A workshop notice was mailed to all companies and government agencies in San Diego County that may be subject to the proposed amended Rule 67.21 - Adhesive Material Application Operations. Notices were also mailed to all Economic Development Corporations and Chambers of Commerce 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 November 5, 2007, and was attended by three people. The comments and District responses are provided below:

1. **WORKSHOP COMMENT:**

   The proposed amendments now exempt aerosol adhesive materials from the majority of Rule 67.21 provisions including Section (f), Recordkeeping. Will facilities still be required to maintain records of aerosol adhesive materials for purposes of the Annual Emission Inventory?

   **DISTRICT RESPONSE:**

   Yes. While a prohibitory rule may have an exemption from recordkeeping requirements, facilities may still need to keep records for other reasons (e.g., to comply with New Source Review rules or Annual Emissions Inventory submittals). A facility should always follow the conditions related to recordkeeping as specified in the Permit to Operate.

2. **WORKSHOP COMMENT:**

   Subsection (d)(1)(ii), Specialty Adhesive Materials, specifies a VOC limit for the Contact Adhesives – Special category to be 250 g/L. The facilities that install upholstery top and trim in motor vehicles and boats have been having a difficult time finding compliant adhesives that work adequately. The District should consider increasing the VOC limit for the top and trim adhesives.

   **DISTRICT RESPONSE:**

   The District agrees. A new Top and Trim Adhesive category with a VOC limit of 540 g/L has been added to the list of Specialty Adhesive Materials. There are a number of compliant products that will work well for this application. A new definition of Top and Trim Adhesive has also been added.
3. **WORKSHOP COMMENT:**

Subsection (d)(1)(iii), Substrate Specific Adhesives, provides new VOC limits for fiberglass at 80 g/L and for porous material at 50 g/L. For a facility that performs pipe lagging (pipe insulation) operations, which of the two VOC limits would apply?

**DISTRICT RESPONSE:**

In general, when two different substrates are being bonded together and the VOC limits for each of the adhesives differ, the highest applicable substrate-specific VOC limit would apply. For example, wrapping “adhesive” cloth around a fiberglass pipe is essentially bonding a porous material (50 g/L VOC limit) to fiberglass (80 g/L VOC limit), and therefore the highest VOC limit for the adhesive would be 80 g/L. Similarly, wrapping an “adhesive” cloth around a metal pipe is essentially bonding a porous material (50 g/L VOC limit) to metal (30 g/L VOC limit), in which case the highest VOC limit for the adhesive would be 50 g/L.

4. **ARB COMMENTS:**

There were no comments from ARB.

RR:NY:AD:jlm
01/15/08
RULE 67.21  ADHESIVE MATERIAL APPLICATION OPERATIONS
(Adopted 12/16/98: Rev. Effective (6 months from date of adoption)

(a) APPLICABILITY

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable to all adhesive material application operations. Adhesive material application operations include all steps involved in the application, drying, and/or curing of adhesive materials, and associated surface preparation, stripping, and cleanup materials, and the cleaning of application equipment.

(2) Subsections (d)(54) and (d)(65) and Section (g) of this rule, apply to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale or specifies the application of adhesive materials.

(3) On and after June 16, 1999, Rule 66 shall not apply to any adhesive material application operation.

(4) Any adhesive material application operation subject to the requirements of Rules 67.4, 67.5, 67.9, or 67.16 shall not be subject to this rule.

(5) The provisions of Subsection (d)(32) of this rule shall not apply to surface preparation, stripping, or cleaning operations conducted in equipment subject to Rule 67.6, Rule 67.6.1 or Rule 67.6.2.

(6) Any adhesive material used in the manufacture of aircraft float systems shall be subject to this rule, and not subject to Rule 67.9.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

(1) Adhesive Materials

The provisions of Sections (d)(1), (e), and (f) shall not apply to the following:

(i) Except for adhesive materials listed in Subsection (d)(1)(i)(B), adhesive materials and aerosol adhesives sold, supplied and used in single or multi-unit packages having an aggregate net weight of one pound or less, or containing an aggregate of 16 fluid ounces or less. This exemption does not apply to plastic welding products specified in Subsection (d)(1)(i)(B).

(ii) Self-curing adhesive materials containing reactive diluents.

(iii) Adhesive materials that contain less than 20 grams of VOC per liter of adhesive material, as applied, less water and less exempt compounds.

(iv) Low-solids adhesive materials that contain less than 20 grams of VOC per liter of adhesive material, as applied.

(v) Aerosol adhesive materials.
It is the responsibility of any person claiming an exemption pursuant to Subsections (b)(1)(ii) through (b)(1)(iv) to maintain current manufacturers' specifications which substantiate this claim. These records shall be kept onsite for at least three years and be made available to the District upon request.

(2) Specified Adhesive Material Application Operations

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following adhesive material application operations:

(i) Tire repair operations, provided a label on the adhesive being used states "For Tire Repair Only."

(ii) Assembly and manufacture of undersea-based weapon systems.

(iii) Testing or evaluating of adhesive materials in any quality assurance or analytical laboratory.

(iv) Plastic welding products used to manufacture medical devices.

(3) Small Usage of Adhesive Materials at Stationary Sources

The provisions of this rule, except for the requirements of Subsection (d)(1)(i), shall not apply to any stationary source which uses less than 55 gallons per calendar year of all adhesive materials specified in Subsections (d)(1)(ii) through (d)(1)(iv) and (d)(2). Any person claiming this exemption shall maintain monthly purchase and monthly or daily usage records of adhesive materials. These records shall be maintained onsite for at least three years and be made available to the District upon request.

(4) Non-Compliant Adhesive Material Usage at Stationary Sources

The provisions of Subsections (d)(1)(ii) through (d)(1)(iv), and (d)(2), and (d)(3) shall not apply to adhesive materials, surface preparation, stripping, and cleanup materials, and adhesive bonding agents used in volumes less than 55 gallons per calendar year provided that a total of less than 55 gallons in the same calendar year of all such non-compliant materials are used at the stationary source. Any person claiming this exemption shall maintain records according to the applicable requirements of Section (f).

(c) DEFINITIONS

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

1) "ABS (Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene) Welding Adhesive" means an adhesive material specified by the manufacturer to weld ABS plastic pipe.
(2) "Adhesive" means a substance that is used to bond one surface to another surface by attachment.

(3) "Adhesive Bonding Agent" means a solvent applied to a substrate after the application of an adhesive, to enhance bonding.

(4) "Adhesive Material" means an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer.

(5) "Adhesive Primer" means any product specified by the manufacturer to be applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to enhance the bonding surface.

(6) "Aerosol Adhesive" means an adhesive packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for hand-held application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

(7) "Aircraft Float System" means any utility float, emergency float, evacuation slide, or airborne life raft manufactured for use onboard aircraft.

(8) "Architectural Sealant" means a sealant specified by the manufacturer to be applied to stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, and windows.

(9) "Architectural Sealant Primer" means a sealant primer specified by the manufacturer to be applied to stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface. Appurtenances to an architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, and windows.

(10) "Automotive Glass Adhesive Primer" means an adhesive primer specified by the manufacturer to be applied to automotive glass to improve adhesion to the pinch weld and block ultraviolet light, prior to application of an adhesive.

(11) “Carpet Pad Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of a carpet pad (or cushion) beneath a carpet.

(12) "Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive" is an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of ceramic tiles.

(13) "Computer Diskette Jacket Manufacturing Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to glue the fold-over flaps to the body of a vinyl computer diskette jacket.

(14) "Contact Adhesive - General" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to form an instantaneous bond that cannot be repositioned once the substrates,
on which the adhesive has been applied and allowed to dry, are brought together using momentary pressure.

(4.15) "Contact Adhesive - Special" means a contact adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the bonding of non-porous substrates to each other, the bonding of decorative laminate in postforming application, or for the bonding of decorative laminate to metal, melamine-covered board, or curved surfaces, or when used to bond any substrate to metal, rubber, flexible vinyl, rigid plastic, or wood veneer. An adhesive which also meets the definition of either Elastomeric Adhesive or Top & Trim Adhesive, as defined in this rule, shall not be considered a contact adhesive.

(4.16) "Cove Base Installation Adhesive" is an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the installation of cove base (or wall base), which is generally made of vinyl or rubber, on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.

(4.17) "CPVC (Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride) Welding Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the welding of CPVC plastic pipe.

(4.18) "Elastomeric Adhesive" means a rubber or thermoplastic based adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used in the manufacture of: life preserving equipment including, but not limited to, aircraft float systems, life rafts, and life jackets; or other personal or equipment protection products.

(4.19) "Exempt Compound" means the same as defined in Rule 2.

(19) "Indoor Floor Covering Installation/Repair Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of indoor floor coverings including, but not limited to, wood flooring, carpet, resilient tile, vinyl backed carpet, linoleum or artificial grass. This definition does not apply to ceramic tile installation adhesives or perimeter bonding adhesives.

(20) "Low-Solids Adhesive Material" means any adhesive material that contains 120 grams or less of solids per liter of material.

(21) "Marine Deck Sealant/Primer" means a sealant or sealant primer specified by the manufacturer to be applied to wooden marine decks.

(22) "Medical Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar article including any component or accessory, that is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or is intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

(22) "Metal To Elastomer Molding Or Casting Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to bond metal to rubber or urethane elastomers through a heated molding or casting process in order to fabricate products such as rollers and wheels.
(2324) "Multipurpose Construction Installation/Repair Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of various construction materials, including, but not limited to, drywall, subfloor, panel, ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.

(2425) "Multi-Unit Package" means a single package which includes two or more separately components of a multi-component adhesive material.

(2526) "Natural Gas Pipeline Tape Adhesive Primer" means an adhesive primer specified by the manufacturer to be applied to underground natural gas pipelines prior to the application of a natural gas pipeline protective tape.

(2627) "Non-membrane Roof Installation/Repair Adhesive/Sealant" means an adhesive or sealant specified by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of non-membrane roofs and which is not specified for the installation of prefabricated single-ply flexible roofing membrane. This definition includes plastic or asphalt roof cement and cold application cement.

(27) "Outdoor Floor Covering Installation/Repair Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

(28) "Perimeter Bonding Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for application to the perimeter of vinyl backed sheet flooring installed onto non-porous substrates such as flexible vinyl.

(2829) "Plastic Cement Welding Adhesive" means an adhesive made of resins and solvents that is formulated to dissolve the surfaces of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.

(30) "Plastic Cement Welding Adhesive Primer" means an adhesive primer specified by the manufacturer to prepare plastic substrates prior to the application of an adhesive for bonding or welding.

(31) "Porous Material" means a substance that has small, often microscopic, pores in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged. Such materials include, but are not limited to, particle board, wood, paper and corrugated paperboard.

(32) "PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) Welding Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer for the welding of PVC plastic pipe.

(33) " Reactive Diluent" means a liquid reactant that is part of an uncured adhesive material and that reacts during the curing process to become part of the solid adhesive material.
(34) "Roadway Sealant" means a sealant specified by the manufacturer to be applied
to public streets, highways and other surfaces, including, but not limited to, curbs, berms,
driveways, and parking lots.

(35) "Rubber" means a natural or manmade elastomer, including, but not limited to,
styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR), polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber,
chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSM), and ethylene-propylene diene terpolymer (EPDM).

(36) “Rubber Flooring Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to
be used for the installation of flooring material in which both the back and the top surfaces are
made of synthetic rubber, and which may be in sheet or tile form.

(3637) "Sealant" means a material that is formulated primarily to fill, seal, waterproof, or
weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. Sealants include caulk materials. Sealants
do not include sealers.

(3738) "Sealant Primer" means any product specified by the manufacturer to be applied
to a substrate, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.

(3839) "Sealer" means a coating formulated for and applied to substrates to prevent
subsequent coatings from being absorbed by the substrate or to prevent harm to subsequent
coatings by materials in the substrate.

(3940) "Self-Curing Adhesive Material with Reactive Diluents" means a
cyanoacrylate or silicone-based adhesive material with a reactive diluent content of at least
95% by weight.

(4041) "Sheet Rubber Lining Installation Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by
the manufacturer to be used for sheet rubber lining applied to the interior of tanks used for
storage or transportation of corrosive liquids.

(4142) "Single-Ply Roof Membrane" means single-thickness sheets of rubber, usually
EPDM (ethylene-propylene diene terpolymer), that are applied in a single layer to a building
roof.

(4243) "Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation/Repair Adhesive/Primer" means an
adhesive or adhesive primer specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation or
repair of single-ply roof membrane.

(4344) "Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealant" means a sealant specified by the
manufacturer to be applied to single-ply roof membrane.

(4445) "Structural Glazing Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to
attach glass, ceramic, metal, stone or composite panels to exterior building frames.
(46) “Structural Wood Member Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the construction of any load bearing joints in wooden joists, trusses, or beams.

(47) “Subfloor Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of subflooring material over floor joists.

(4548) "Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to bond multiple layers of metal to metal, or metal to plastic, in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond line(s) is less than 0.25 mils.

(4649) "Tire Retread Adhesive" means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be applied to the back of pre-cured tread rubber and to the casing and cushion rubber in the assembly of retread tires. It may also be used to seal buffed tire casings to prevent oxidation while the tire is being prepared for a new tread.

(50) “Top and Trim Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for installing automotive and marine trim, including, but not limited to headliners, vinyl tops, vinyl trim, sunroofs, dash covering, door covering, floor covering, panel covering and upholstery.

(4751) "Traffic Marking Tape" means a pre-formed reflective film specified by the manufacturer to be applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.

(4852) "Traffic Marking Tape Adhesive Primer" means any adhesive primer specified by the manufacturer to be applied to surfaces prior to the installation of traffic marking tape.

(53) “VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of vinyl composite tile (VCT) or asphalt tile flooring. Vinyl composite tile is a material made from thermoplastic resins, fillers, and pigments.

(4954) "Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means the same as in Rule 2.

(5055) "VOC Content Per Volume of Adhesive Material, Less Water and Exempt Compounds" means the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and adhesive material solids and is calculated by the following equation:

\[ C_{cvoc} = \frac{(W_S - W_W - W_{es})}{(V_m - V_W - V_{es})} \]

where:

\[ C_{cvoc} = \text{VOC content per volume of adhesive material, less water and exempt compounds} \]

\[ W_S = \text{weight of volatile compounds including water and exempt} \]
(§456) "VOC Content Per Volume of Material" means the weight of VOC per volume of material and is calculated by the following equation:

\[
C_{\text{mvoc}} = \frac{(W_s - W_w - W_{\text{es}})}{(V_m)}
\]

where:

- \(W_s\) = weight of volatile compounds including water and exempt compounds
- \(W_w\) = weight of water
- \(W_{\text{es}}\) = weight of exempt compounds
- \(V_m\) = volume of material including water and exempt compounds

(§257) "Waterproof Resorcinol Glue" means a two-part, resorcinol-resin-based adhesive specified by the manufacturer for applications where the bond line must be resistant to continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

(58) “Wood Flooring Adhesive” means an adhesive specified by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of wood flooring, which may include but is not limited to parquet tiles, wood planks, or strip-wood.

(d) STANDARDS

The VOC content of low-solids adhesive materials shall be calculated per volume of adhesive material, as applied. The VOC content of all other adhesive materials, except for aerosol adhesives, shall be calculated per volume of adhesive material, as applied, less water and exempt compounds.

(1) A person shall not apply any adhesive material specified below with a VOC content in excess of the following limits:

(i) GENERAL ADHESIVE MATERIALS

(A) Architectural Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>VOC LIMITS (grams/liter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architectural sealant</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural sealant primer for:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Non-porous materials</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Porous materials</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic tile installation adhesive</td>
<td>130 65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After Workshop Draft – 01/15/08 -8- Rule 67.21
Cove base installation adhesive \(\downarrow 50\)

**Flooring adhesives:**

Indoor carpet or carpet pad adhesive \(\downarrow 50\)
Rubber flooring adhesive \(\downarrow 60\)
Subfloor adhesive \(\downarrow 50\)
VCT and asphalt tile adhesive \(\downarrow 50\)
Wood flooring adhesive \(\downarrow 100\)
Other indoor floor covering installation/repair adhesive

Outdoor floor covering installation/repair adhesive \(\downarrow 250\)

Multipurpose construction installation/repair adhesive \(\downarrow 200\)
Non-membrane roof installation/repair adhesive/sealant \(\downarrow 300\)
Perimeter bonding adhesive \(\downarrow 660\)
Roadway sealant \(\downarrow 250\)
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair adhesive/primer \(\downarrow 250\)
Single-ply roof membrane sealant \(\downarrow 450\)
Structural glazing adhesive \(\downarrow 100\)
Structural wood member adhesive \(\downarrow 140\)
Traffic marking tape adhesive primer \(\downarrow 150\)

**(B) Plastic Welding Products**

ABS welding adhesive \(\downarrow 400\)
CPVC welding adhesive \(\downarrow 490\)
PVC welding adhesive \(\downarrow 510\)
Plastic cement welding adhesive primer \(\downarrow 650\)
Other plastic cement welding adhesives \(\downarrow 510\)

**(ii) SPECIALTY ADHESIVE MATERIALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOC LIMITS (grams/liter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automotive glass adhesive primer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer diskette jacket manufacturing adhesive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact adhesive

- General \(\downarrow 540\)
- Special \(\downarrow 400\)

- General - Effective December 16, 2001 \(\downarrow 250\)
- Special - Effective December 16, 2001 \(\downarrow 400\)

Elastomeric adhesive \(\downarrow 750\)
Marine deck sealant/primer \(\downarrow 760\)
Metal to elastomer molding or casting adhesive \(\downarrow 850\)
Natural gas pipeline tape adhesive primer \(\downarrow 600\)
Sheet rubber lining installation adhesive \(\downarrow 850\)
Thin metal laminating adhesive \(\downarrow 780\)
Tire retread adhesive \(\downarrow 100\)
**Top and Trim adhesive** \(\downarrow 540\)
Waterproof resorcinol glue \(\downarrow 170\)
If more than one VOC limit provided in Subsections (d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii) is applicable, the most stringent VOC limit shall apply.

(iii) **SUBSTRATE-SPECIFIC ADHESIVES**

If an adhesive is not listed in Subsection (d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii), the following VOC limits are applicable on a substrate-specific basis.

Adhesives applied onto:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substrate</th>
<th>VOC LIMITS (grams/liter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass</td>
<td>200 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porous material (except wood)</td>
<td>120 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other substrates</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If an adhesive is used to bond together two or more substrates listed in (d)(1)(iii), the highest applicable substrate-specific VOC limit shall apply.

(iv) **ALL OTHER ADHESIVE MATERIALS**

If an adhesive material or specific substrate is not listed in Subsections (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii) above, the following VOC limits are applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>VOC LIMITS (grams/liter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive primers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealants</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealant primers</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) ---Aerosol Adhesives---

A person shall not use any aerosol adhesive with a VOC content greater than 75 percent by weight, including the propellant.

(32) **Surface Preparation, Stripping, and Cleanup Materials, and Adhesive Bonding Agents**

A person shall not use VOC containing materials for surface preparation, stripping, cleanup or as an adhesive bonding agent unless:

(i) The material contains 70 grams or less of VOC per liter of material; or

(ii) The material has an initial boiling point of 190°C (374°F) or greater; or
(iii) The material has a total VOC vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg or less, at 20\(^{\circ}\)C (68\(^{\circ}\)F).

### Cleaning of Application Equipment

A person shall not use VOC containing materials for the cleaning of application equipment used in operations subject to this rule unless:

(i) The material contains 70 grams or less of VOC per liter of material; or

(ii) The material has an initial boiling point of 190\(^{\circ}\)C (374 \(^{\circ}\)F) or greater; or

(iii) The material has a total VOC vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg or less, at 20\(^{\circ}\)C (68 \(^{\circ}\)F); or

(iv) The cleaning material is flushed or rinsed through the application equipment in a contained manner that will minimize evaporation into the atmosphere; or

(v) The application equipment or equipment parts are cleaned in a container which is open only when being accessed for adding, cleaning, or removing application equipment or when cleaning material is being added, provided the cleaned equipment or equipment parts are drained to the container until dripping ceases; or

(vi) A system is used that totally encloses the component parts being cleaned during the washing, rinsing, and draining processes; or

(vii) Other application equipment cleaning methods are used that are demonstrated to be as effective as any of the equipment described above in minimizing the VOC emissions to the atmosphere, provided that the method has been tested and approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer prior to use.

### Prohibition of Specification

A person shall not specify the application of an adhesive material subject to this rule for any operation in San Diego County if such application results in a violation of any provision of this rule. This prohibition is applicable to any written or oral contract under the terms of which any adhesive material is applied to any component within San Diego County.

### Prohibition of Sale

A person shall not supply, sell or offer for sale any adhesive material listed under Subsection (d)(1)(i) which, at the time of sale, exceeds the VOC limits listed. This provision only applies to products that are supplied to or sold to persons for application within San Diego County.
(e) **CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

(1) In lieu of complying with the provisions of Subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) or (d)(4) of this rule, a person may use an air pollution control system which:

(i) Has been installed in accordance with an Authority to Construct; and

(ii) Includes an emission collection system which captures organic gaseous emissions, including emissions associated with applicable adhesive material application, equipment cleaning, and surface preparation operations, and transports the captured emissions to an air pollution control device; and

(iii) Has a combined emissions capture and control device efficiency of at least 85 percent by weight.

(2) A person electing to use control equipment pursuant to Section (e)(1) shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval an Operation and Maintenance plan for the proposed emission control device and emission collection system and receive approval prior to operation of the control equipment. Thereafter, the plan can be modified with Air Pollution Control Officer approval as necessary to ensure compliance. Such plan shall:

(i) Identify all key system operating parameters. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii) such as temperature, pressure, and/or flow rate; and

(ii) Include proposed inspection schedules, anticipated ongoing maintenance and proposed recordkeeping practices regarding the key system operating parameters.

(3) Upon approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer, a person subject to the requirements of Section (e) shall implement the Operation and Maintenance plan and shall comply with the provisions of the approved plan thereafter.

(f) **RECORDKEEPING**

All records required by this rule shall be retained onsite for at least three years and shall be made available to the District upon request.

(1) Any person subject to the provisions of Subsections (d)(1)(ii) through (d)(1)(iv), (d)(2), or (d)(3) or (d)(4) of this rule shall maintain the following records:

(i) Maintain a current list of each adhesive material, adhesive bonding agent, stripping, surface preparation, and cleaning material used which provides all of the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including but not limited to:

(A) the category of adhesive material as specified in Subsection (d)(1);
(B) manufacturer name and identification for each adhesive material or its components, adhesive bonding agent, stripping, surface preparation, and cleaning material;

(C) mix ratio of components; and

(D) VOC content, vapor pressure and/or initial boiling point, as applicable, for each adhesive material, adhesive bonding agent, stripping, surface preparation, and cleaning material; and

(ii) Maintain daily or monthly records of the amount of each adhesive material used; and

(iii) Maintain monthly inventory (dispensing) records for each solvent used as an adhesive bonding agent, or for stripping, surface preparation, or cleaning.

(2) Any person using control equipment pursuant to Section (e) of this rule shall:

(i) Maintain records in accordance with Subsection (f)(1); and

(ii) Maintain daily records of key system operating parameters as approved in the Operation and Maintenance plan. Such records shall be sufficient to document continuous compliance with Subsection (e)(1)(iii) during periods of emission producing activities.

(g) TEST METHODS

(1) Measurement of the VOC content of all non-aerosol adhesive materials, adhesive bonding agent, surface preparation, stripping, and cleaning materials subject to Subsections (d)(1), (d)(32) and/or (d)(43) of this rule, shall be conducted in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Test Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).

(2) Measurement of the VOC content of aerosol adhesives subject to Subsection (d)(2) shall be determined using Air Resources Board (ARB) Method 310, as it exists on December 16, 1998.

(32) Measurement of the VOC content of any plastic welding cement adhesive material subject to Subsection (d)(1)(i)(B) shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District's Method 316A, as it exists on December 16, 1998 (date of adoption).

(43) Calculation of total VOC vapor pressure for materials subject to Subsections (d)(32)(iii) and/or (d)(43)(iii) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with the District's "Procedures for Estimating the Vapor Pressure of VOC Mixtures." If the vapor pressure of the liquid mixture, as calculated by this procedure, exceeds the limits specified in Subsections (d)(32)(iii) and/or (d)(43)(iii), the vapor pressure shall be determined in
accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D2879-96(2007), or its most current version. The solvent composition shall be determined using ASTM Standard Practice E260-96(2006), or its most current version. The fraction of water and exempt compounds in the liquid phase shall be determined by using ASTM Standard Test Methods D3792-94(2005) and D4457-85(2002), or their most current versions and shall be used to calculate the partial pressure of water and exempt compounds. The results of vapor pressure measurements obtained using ASTM Test Method D2879-96(2007), or its most current version shall be corrected for partial pressure of water and exempt compounds.

(54) Measurement of the initial boiling point for materials subject to Subsection (d)(32)(ii) and/or (d)(43)(ii) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard Test Method D1078-95(2005), or its most current version.

(65) Measurement of the emission collection system capture efficiency subject to Subsection (e)(1)(iii) of this rule shall be determined according to EPA's Test Method 204 and technical document, "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," dated January 9, 1995, using a protocol approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. Subsequent to the initial compliance demonstration period, applicable key system operating parameters, as approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer, may be used as verification that capture efficiency has not diminished.

(76) Measurement of control device efficiency subject to Subsection (e)(1)(iii) of this rule shall be conducted with EPA Methods 18 and/or 25A (40 CFR 60) and in accordance with a protocol approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(87) Measurement of solvent losses from alternative application cleaning equipment subject to Subsection (d)(43)(vii) shall be conducted and reported in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems," as it exists on December 16, 1998 (date of adoption).

(98) Measurement of the solids content of adhesive materials pursuant to Subsection (c)(20) shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(409) Measurement of the VOC content of adhesive materials pursuant to Subsection (c) (409) shall be conducted in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District's Method 316B, as it exists on December 16, 1998 (date of adoption).

(h) COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

(1) Any person operating existing equipment and electing to use control equipment to comply with one or more of Subsections (d)(1) through (d)(4) requirements of this rule shall meet the following increments of progress:
(i) By June 16, 1999, submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer an application for Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate an air pollution control system meeting the requirements of Section (e).

(ii) By June 16, 2001, demonstrate compliance with Section (e).

(2) Any person installing new equipment who is electing to use control equipment to comply with one or more of Subsections (d)(1) through (d)(4) requirements of this rule shall comply with the provisions of Section (e) at startup.