

## RULE

Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection  
Air Quality Division

### Removal of Perchloroethylene from Applicability (LAC 33:III.Chapter 21)(AQ141)

Under the authority of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950, et seq., the secretary has amended the Air Quality Division Regulations, LAC 33:III.2117, 2129 (AQ141).

The list of compounds which are exempt from Chapter 21 regulations is modified to include perchloroethylene (perc) also known as tetrachloroethylene. LAC 33:III.2129, Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems, is rescinded, since perchloroethylene is no longer regulated under Chapter 21. The purpose of the modification is to make Chapter 21 consistent with the corresponding EPA regulations for preparation of State Implementation Plans (SIPs). Perchloroethylene will still be regulated as a Hazardous Air Pollutant. Perchloroethylene has been exempted as of February 7, 1996 from the federal definition of VOC (40CFR 51.100) for the purpose of preparing SIPs.

Title 33

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### Part III. Air Quality

#### Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

##### §2117. Exemptions

The following compounds are considered exempt from the control requirements of LAC 33:III.Chapter 21: methane, ethane, 1, 1, 1 trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), methylene chloride (dichloromethane), trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), 1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113), trifluoromethane (FC-23), 1,2-dichloro 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), 1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), 1,1-dichloro 1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b), 1-chloro 1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b), 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a), 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a), acetone, parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF), perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene), and cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes. The following classes of perfluorocarbons are also considered exempt from the control requirements of LAC 33:III.Chapter 21: cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 16:118 (February 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:289 (March 1994), LR 21:681 (July 1995), LR 21:1330 (December 1995), repromulgated LR 22:14 (January 1996), amended LR 22:703 (August 1996).

##### §2129. Reserved

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:959 (November 1990), repealed LR 22:703 (August 1996).

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