

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT  
 Rule 4:22 Industrial Use of Organic Solvents  
 Adopt 8/4/87

- 1 A person shall not discharge more than 15 pounds of organic solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance in which any organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent comes into contact with flame or is baked, heat cured, or heat polymerized, in the presence of oxygen at temperatures above 400°F., unless all organic solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced by at least 85 percent overall or to not more than 15 pounds in any one day.
  
- 2 A person shall not discharge more than 40 pounds of photochemically reactive solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used under conditions other than described in section 1., for employing, applying, evaporating or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 1:2, or material containing such solvent, unless all photochemically reactive solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced either by at least 85 percent over-all or to not more than 40 pounds in any one day.
  - 2.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:
    - 2.1.1 The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
    - 2.1.2 The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
    - 2.1.3 The employment or application of polyester resins or acetone used in a fiberglass reinforced plastics operation.
  - 2.2 Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an 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 groups, that is, the groups having the least allowable percent of the total of solvents.
  
- 3 No person shall discharge from any device, contrivance, or machine more than forty (40) pounds per day of any photochemically reactive substance other than those described in 1. and 2. above unless such discharge is controlled to reduce emissions by 85%.
  
- 4 No person shall discharge any photochemically reactive substance from an entire operation, in amounts greater than those designated in Table 5 of this rule by the employment or application of polyester resins used in a fiberglass reinforced plastic operation. However, in no event shall more than 450 pounds per day e discharged into the atmosphere.

Table 5:  
 Photochemically Reactive Substances Limitations

Emission Source	Maximum Percent Loss <sup>1</sup>
	September 1, 1987
Gel Coat	25

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<sup>1</sup> Percent by weight. Emission to be measured by methods approved by the Tehama County Air Pollution Control Officer.

Laminating Resin	10
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- 5 Hourly emissions limitations, limitations for non-photochemically reactive solvents, limitations for cleaning equipment with organic solvents, limitations in the use of architectural coatings containing organic solvents, limitations on the evaporation and disposal of solvents, and other provisions contained in 40 CFR, Part 52.254, Nov. 12, 1973, Vol. 38, No. 217, are incorporated herein by reference.