

**State of California
Air Resources Board
Board Item Summary**

Item # 21-2-1: Proposed Amendments to the Antiperspirants and Deodorants Regulation; Consumer Products Regulation; Aerosol Coatings Regulation; Alternative Control Plan Regulation; the Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity Values; and Test Method 310

Staff Recommendation:

California Air Resources Board (CARB) staff recommends that the Board approve for adoption the Proposed Amendments to the Antiperspirants and Deodorants Regulation; Consumer Products Regulation; Aerosol Coatings Regulation; Alternative Control Plan Regulation; the Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity Values; and Test Method 310 (collectively, Proposed Amendments) and adopt Resolution 21-7. If adopted, CARB plans to submit the proposed regulatory action to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for approval as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) required by the federal Clean Air Act.

Discussion:

Health and Safety Code section 41712 and the 2016 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan (2016 State SIP Strategy) require CARB to develop measures to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from consumer products by 1-2 tons per day (tpd) by 2023 and by 4-5 tpd by 2031 in the South Coast Air Basin, and by 8-10 tpd by 2031 Statewide. The Proposed Amendments would fulfill these emission reduction commitments by, among other things, setting or lowering VOC standards for certain aerosol air fresheners, four categories of hair care products, personal fragrance products, and aerosol crawling bug insecticides. In these same categories, staff is also proposing to extend the prohibition on the use of several chlorinated toxic air contaminants (TAC) and the use of compounds with a global warming potential (GWP) of 150 or above.

The Proposed Amendments would also terminate a longstanding exemption for fragrance ingredients (the Two Percent Fragrance Exemption) for most consumer product categories by January 1, 2031. Additionally, the Proposed Amendments would encourage the development and sale of products using compressed gas propellants, reduce excess VOC and TAC emissions from the sale of "Energized Electrical Cleaner" to automotive maintenance and repair facilities, and update other regulatory provisions to improve program transparency and effectiveness.

Comprehensive CARB consumer product surveys, including sales, ingredient, and reactivity information for over one million products from 1,500 manufacturers, provide the technical foundation in the record for the Proposed Amendments. CARB staff conducted five public workshops and 22 topic-specific public work group meetings over a two-year period to develop and refine the Proposed Amendments. In addition to these public meetings, CARB held numerous discussions with individual stakeholders and associations representing manufacturers and distributors of consumer products and fragrances, non-governmental organizations, and other interested stakeholders.

Summary and Impacts:

The purpose of the proposed new or lower VOC standards is to support attaining the health-based ozone standards, particularly in the South Coast. The Proposed Amendments will reduce VOC emissions by 1.25 tons per day (tpd) in the South Coast and 3.00 tpd Statewide in 2023, and 4.03 tpd in the South Coast and 9.80 tpd Statewide in 2031, fulfilling CARB's emission reduction commitment for consumer products identified in the 2016 State SIP Strategy.

Staff has determined that the Proposed Amendments could result in a 0.039 million metric ton carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO₂e) annual increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2031 in California (0.320 MMT CO₂e nationally), due to the potential increased use of HFC-152a propellant. This potential GHG increase represents about 1.6 percent of the 20 MMT CO₂e GHG reduction achieved by the 2016 State SIP Strategy. To minimize this potential GHG increase, staff's proposal includes language to encourage the development and deployment of alternatives to HFC-152a.

Staff has determined that the overall cost to comply with the Proposed Amendments is about \$18 million per year for 15 years, or about \$268 million total. Staff also determined the "dollars spent per pound of VOC reduced," or cost effectiveness (CE) of the Proposed Amendments. The CE of the Proposed Amendments has been calculated to be \$8,588 per ton of VOC reduced. Overall, the sales-weighted average additional consumer cost for the seven categories proposed for more stringent VOC standards would be up to one cent per unit. Staff does not expect a noticeable change in employment, business creation, elimination or expansion, or business competitiveness in California.

Staff also does not anticipate any communities would be disproportionately impacted by the Proposed Amendments.