

Air Pollution Control Board
Brian P. Bilbray District 1
Dianne Jacob District 2
Pamela Slater District 3
Leon L. Williams District 4
Iohn MacDonald District 5

Air Pollution Control Officer R. J. Sommerville

NOTICE OF WORKSHOP TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF RULE 67.17 - STORAGE OF MATERIALS CONTAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District will hold a public meeting to consider proposed amendments to Rule 67.17 - Storage of Materials Containing Volatile Organic Compounds. Comments concerning the proposal may be submitted in writing before, or made at, the workshop which is scheduled as follows:

DATE:

Wednesday, April 21, 1993

TIME:

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

PLACE:

Farm Advisor's Conference Room

County Operations Center 5555 Overland Ave., Bldg. 4

San Diego, CA 92123

Rule 67.17 controls emissions resulting from improper storage of materials containing volatile organic compounds (VOC's). The rule is being amended to reflect the District's intent to not regulate the storage of small amounts of organic solvents. Specifically, the proposed amendments will:

- Exempt materials containing VOC's stored in containers with a capacity of one pint or less, provided the materials are stored at room temperature. This exemption will not apply to low boiling organic solvents, such as acetone, unless they are stored in squeeze bottles, wash bottles, spray bottles or dispensers with very narrow spouts.
- Extend the exemption to all materials containing VOC's with an initial boiling point higher than 205° C (400° F) and stored at room temperature. The current exemption does not include coatings, reducers, paints, thinners, etc. They are now being included.

In addition, the proposed amendments clarify the rule and update definitions and test methods for determining compliance with the rule.

If you would like a copy of proposed amended Rule 67.17, please call Juanita Ogata at (619) 694-8851. If you have any questions concerning the proposal, please call Natalie Zlotin at (619) 694-3312 or myself at (619) 694-3303.

RICHARD J. SMITH Deputy Director

RJSm:NZ:jl

RULE 67.17. STORAGE OF MATERIALS CONTAINING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

(a) APPLICABILITY

This rule applies to any person who stores, transfers, applies or otherwise uses materials which contain volatile organic compounds.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

- (1) This rule is not applicable to equipment subject to District Rules 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 67.2, 67.6, 67.8, 67.10 and 67.15.
- (2) This rule is not applicable to any containers utilized exclusively in connection with any structure, which is designed and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families.
- (3) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any asphaltic material which contains volatile organic compounds and which, if distilled, has a volume percent evaporated at 360° C (680° F) of 20% or less, provided such material is stored at not higher than ambient temperatures.
- (4) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any material which contains volatile organic compounds and which has an initial boiling point of 204° C (400° F) or more at atmospheric pressure, provided that such material is stored at not higher than ambient temperature. This exemption shall not apply to any of the following: paints, thinners (diluents, viscosity reducers, retarders and dispersants), catalysts, any other paint additive, sealers, body fillers, resins, gel coats, inks, glues, adhesives, cleanup solvents or any of and their wastes:
- (5) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any aqueous material which contains less than 10 percent by weight of volatile organic compounds.
- (6) Section (d) of this rule is not applicable to any material containing volatile organic compounds with an initial boiling point of 60° C (140° F) or higher, stored in a container having maximum capacity of one pint or less, provided that the material is stored at not higher than ambient temperature.

It is the responsibility of any person claiming exemptions (b)(3),(b)(4), and/or (b) (5) and/or (b)(6) to maintain current manufacturers' specifications or analyses which substantiate this claim. The claimant shall keep make these records on site and make them available to the Air Pollution Control District upon request.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means any volatile compound containing at least one atom of carbon, except: methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds

:methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), trifluoromethane (CFC-13), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-141), and chlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141), dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-134a), and chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b) which may be emitted to the atmosphere during the storage or use of the compound or of any materials containing the compound.

- (2) "In Use" means:
 - (A) being accessed, or
 - (B) being filled or emptied, or
 - (C) being cleaned, maintained or repaired.
- (3) "Closed" means:
- (A) having in place an apparatus or cover which completely covers the container and which is designed to retard VOC emissions but not necessarily provide a vapor tight seal, and
- (B) having no visible holes, breaks, openings or separations between adjoining components of the container or container cover. <u>Plastic squeeze bottles</u>, wash bottles, spray bottles and dispensers with narrow tips constitute closed containers.
- (4) "Container" means a receptacle used for storing materials containing volatile organic compounds included but not limited to cans, drums, pails, bottles or jars. This definition does not include drip pans or reservoirs used for collecting cutting and lubricating oils in machining equipment.
- (4)(5) "Empty" means containing no materials which can be further drained or removed by gravity.
- (6) "Exempt Compound" means any of the following compounds or classes of compounds: methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), trifluoromethane (HFC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b), chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b), 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125),1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); and the following four classes of perfluorocarbon (PFC) compounds:
 - i) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes:
 - ii) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations:
 - <u>iii)</u> <u>cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and</u>

- iv) sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.
- (5)(7) "Waste" means a material which is intended to be discarded, is marked for disposal, or is no longer usable.
- (6) "Container" means a receptacle used for storing volatile organic compounds included but not limited to cans, drums, pails, bottles or jars. This definition does not include drip pans or reservoirs used for collecting cutting and lubricating oils in machining equipment.

(d) STANDARDS

On and after March 6, 1990, a Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following:

- (1) All containers used to store, transfer, apply or otherwise employ materials containing VOC shall be closed when not in use.
- (2) All containers used to store or transfer wastes containing VOC shall be closed except when being accessed or when empty.
- (3) Containers specified above may be equipped with vents provided such vents are necessary to comply with applicable fire and safety codes.
- (4) All wastes containing VOC (including paper or cloth impregnated with VOC) shall be stored in closed containers.

(e) VOC TEST METHODS

- (1) The VOC content of materials exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(3) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with the most recent revisions of ASTM Standard Test Method for Distillation of Cut-back Asphaltic (Bituminous) Products, D402-76.
- (2) The initial boiling point of materials exempt pursuant to Subsections (b)(4) and (b)(6) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method 1078-86 for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids.
- (3) The VOC content of materials exempt pursuant to Subsection (b)(5) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with the EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as it exists on (date of adoption). ASTM Standard Recommended Practice for General Gas Chromatography Procedures, E 260-85.