



The PCL System Compliant Cleaning Solvent

*For South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1171 VOC changes,
effective July 1, 2005*

Delivery Begins May, 2005



PCL VOC-Compliant Solvent & Paint-Related Waste Services

- ▼ **PCL Compliant Cleaning Solvent** 25 gm/ltr VOC Compliant Solvent for *South Coast AQMD RULE 1171. Solvent Cleaning Operations — Solvent Requirements for Surface Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Cleaning and Cleaning of Coatings or Adhesives Application Equipment*
- ▼ **Paint-Related Waste Services** to meet the requirements of the CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS — TITLE 22, Section 66261



This brochure outlines changes in **SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD) Solvent Cleaning Operations Rule 1171**, and requirements under the **CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22**, for businesses that use or dispose of hazardous materials.

SCAQMD RULE 1171

PCL System Customers within the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) will be receiving the new **PCL 2085 Compliant Cleaning Solvent**, which meets SCAQMD Rule 1171.

As required by SCAQMD Rule 1171 for Solvent Cleaning Operations, the new 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal) solvent can be used to clean Spray Equipment, Surface Cleaning prior to painting or repair and Maintenance Cleaning.

New green PCL labels will be applied to PCL System drums to identify the new solvent, or as needed, new green PCL drums will be installed.

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS – TITLE 22

PCL Customers also need to be aware of information pertaining to their business regarding paint-related waste streams such as booth filters, cup liners and paint cans in accordance with “California Code of Regulations” “Title 22”.

COMPLIANCE WITH BOTH SCAQMD RULE 1171 & CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS – TITLE 22 are required if you use or dispose of hazardous materials in the outlined district.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact your local PCL Sales Representative at (800) 752-1566 for information on services to manage your paint-related waste needs.

VOC Changes for Solvent Cleaning Operations – Effective July 1, 2005

South Coast AQMD RULE 1171. Solvent Cleaning Operations

Edited portions of the Rule 1171 shown here. For a complete copy of the text go to <http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/reg/reg11/r1171.pdf>

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and stratospheric ozone-depleting or global-warming compounds from solvent cleaning operations and activities, and from the storage and disposal of these materials used in solvent cleaning operations, which is solvent cleaning conducted as part of a business. This rule applies to all persons who use VOC containing materials in solvent cleaning operations during the production, repair, maintenance, or servicing of parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, or general work areas, and to all persons who store and dispose of VOC-containing materials used in solvent cleaning operations.

(b) Definitions

(2) APPLICATION EQUIPMENT is a device used to apply adhesive, coating, ink, or polyester resin materials.

(4) ARCHITECTURAL COATING is any coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs.

(43) REPAIR CLEANING is a solvent cleaning operation or activity carried out during a repair process.

(49) SOLVENT CLEANING is the removal of loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings, and contaminants which include, but are not limited to, dirt, soil, and grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, and general

work areas. Each distinct method of cleaning in a cleaning process, which consists of a series of cleaning methods, shall constitute a separate solvent cleaning operation.

(55) SURFACE PREPARATION is the removal of contaminants such as dust, soil, oil, grease, etc., prior to coating, adhesive, or ink applications.

(59) WIPE CLEANING is the method of cleaning a surface by physically rubbing it with a material such as a rag, paper, sponge or a cotton swab moistened with a solvent.

(c) Requirements

(c)(1) Solvent Requirements

A person shall not use a solvent to perform solvent cleaning operations unless the solvent complies with the applicable requirements set forth below:

- (A) Product Cleaning During Manufacturing Process Or Surface Preparation For Coating, Adhesive, Or Ink Application
– (i) General: 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal)
- (B) Repair and Maintenance Cleaning
– (i) General: 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal)
- (C) Cleaning of Coatings or Adhesives Application Equipment
– 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal)

The PCL System Solvent & Equipment

▼ Solvent –

2085B Compliant Cleaning Solvent – 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal) – Meets SCAQMD Rule 1171 (c) (1) Solvent Requirements, (A) Surface Preparation (i) General, (B) Repair and Maintenance Cleaning (i) General, (C) Cleaning of Coatings or Adhesives Application Equipment.

The Solvent is delivered in bulk into a PCL System drum located at your facility. Solvent delivery is determined by your usage requirements and is set for delivery on a scheduled basis. Once the solvent has been used, the dirty solvent (waste) is deposited in to the Waste Drum. Solvent in the waste drum is removed at the time of the next solvent delivery.

▼ Equipment –

The PCL System consists of two 55-gallon steel drums. The first is The PCL System Solvent drum, for accepting, storing and dispensing clean solvent. The second is The PCL System Paint Related Waste Drum for storing used (dirty) solvent (waste) until it is removed by PCL. Included with the PCL Solvent Drum, is a FM listed rotary steel solvent pump. Included with the Paint Related Waste Drum is a FM listed safety drum (solvent) funnel and flame arrestor.

▼ Gun Cleaners –

Automatic Gun Cleaners are also available.

Regulations for California Businesses that use or dispose of hazardous waste

California Code of Regulations - Title 22 66261

Edited & clarified portions of the Regulation are shown here. For a complete copy of the text go to <http://ccr.oal.ca.gov> and search under Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 1 General, 66261.2 Definition of Waste.

If your business uses hazardous materials such as paint, solvents, cleaners, etc., and disposes of the waste products, you are probably a hazardous waste generator. As a hazardous waste generator, you are subject to federal state and local laws, regulations, licenses and permit requirements.

California Code of Regulations – Title 22.

Section 66261.

According to the California Health and Safety Code, a hazardous waste generator is any business that produces a waste or combination of wastes which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may either “cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness,” or “pose a substantial presence or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed.”

A hazardous waste can be a solid (hard paint, rags, strainers, cups, liners, paint booth filters), semi-solid, liquid or a contained gaseous substance that may have one or more of the following properties:

- ▼ Ignitable
- ▼ Toxic
- ▼ Reactive
- ▼ Corrosive
- ▼ Infectious
- ▼ Carcinogenic

A list of hazardous waste collected by Body Shops can be found in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.21 – 66261.24. An example of products contributing to hazardous waste include solvents, lead, chromium, zinc, barium, cadmium, mercury, silver, coppers, arsenic and selenium.

California Regulations Requirements

Paint and coatings such as those typically used in the automotive industry, are generally solvent based and subject to hazardous waste regulations and must be disposed of according to Title 22, including cans, containers, cup liners, paint booth filters, paint strainers or rags.

▼ Cans, Containers & Cup Liners

For cans, containers & cup liners that held a material that can be readily poured, all material must be removed by any practicable means including draining, pouring, pumping or aspirating before the container is considered empty. It is common practice to rinse cans, containers & cup liners to remove any coatings or paint hazardous waste before disposal. Or if the material is allowed to harden in the can, container or cup liner, it must be disposed of entirely as hazardous waste.

▼ Paint Booth Filters

Exhaust paint booth filters which collect coatings or paint which is hazardous, must be disposed of as hazardous waste, unless a sample of the filter has been tested by a state certified testing lab by using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) or total threshold limit concentration (TTL) values as required by Title 22.

▼ Paint Strainers or Rags

Paint strainers or rags which are used with a coating or paint application which is hazardous, must be disposed of as hazardous waste, unless they have been tested by a state certified testing lab by using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) or total threshold limit concentration (TTL) values as required by Title 22.

▼ Recycler Paint Solids

Recycler Paint Solids created during the recycling process are hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste, unless they have been tested by a state certified testing lab by using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) or total threshold limit concentration (TTL) values as required by Title 22.

PCL Waste-Related Services

PCL offers several Hazardous Waste Services for Paint-Related and/or Hazardous Waste.

These services are in addition to the service offered through The PCL System.

- ▼ Hazardous Waterborne Waste Removal
- ▼ Hazardous Sludge Waste Removal
- ▼ Hazardous Solids Waste Removal
- ▼ Antifreeze Removal
- ▼ Motor Oil Removal
- ▼ Hazardous Water Waste Removal
- ▼ Paint Booth Filter Removal – Fiberglass, Cardboard, Paper, Styrofoam and Rolls
- ▼ Paint Solids Removal – Hard Paint (dry), Stack Scrapings, Floor Debris, Rags, Recycler Paint Solids, Cup Liners, Paint Strainers
- ▼ Hazardous Waste Lab Analysis

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact your local PCL Sales Representative at (800) 752-1566 for information on services to manage your paint-related waste needs.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: 25 gm/L COMPLIANT CLEANING SOLVENT HMTS CODES: H F R P
 PRODUCT CODE: 2085B 1*4 0

SECTION I MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
 ADDRESS : 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
 LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
 EMERGENCY PHONE(CHEMTREC) : (800) 424-9300 DATE PRINTED : 04/26/05
 INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 672-4900 NAME OF PREPARER : N/A

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mmHG @TEMP (°F)
ACETONE	67-64-1	185.5 68
OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m3 OSHA TWA: 750 ppm; 1,800 mg/m3 OSHA STEL: 1000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m3 ACGIH TWA: 500 ppm, STEL: 750 ppm		
TOLUENE	108-88-3	21.8 68
OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, 2-PROPANOL	67-63-0	32 68
OSHA PEL: 400 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm XYLENES	1330-20-7	6.1 68
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm		

*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 285 DENSITY: 6.67 lb/gal
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.80
 MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.20 lb/gal MATERIAL V.O.C.: 23 g/l
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
 V.O.C. COMPOSITE VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.464 mmHG @ 68 DEG. F.
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water-white liquid with mild odor.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT(Deg F): 1 METHOD USED: TOC
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME- LOWER: 1 UPPER: 12.8
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER POG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
 Avoid heat, sparks and open flame

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
 Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
 Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: May cause CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion: May cause CNS depression.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute: May cause irritation to nose, eyes and skin. May also cause CNS (central nervous system) depression which may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Chronic: Prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis and damage to central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No

This material contains ethylbenzene which is classified as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (2B) by IARC.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT.
 SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE PUMPED TO SALVAGE VESSELS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near containers.

SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

VENTILATION

Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX REGULATORY INFORMATION**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Contains: Benzene (Trace) - Toluene -

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Contains: Benzene (Trace) - Ethylbenzene (Trace) -

SECTION X DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

▼ 2085B Compliant Cleaning Solvent

- 25 gm/ltr (0.21 lbs/gal)

- Meets SCAQMD Rule 1171 (c) (1) Solvent Requirements, (A) Surface Preparation (i) General, (B) Repair and Maintenance Cleaning (i) General, (C) Cleaning of Coatings or Adhesives Application Equipment.



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