

RULE 1144 LUBRICANTS AND RUST INHIBITORS

v091208

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of Rule 1144 is to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the use of lubricants and rust inhibitors at commercial, institutional and industrial facilities that use lubricants and rust inhibitors. This rule shall apply to all fluids used for metal working, metal removal or lubricating operations including, but not limited to, broaching, drilling, drawing, heading, honing, forging, milling, stamping, tapping, threading, turning and wire drawing. The rule also applies to VOC containing fluids used for rust and corrosion prevention and inhibition. The rule applies to: all persons who use these lubricants and rust inhibitors during the manufacturing and assembly of products and parts; and all lubricant and rust inhibitor manufacturers and suppliers who manufacture, supply, sell, or offer for sale lubricant and rust inhibitor materials.

(b) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) EXEMPT COMPOUND is as defined in Rule 102.
- (2) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF MATERIAL is the weight of VOC per volume of material and can be calculated by the following equation:

Grams of VOC per liter of material =

$$\frac{W_s - W_w - W_{e.s}}{V_m}$$

Where: W_s = Weight of volatile compounds in grams
 W_w = Weight of water in grams
 $W_{e.s}$ = Weight of exempt compounds in grams
 V_m = Volume of material in liters

- (3) LUBRICANT is a fluid used to reduce heat and friction, to prolong the life of tools and machinery, improve product quality and carry away debris.
- (4) RUST INHIBITOR is an inhibitor, preventative or protectant used to prevent the corrosion of metal surfaces.
- (5) SOLICIT is to require for use or to specify, by written or oral contract.

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(6) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is as defined in Rule 102.

(c) Requirements

(1) VOC Content of Lubricants

No person shall use or solicit the use of any lubricant within the District that exceeds 25 grams of VOC per liter of material (0.21 pounds per gallon), effective July 1, 2009.

(2) VOC Content of Rust Inhibitors

No person shall use or solicit the use of any rust inhibitor within the District that exceeds 25 grams of VOC per liter of material (0.21 pounds per gallon), effective July 1, 2009.

(3) Prohibition of Sale

(A) Effective July 1, 2009, no person shall manufacture for use, offer for sale, sell or distribute directly to a person any lubricant or rust inhibitor for use in the District which, at the time of sale or manufacture, contains more than 25 grams of VOC per liter of material (0.21 pounds per gallon) after recommended dilution.

(B) The prohibition of sale shall not apply to any manufacturer of lubricant or rust inhibitor provided that the product was sold to an independent distributor that was informed in writing by the manufacturer about the compliance status of the product with Rule 1144.

(4) Sell-Through Provision

Any lubricant or rust inhibitor that is manufactured prior to the effective date of the applicable limit, and that has a VOC content above that limit (but not above the limit in effect on the date of manufacture), may be sold, supplied, offered for sale, or applied for up to six months after the specified effective date.

(d) Control Equipment

In lieu of complying with the requirements of subdivision (c), a person may operate an emission control system provided:

(1) the control device reduces VOC emissions from an emission collection system by at least 95 percent by weight or the output of the air pollution control device is no more than 5 PPM VOC by volume calculated as carbon with no dilution; and

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- (2) the emission collection system has been demonstrated to collect at least 90 percent by weight of the VOC emissions generated by the sources of VOC emission.

(e) Administrative Requirements

- (1) Effective July 1, 2009, containers, for sale or distribution, of any lubricant or rust inhibitor subject to this rule shall display the maximum VOC content, as supplied, and after any dilution as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (2) Effective July 1, 2009, containers, for sale or distribution, of any lubricant or rust inhibitor subject to this rule shall display the date of manufacture of the contents or a code indicating the date of manufacture. The manufacturers of such lubricants or rust inhibitors shall file with the Executive Officer of the District an explanation of each code.

(f) Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Any person using lubricants or rust inhibitors subject to this rule shall maintain records pursuant to Rule 109. Lubricants and rust inhibitors that contain 50 grams of VOC per liter of material or less shall be considered Super Compliant Materials per Rule 109 (b)(6).
- (2) Any person using an emissions control system as a means of complying with this rule shall maintain daily records of all key system parameters, including hours of operation, temperatures, pressures and flow rates, that are necessary to ensure control efficiency requirements.
- (3) Manufacturers utilizing the provision of subparagraph (c)(3)(B) shall maintain notification letters for five (5) years, and be made available to the Executive Officer or designee upon request.

(g) Test Methods and Procedures

The following test methods and procedures shall be used to determine compliance with this rule. Other applicable test methods may be used if they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- (1) Determination of VOC Content
District Method 313L – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detector.
- (2) Determination of Efficiency of Emission Control System

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- (A) The capture efficiency of an emission control system shall be determined by verifying the use of a Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) and 100% capture efficiency as defined by U.S. EPA Method 204 “Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure.” Alternatively, if a U.S. EPA Method 204 defined PTE is not employed, capture efficiency shall be determined using a minimum of three sampling runs subject to data quality criteria presented in U.S. EPA technical guidance document “Guidelines for Determination Capture Efficiency, January 9, 1995.” Individual capture efficiency test runs subject to the U.S. EPA technical guidelines shall be determined by:
- (i) The Temporary Total Enclosure (TTE) approach of U.S. EPA Method 204 through 204F; or
 - (ii) The District “Protocol for Determination of Volatile organic Compounds (VOCs) Capture efficiency.”
- (B) The efficiency of the control device and the VOC content measured and calculated as carbon in the control device exhaust gases shall be determined by U.S. EPA's Test Method 18, or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 422 for the determination of emissions of Exempt Compounds and U.S. EPA's Test Methods 25, 25A, District Method 25.1 for the determination of Total Gaseous Non-Methane Organic Emissions as Carbon, or District Method 25.3 for the determination of Low Concentration Non-Methane Non-Ethane Organic Compound Emissions from Clean Fueled Combustion Sources, as applicable.
- (C) The overall efficiency of an emission control system shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Overall Efficiency} \\ &= (\text{Capture Efficiency}) \times (\text{Control Equipment Efficiency})/100 \end{aligned}$$

(h) Exemptions

- (1) Paragraphs (c)(3) and subdivision (e) shall not apply to lubricants and rust inhibitors subject to the CARB consumer products regulation found in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, beginning at Section 94507.

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- (2) Subdivision (e) shall not apply to lubricants and rust inhibitors sold in this District for shipment outside of this District or for shipment to other manufacturers for repackaging, provided appropriate records are held.
- (3) The provisions of subdivisions (c) and (e) of this rule shall not apply to lubricants and rust inhibitors subject to VOC limits in other Regulation XI rules.