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**

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**§ 94501. Definitions.**

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

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(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),
dichlordifluoromethane (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),
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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).

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§ 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.

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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.