

# Proposed Amendments to the Air Cleaner Regulation

**December 12, 2019** 

### Purpose of the Air Cleaner Regulation

- Prior to the original regulation, ozone generating portable air cleaners were readily available
- Pursuant to AB 2276 (2006), CARB adopted the air cleaner regulation under Health and Safety Code 41985 – 41986, which limited ozone emissions from these devices (effective 2008)
  - Nearly 2500 models certified, more than 300 manufacturers
  - List of certified devices used by consumers nationally



### What Does the Current Regulation Do?

- Devices sold or distributed in CA must meet the following requirements:
  - Electrical safety standards
  - Ozone concentration limit of 0.05 ppm
  - Notification and record-keeping
  - Labeling and advertising language

#### SAMPLE LABEL

This air cleaner complies with the federal ozone emissions limit.

**ARB CERTIFIED** 



#### **Exemptions Provided in the Regulation**

- Air cleaners installed in the ductwork of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems ("in-duct devices")
  - No approved test method for measuring ozone emissions
  - · Lack of data on the California in-duct air cleaner market
- Ozone-producing devices used in specified industrial applications



#### **Exempt Industrial Use Applications**

#### Ozone-producing devices for specific uses in:

- Chemical, electronics, pharmaceutical, biotech, pulp and paper industries
- Water purification
- Certain agricultural processing applications
- Odor and smoke control in the hotel industry\*
- Fire/smoke/mold remediation\*
- Motor vehicle reconditioning\*
- \* Allowed for short-term uses when people are not present



#### Why Are We Here Today?

- Diversified market
  - Online sales
  - New dual-function devices
- California-specific market drivers
  - Health concerns about air pollution
  - Wildfire smoke
- Expanded in-duct market

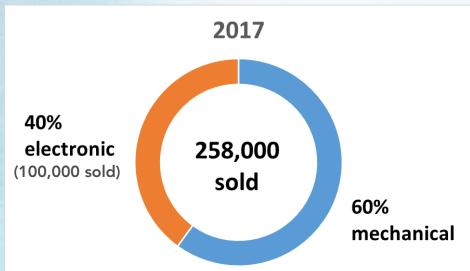


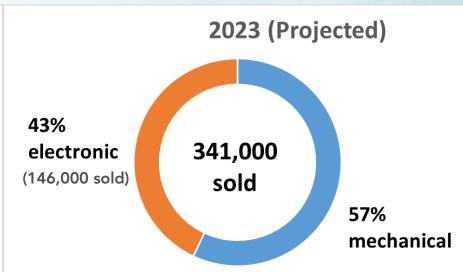






## The Currently Exempt In-duct Air Cleaner Market is Growing Quickly







#### **Goals of Amendments**

- A. Strengthen protections against exposure to ozone
- B. Streamline certification process and regulation implementation
- C. Clarify compliance requirements
- D. Minor changes



## A. Amendments to Strengthen the Regulation

- Expand the definition of indoor air cleaning devices
- Require the certification of electronic in-duct air cleaners
- Revise industrial use exemptions



#### **Expand Regulatory Coverage**

Proposed definition change: Include devices that clean the air entering an enclosed space, such as window AC units

 Windows AC that use only mechanical filter not subject to regulation



Window AC unit with ionizer



### Require Certification of Electronic In-duct Air Cleaners

- Previous issue: No approved test method for measuring ozone emissions
  - Solution: CSA C22.2 no. 187-15, Sections 7.5 and 7.6
- Important note: No certification requirement for mechanical HVAC filters









#### Revise Industrial Use Applications

#### Proposed Updates for Industrial Use Applications:

- Clarify that all exempted uses are permitted only when people not present
- Improve advisory label on device
- Require ozone health effects information and ventilation recommendation in manual and installation guides
- Clearly state devices can only be marketed for exempted uses
- Add exemption for mausoleums; eliminate unnecessary exemptions



#### **B. Streamline the Certification Process**

- Reduce ozone testing requirement for specific devices
  - Exempt portable UVGI lamp devices
- Eliminate notification requirement for certified air cleaners
  - Only manufacturers with uncertified devices have a notification requirement



### C. Amendments to Clarify Re-certification Requirements

#### Clarify that re-certification required when:

- Device is re-branded by same company or a new company
- The operations or air cleaning technologies are changed
- The manufacturing facility is moved to another country



#### D. Minor Changes

- Update references to test standards
- Clarify auditing requirements for laboratories
- Clarify condition under which certification may be withheld



#### **Benefits of Amendments**

- Extends public health protections
- Protect industrial workers and bystanders including in sectors disproportionately employing low income workers of color
- Reduce administrative burden and provide cost savings to manufacturers of certified devices



#### **Economic Impact of Amendments**

- Total net cost: \$970,000 over 10 years
  - Costs: \$1.89 M due to ozone testing requirement for in-duct devices
  - Savings: \$920,000 to manufacturers from elimination of requirements for notification and ozone testing
  - Does not include benefits of reduced ozone exposures



#### Regulation Implementation Timeline

#### Effective Date

Removes notification requirement for manufacturers of certified air cleaners; exempts ozone testing for portable air cleaners with only UVGI bulb **Effective Date** 

+ 12 months

Industrial use exemptions, labeling, and advisory requirements

Effective Date

+ 24 Months

In-duct electronic air cleaners must be certified to be sold in CA



#### Potential 15-day Changes

- Include statement that manufacturing date of portable devices will be used to determine device compliance requirements
- Clarify definition of a UVGI lamp
- Clarify which air cleaning devices require updated language in owner or operation manuals



#### Staff Recommendation

 Staff recommends that the Board adopt Resolution 19-33, Amendments to the Regulation for Limiting Ozone Emissions From Indoor Air Cleaning Devices.

Thank you.

