

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO CONSIDER THE STATUS OF MANUFACTURERS' EFFORTS TO DEVELOP AEROSOL ANTIPERSPIRANTS AND DEODORANTS TO MEET THE JANUARY 1, 1999, STANDARDS IN THE ANTIPERSPIRANT AND DEODORANT REGULATION

The Air Resources Board (the "Board" or "ARB") will conduct a public meeting at the time and place noted below to consider a non-regulatory status report on the Antiperspirant and Deodorant Regulation.

DATE: June 26, 1997

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: California Air Resources Board
Board Hearing Room, Lower Level
2020 L Street
Sacramento, California

This item will be considered at a two-day meeting of the Board, which will commence at 9:30 a.m., June 26, 1997, and will continue at 8:30 a.m., June 27, 1997. This item may not be considered until June 27, 1997. Please consult the agenda for the meeting, which will be available at least 10 days before June 25, 1997, to determine the day on which this item will be considered.

On November 8, 1989, the Board adopted a regulation for reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from antiperspirants and deodorants (the "antiperspirant and deodorant regulation," sections 94500-94506.5, Title 17, California Code of Regulations). Subsequent to that approval, other amendments were approved on October 11, 1990; January 9, 1992; and September 28, 1995.

This regulation establishes VOC standards for both aerosol and non-aerosol antiperspirants and deodorants. These VOC standards are based on the vapor pressure of VOCs. High volatility organic compounds (HVOCs, or compounds with a vapor pressure of greater than 80mm Hg at 20°C) are regulated in these products separately from medium volatility organic compounds (MVOCs, or compounds with vapor pressures of greater than 2mm Hg and less than or equal to 80mm Hg when measured at 20°C). HVOCs are the propellants used in aerosol products, whereas the MVOC used in both aerosols and non-aerosols is generally ethanol. VOCs with vapor pressures less than 2mm Hg when measured at 20°C (low volatility organic compounds (LVOCs)) are exempt from the regulation.

The regulation is designed to achieve an overall 80 percent reduction in the VOC emissions from antiperspirants and deodorants, in three phases. The first phase, which placed a "cap" on the VOC contents of existing antiperspirants and deodorants, became effective in 1991. The second phase became effective December 31, 1992, and limited the HVOC and MVOC

concentrations in aerosol antiperspirants to 60 percent HVOC and 20 percent MVOC, and for aerosol deodorants to 20 percent HVOC and 20 percent MVOC. HVOC and MVOC standards were set at zero for non-aerosol products. The final phase, which is designed to achieve the overall 80 percent reduction in VOC emissions, became effective January 1, 1995, and requires the HVOC content of aerosol deodorants and antiperspirants to be zero percent and the MVOC content not to exceed 10 percent by weight. However, as part of the amendments approved by the Board on September 28, 1995, an interim standard, effective January 1, 1997, was incorporated for those manufacturers who applied for and received an extension to January 1, 1999 of the January 1, 1995 HVOC limit as allowed under the "Special Requirements for Aerosol Manufacturers" provision. This standard establishes an HVOC content limit of 40 percent for aerosol antiperspirants and 14 percent for aerosol deodorants, and is commonly referred to as the "40/14 standard." In response and recognition of the challenging task to meet the January 1, 1999, standards, the regulation also requires staff to report on the progress made by industry to the Board by July 1, 1997.

In order to update the Board on manufacturers' progress in meeting the VOC standards in the antiperspirant and deodorant regulation, staff will present a status report to the Board at the June 26, 1997, public meeting. At this meeting, staff will provide the Board with the current status of our discussions with antiperspirant and deodorant manufacturers pertaining to their efforts to develop complying aerosol antiperspirants and deodorants. Based on the discussions to date, there is general consensus that manufacturers have been diligently working to develop products to meet the January 1, 1999, HVOC limit in the antiperspirant and deodorant regulation. However, there are concerns regarding technical challenges that manufacturers have encountered in reformulating their products to meet the January 1, 1999, standard. As a result of these concerns, there is a commitment on the part of industry representatives and ARB staff to continue to work together over the next few months to seek a means to provide manufacturers flexibility in meeting the standard while preserving the emission benefits associated with the January 1, 1999, standards.

ARB staff will present its status report at the ARB meeting referenced above. Interested members of the public may also present comments orally or in writing. Written comments must be filed with the Clerk of the Board, Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, California, 95812, no later than 12:00 noon June 25, 1997, or received by the Clerk of the Board at the meeting. Twenty copies of any written statement should be submitted.

Further inquiries regarding this matter should be directed to Genevieve Shiroma, Chief, Air Quality Measures Branch, Stationary Source Division, 2020 L Street, Sacramento, California 95812-2815, (916) 322-7072.

Michael P. Kenny
Executive Officer

Date: May 30, 1997