

RULE 67.7
CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALTS
WORKSHOP REPORT

A workshop notice was mailed to the companies involved in the application and sale of cutback and emulsified asphalt materials in San Diego County, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and other interested parties. The workshop was held on February 28, 1991. The comments and District responses are as follows:

WORKSHOP COMMENT

If the asphalt materials to be shipped for use outside San Diego County are in compliance with the VOC standards of Rule 67.7, do the containers of these materials still have to be labeled according to the provisions specified in Subsection (b)(1)?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

No, they do not have to be labeled. The container must be labeled (or shipping records be provided) to demonstrate that the asphalt material is not for use within San Diego County only if the asphalt material is a non-compliance asphalt and is claimed under the exemption of Subsection (b)(1).

WORKSHOP COMMENT

Is the District going to require any additional labeling of transport vehicles of any kind above or beyond the established requirements specified by the Department of Transportation (DOT).

DISTRICT RESPONSE

No additional labeling beyond the established DOT requirements for transport vehicles will be required by the District.

WORKSHOP COMMENT

There have been some problems in the past of getting MSDSs or manufacturer specifications for some asphalt materials from suppliers. Will the District issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) if the data cannot be obtained?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Yes, a NOV will be given in this case. According to the provisions of Section (e), the person who sells, offers for sale, uses or applies any asphalt material subject to Rule 67.7 is responsible for having the records required in this section on site.

ARB COMMENT

In Subsections (c)(5) and (c)(9), asphalts do not normally contain substantial proportions of exempt solvents nor is it reasonable to discriminate between exempt and non-exempt compounds in this rule. It is recommended that these sections be revised to conform to the normal composition of the materials being regulated, the test methods specified, and the rules of other districts which do not define exempt compounds in regulating asphalt.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The reference to exempt compounds in Subsections (c)(5) and (c)(9) has been included to make the definition of VOC consistent with other District rules. A test method for determining the exempt compounds content has been added to Rule 67.7.

ARB COMMENT

Subsection (c)(1) should be modified to clarify the definition of asphalt.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Subsection (c)(1) has been modified as suggested.

ARB COMMENT

Subsection (c)(2) should be modified to add slow cure to the definition of cutback asphalt.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Subsection (c)(2) has been modified to include slow cure asphalt.

ARB COMMENT

Subsection (c)(7) should be modified to clarify the definition of road oils.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Since road oils are considered to be synonymous with slow cure asphalts and since slow cure asphalts have been defined in Subsection (c)(1), it is not necessary to revise Subsection (c)(7).

ARB COMMENT

In Subsection (c)(5), the compounds chlorodifluoromethane and trifluoromethane are incorrectly abbreviated. The correct abbreviation for chlorodifluoromethane and trifluoromethane are (HCFC-22) and (HFC-23), respectively.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District agrees that the suggested abbreviations are more appropriate. However, the abbreviations used in Subsection (c)(5) are the only notations acceptable to the EPA.

ARB COMMENT

Subsection (c)(9) should be modify to clarify the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC).

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District contents that the definition of VOC provided in Subsection (c)(9) is adequately clear and therefore does not need to be modified. Since this definition has been incorporated into most of the District's VOC rules, revising the wording of this definition for Rule 67.7 alone is not practical at the present time.

EPA COMMENT

Section (a) should be modified to extend the applicability of Rule 67.7 to include manufacturers of cutback and emulsified asphalt.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Since there is no manufacturers of cutback and emulsified asphalts in San Diego County, the suggested addition to Section (a) is not necessary.

EPA COMMENT

Subsection (b)(2) should be modified to restrict this exemption to persons who use or apply asphalt materials utilized at dwelling for four families or less.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Subsection (b)(2) has been modified as suggested.

EPA COMMENT

A definition of "slow cure asphalts" should be added to Section (c).

DISTRICT RESPONSE

A definition of "slow cure asphalts" has been added to Rule 67.7.

EPA COMMENT

The ASTM test methods specified in Rule 67.7 have not been approved by the EPA. Therefore, a copy of each of these ASTM test methods must be submitted to the EPA for approval.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Copies of the referenced ASTM test methods will be submitted to the EPA with the proposed Rule 67.7.

Proposed amendments to Rule 67.7 are to read as follows:

RULE 67.7. CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALTS

(a) APPLICABILITY

(1) The provisions of this rule apply to the application and sale of cutback and emulsified asphalt materials for the paving, construction or maintenance of parking lots, driveways, streets and highways.

(b) EXEMPTION

(2)(1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to any asphalt material sold in the ~~District~~ San Diego County for shipment and use outside ~~the District~~ San Diego County.

It shall be the responsibility of any person claiming the above exemption to clearly label each material container of materials subject to this exemption or provide shipping records to demonstrate indicate that the asphalt material is not for use within San Diego County.

(2) The provisions of Section (e) shall not apply to asphalt materials utilized exclusively in connection with any structure which is designed and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families.

(d)(c) DEFINITIONS

(1) "Asphalt" means an oil asphalt or a homogeneous mixture of refined liquid and solid asphalts suitable for use in the manufacture of asphalt concrete.

(2) "Cutback Asphalt" means paving grade asphalts liquified with petroleum distillate and as further defined by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specifications as follows:

Rapid cure type: ASTM D2028

Medium cure type: ASTM D2027

(3) "Dust Palliative" means any light application of liquified asphalt (cutback or emulsified asphalt) for the express purpose of controlling loose dust.

(4) "Emulsified Asphalt" means any asphalt liquified with water containing an emulsifier. The two kinds of emulsions most pertinent are the anionic and cationic types.

(5) "Exempt Compound" is any of the following compounds: methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoro-

methane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (FC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), and chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b).

(5)(6) "Penetrating Prime Coat" means any application of asphalt to an absorptive surface to penetrate and bind the aggregate surface and promote adhesion between it and the new superimposed construction. Prime coats do not include palliatives or tack coats.

(6)(7) "Road Oils" shall be synonymous with slow cure asphalts.

(7)(8) "Tack Coat" means any application of asphalt applied to an existing surface to provide a bond between new surfacing and existing surface and to eliminate slippage places where the new and existing surfaces meet.

(9) "Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)" for the purpose of this rule means any volatile compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, ammonium carbonate, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates, and exempt compounds which may be emitted to the atmosphere during the application of asphalt materials subject to this rule.

(e) **EXEMPTIONS**

(1) ~~Until January 1, 1982, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to:~~

(i) ~~The use of medium cure cutback asphalt solely as a penetrating prime coat;~~

(ii) ~~The use of medium cure cutback asphalt when the National Weather Service official forecast of the high temperature for the immediate vicinity of the asphalt application for the 24 hour period following application is below 50° F (10° C).~~

(b)(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) ~~After July 1, 1980, a A~~ person shall not sell, offer for sale, use or apply for paving, construction or maintenance of parking lots, driveways, streets or highways any cutback asphalt material or road oils which contain more than 0.5 percent by volume volatile organic compounds which evaporate at 260° C (500° F) or less as determined by ASTM Method D402-7376.

(2) ~~After January 1, 1982, a A~~ person shall not sell, offer for sale, use or apply for paving, construction or maintenance of parking lots, driveways, streets or highways any emulsified asphalt material which contains more than 3.0 percent of by volume volatile

organic compounds which evaporate at 260° C (500° F) or less, as determined by ASTM Method D244-7589.

(e) RECORDKEEPING

Any person who sells, offers for sale, uses or applies for paving, construction or maintenance of parking lots, driveways, streets or highways any asphalt material subject to this rule shall maintain a current list of all asphalt materials in use and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or manufacturer specifications for each asphalt material containing sufficient information to readily determine compliance with Sections (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this rule, as applicable. These records shall be kept on site for at least three years and made available to the District upon request.