



RULE 74.6, SURFACE CLEANING AND DEGREASING

Please review APCD Rule 74.6, Surface Cleaning and Degreasing. The most recent version of Rule 74.6, adopted November 11, 2003 and effective July 1, 2004 requires that most solvents used for cleaning have an ROC content of less than 25 grams per liter. Note that the use of a "Clean Air Solvent" certified by the South Coast AQMD will comply with Rule 74.6. In fact, the use of a Clean Air Solvent is exempt from Rule 74.6 and exempt from permit requirements. Rule 74.6 does have some other exemptions from the ROC content and partial pressure requirements detailed below. The information on this form will help us to determine if the cleaning operations at your facility are exempt from permit requirements and Rule 74.6, and if not exempt, will help us to properly reflect the cleaning operation in your permit. Note that the ROC content limits of Rule 74.6 do not apply to solvent cleaning operations, such as substrate surface preparation and cleanup, that are regulated by other District rules. A list of these rules is contained in Rule 74.6.E.

Solvent Use Information

<p>Do you use any ROC-containing materials for cleanup, including cleanup of application equipment?</p> <p><i>Cleanup is defined as the removal of uncured coating, adhesive, ink, or resin from any surface, including application equipment, oversprayed surfaces, and hands. Application equipment is used to apply coatings, inks, adhesives, or resins and includes but is not limited to, spray guns, rollers, brushes, and printing presses.</i></p> <p>Note that Rule 74.6.B.1 requires that ROC-containing materials used for cleanup, including cleaning of application equipment, have an ROC content no greater than 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure no greater than 33 mm Hg at 20° Celsius.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Do you use ROC-containing materials for cleaning electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components?</p> <p><i>An electronic component is that portion of an assembly, including circuit card assemblies, printed wire assemblies, printed circuit boards, soldered joints, ground wires, bus bars, and other electrical fixtures, except for the actual cabinet in which the components are housed.</i></p> <p><i>Electrical apparatus components are components such as wires, windings, stators, rotors, magnets, contacts, relays, energizers, and connections in an apparatus that generates or transmits electrical energy including, but not limited to: alternators, generators, transformers, electric motors, cables, and circuit breakers, except for the actual cabinet in which the components are housed. Electrical components of graphic arts application equipment and hot-line tools are also included in this category.</i></p> <p><i>A medical device is an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar article, including any component, raw material, or accessory, or any equipment primarily used to manufacture or repair such contrivance, that meets any one of the following conditions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>It is intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other condition, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.</i> <i>It is intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.</i> <i>It is defined in the National Formulary or the United States Pharmacopoeia, or any supplement to them.</i> <p><i>An aerospace component is any raw material, partial or completed fabricated part, assembly of parts, or completed unit of any aircraft, helicopter, missile, or space vehicle, including mockups and prototypes.</i></p> <p>Note that Rule 74.6.B.1 requires that ROC-containing materials used for cleaning electronic components, electrical apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components have an ROC content no greater than 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure no greater than 33 mm Hg at 20° Celsius.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

RULE 74.6, SURFACE CLEANING AND DEGREASING

Rule 74.6 Exemption Information (These operations are exempt from the entire Rule)

Do you use any ROC-containing materials for the stripping of cured coatings (e.g.; stripping), cured adhesives (e.g.; debonding, ungluing), cured ink, or cured resin? <i>Stripping is defined as the removal of cured coatings, cured inks, cured adhesives, and contaminants that are mechanically or chemically bonded to a surface.</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials in motion picture film cleaning equipment?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Rule 74.6.B.1 Exemption Information (These operations are only exempt from the solvent requirements of the Rule)

Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean ultraviolet lamps used to cure ultraviolet inks, coatings, adhesives, or resins?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, or high-precision optics?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials for cleaning in laboratory tests and analyses, or bench scale or short term research and development programs?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to remove elemental sodium from the inside of pipes and lines?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean mold release compounds from molds?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean tools used to cut or abrade cured magnetic oxide coatings?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean aerospace assembly and subassembly surfaces that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers such as nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen or hydrazine?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean paper gaskets?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean clutch assemblies where rubber is bonded to metal by means of an adhesive?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean hydraulic fluid from filters and filter housings?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean explosive materials and constituents from equipment associated with manufacturing, testing, or developing explosives?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials for manufacturing cleaning of nuts and bolts designed for automotive racing applications, in a cold cleaner complying with sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using solvent with an ROC partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20°C?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials to clean precision-lapped mechanical seals in pumps that handle liquefied gasses, in a cold cleaner complying with sections C and D of Rule 74.6 using a solvent with an ROC content nor more than 900 grams per liter and an ROC composite partial pressure no more than 5 mm Hg @ 20°C?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use any ROC-containing materials for aircraft engine gas path cleaning or stationary gas turbine gas path cleaning using solvent with an ROC content of 200 g/l or less as applied?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

RULE 74.6, SURFACE CLEANING AND DEGREASING

Permit Exemption Information

Do you perform any cleaning activities that involve the use of cleaning agents certified by the SCAQMD as Clean Air Solvents? Rule 23.F.10.a exempts these cleaning agents from permit requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you perform any cleaning activities with non-refillable aerosol products? Rule 23.F.6 exempts solvent cleaning activities using non-refillable aerosol cleaning products from permit requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Do you perform any janitorial cleaning, including graffiti removal? <i>Janitorial cleaning is defined as the cleaning of building or facility components, such as the floor, ceiling, walls, windows, doors, stairs, bathrooms, furnishings and the exterior surfaces of office equipment. Janitorial cleaning does not include the cleaning of process equipment such as piping, storage vessels and work benches.</i> Rule 23.F.8 exempts janitorial services and use of products for routine janitorial maintenance, including graffiti removal, from permit requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

RULE 74.6, SURFACE CLEANING AND DEGREASING

CLEANING MATERIALS DATA SHEET

Complete one line for each cleaning solvent. Use additional sheets if necessary to report all products. Please complete this form for the materials that you currently use for your cleaning operations, as discussed in pages 1 through 3 of this form. For each cleaning material, identify the brand and product code, the type of cleaning being performed, the ROC content, and the ROC composite partial pressure. Refer to pages 1 and 2 of this form for a description of each usage type.

Usage Type Code	Manufacturer Name	Product Name or Code	ROC Content As Applied ¹ (grams/liter) ²	ROC Composite Partial Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C)	Proposed Maximum Annual Usage (Gal/Year)	Describe Rule 74.6 Exemption (if applicable)

- 1 – ROC content is the same as VOC content.
- 2 – To convert from “Pounds per Gallon” to “Grams per Liter, multiply by 120.

Type Code	Description
C	Cleanup, Including Cleaning of Application Equipment
E	Electronic, Medical, or Aerospace Component Cleaning
O	Other – Please Explain on a Separate Page

NOTE: Manufacturer’s supporting VOC documentation that details the VOC content, as applied, in grams per liter or pounds per gallon, and the solvent composite vapor pressure in mmHg at 20°C, if applicable, must be submitted for each solvent.