RULE 219 ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Adopted 06-19-79 (Amended 05-20-85, 10-19-93)

- A. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 15 pounds of organic materials in any one day, nor more than 3 pounds in any one hour, from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, in which any organic solvent or any material containing solvent comes into contact with flame or is baked, heat cured or heat polymerized, in the presence of oxygen, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances designed for processing a continuous web, strip or wire which emit organic materials and using operations described in this section, shall be collectively subject to compliance with this section.
- B. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 40 pounds of organic materials in any one day, nor more than 8 pounds in any one hour, from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used under conditions other than described in Section (A) for employing, or applying, any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Section (H) or material containing such photochemically reactive solvent, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere resulting from air or heated drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance described in this section shall be included in determining compliance with this section. Emissions resulting from baking, heat-curing or heat-polymerizing as described in Section (A) shall be excluded from determination or compliance with this section. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances designed for processing a continuous web, strip, or wire which emit organic materials using operations described in this section shall be collectively subject to compliance with this section.
- C. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 3000 pounds of organic materials in any one day or more than 450 pounds in any one hour, from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in which any non-photochemically reactive organic solvent or any material containing such solvent is employed or applied, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere resulting from air or heated drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance described in this section shall be included in determining compliance with this section. Emissions resulting from baking, heat-curing, or heat-polymerizing as described in Section (A) shall be excluded from determination of compliance with this section. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment, or other contrivance designed for processing a continuous web, strip or wire which emit organic materials and using operations described in this section shall be collectively subject to compliance with this section.
- D. A person shall not, during any one day, dispose of a total of more than 1.5 gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent as defined in Section (H), or of any material containing more than 1.5 gallons of any such photochemically reactive solvent by means which will permit the evaporation of such solvent into the atmosphere.
- E. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere from the cleanup with photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Section (H), of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in Sections (A), (B), or (C), shall be included with the other emissions of organic materials from that article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for determining compliance with this rule.
- F. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere required to be controlled by Sections (A), (B) or (C) shall be reduced by:
 - 1. Incineration, provided that 90 percent or more of the carbon in the organic material being incinerated is oxidized to carbon monoxide, or

- 2. Adsorption, or
- 3. Processing in a manner determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be not less effective than (1) or (2) above.
- G. For the purposes of this rule, organic solvents include diluents and thinners and are defined as organic materials which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers or cleaning agents, except that such materials which exhibit a boiling point higher than 221 degrees F at 0.5 millimeters mercury absolute pressure or having an equivalent vapor pressure shall not be considered to be solvents unless exposed to temperatures exceeding 221 degrees F.
- H. For the purposes of this rule, a photochemically reactive solvent is any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of chemical compounds classified below or which exceed any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
 - 1. A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: **5 percent**.
 - 2. A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: **8 percent**.
 - 3. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: **20 percent**.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituents of any organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical group, that group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

- I. For the purposes of this rule, organic materials are defined as chemical compounds of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
- J. A person incinerating, adsorbing, or otherwise processing organic materials pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install, and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices specified in the Authority to Construct or the Permit to Operate or as specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer, for indicating temperatures, pressures, rates of flow or other operating conditions necessary to determine the degree of effectiveness of air pollution control.
- K. Any person using organic solvents or any materials containing organic solvents shall supply the Air Pollution Control Officer, upon request, and in the manner and form prescribed by him, written evidence of the chemical composition, physical properties and amount consumed for each organic solvent used.
- L. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:
 - 1. The manufacturer of organic solvents, or the transport or storage of organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents.
 - 2. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides or herbicides.
 - 3. The employment, application, evaporation or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
 - 4. The use of any material, in any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in Sections (A), (B), (C) or (E), if:

- a. The volatile content of such material consists only of water and organic solvents, and
- The organic solvents comprise not more than 20 percent by volume of said volatile content, and
- c. The volatile content is not photochemically reactive as defined in Section (H), and
- The organic solvent of any material containing organic solvent does not come into contact with flame.
- 5. The use of any material, in any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in Sections (A), (B), (C) or (E), if:
 - a. The organic solvent content of such material does not exceed 20 percent by volume of said materials, and
 - b. The volatile content is not photochemically reactive as defined in Section (H), and
 - c. The organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent does not come into contact with flame.
- M. In addition to other restrictions contained in these rules and regulations:
 - A person shall not use, in any dry cleaning operation, organic solvents containing 4 percent or more by volume of any photochemically reactive organic material as defined in Section (H) unless the emissions of the discharged organics are reduced by 90 percent or more by use of the methods described in Section (F).
 - 2. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere any organic materials from surface degreasing operations unless they are either reduced by at least 85 percent, or unless such materials are not photochemically reactive as defined in Section (H).
 - 3. A person shall not manufacture, for use within Placer County, nor use any photochemically reactive solvent as defined in Section (H) for the purpose of thinning or diluting any metal surface coating.

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