: http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/std/mtb/metal_finishing.htm
• National Metal Finishing Resource Center: http://www.nmfrc.org/
• North Carolina Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance’s, Metal Finishing: http://www.p2pays.org/ref/03/02454.htm

Adhesive Bonding and Sealing Operations:
Soy-Based Adhesives
• Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center: www.pprc.org/ pprc/pubs/newslets/news0600.html
Glues and Adhesives (General)
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/holiday-rambler
Low-HAP Sealants
• CMTI Case Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/motorveh

Fiber Reinforced Plastic Part Production:
Non-Atomized Gel-Coat Application
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/AltecP2
• North Carolina Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance Fact Sheets: Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) -- Pollution Prevention Opportunities www.p2pays.org/ref/12/11698.pdf

Surface Coating Operations:
Electrostatic Coatings Application
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/UTAP3
High Solids Coatings
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/innvtech
Waterborne Coatings
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/amlift
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/CO16.htm
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/ITWMICRO
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/PARKANP2
Operator Training
• CMTI Case-Study: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/Technology_Transfer/amgen
Coatings (General)
• Paint and Coatings Resource Center www.paintcenter.org/
• Coatings GuideTM: cage.rti.org/
• North Carolina Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance’s, Metal Painting and Coating: http://www.p2pays.org/ref/01/00777/toc.htm

Additional Sites
• EPA’s Enviro$en$e http://es.epa.gov
• Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange: www.p2rx.org/
• Indiana Clean Manufacturing Technology & Safe Materials Institute: www.een.purdue.edu/CMTI/
• IDEM’S Office of Pollution Prevention & Technical Assistance: www.in.gov/idem/oppta/
• EPA’s Environmental Technology Verification Program: http://www.epa.gov/etv/index.html
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