

Appendix A

Proposed Amendments to the Regulation for Reducing Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Antiperspirants and Deodorants

Note: Amendments are shown in underline to indicate additions and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions from the existing regulatory text. The symbol “*****” means that intervening text not proposed for amendment is not shown.

Proposed Amendments to the Regulation for Reducing Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Antiperspirants and Deodorants

Subchapter 8.5 Consumer Products

Amend title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94501 and 94506 to read as follows:

Article 1. Antiperspirants and Deodorants

§ 94501. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions apply:

(m) “Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)” means any compound containing at least one atom of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, and excluding the following:

- (1) methane,
methylene chloride (dichloromethane),
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform),
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11),
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12),
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113),
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114),
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115),
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22),
1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123),
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b),
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b),
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124),
trifluoromethane (HFC-23),
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134),
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a),
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125),
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a),

1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a),
trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze),
cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes,
the following classes of perfluorocarbons:

- (A) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
- (B) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
- (C) cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
- (D) sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds to carbon and fluorine, and

- (2) the following low-reactive organic compounds which have been exempted by the U.S. EPA:
acetone,
ethane,
methyl acetate
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl benzene).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 41712, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 39002, 39600, 40000 and 41712, Health and Safety Code.

§ 94506. Test Methods.

- (a)(1) Testing to determine the volatile organic compound content of an antiperspirant or deodorant, or to determine compliance with the requirements of this article, shall be performed using Air Resources Board Method 310, Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC) in Aerosol Coating Products, adopted September 25, 1997, and last amended on ~~May 5, 2005~~ [insert date of amendment], which is incorporated herein by reference. Alternative methods which are shown to accurately determine the concentration of VOCs in a subject product or its emission may be used upon approval of the Executive Officer.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, 41511 and 41712, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39002, 39600, 40000, 41511 and 41712, Health and Safety Code.