

RULE 410.6 Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning System - Adopted 12/15/80, Amended 5/6/91

I. **Applicability**

This Rule applies to perchloroethylene solvent washers, dryers, solvent filters, settling tanks, vacuum stills, and other containers and conveyors of perchloroethylene solvents that are used in perchloroethylene dry cleaning facilities.

II. **Definitions**

- A. **Dry-to-Dry Systems**: dry cleaning equipment which combines the functions of cleaning and drying in one unit and where articles to be cleaned are placed in the equipment and not removed until the drying cycle is complete.
- B. **Leak**: the dripping of liquid perchloroethylene solvent at a rate of more than three drops per minute from equipment in organic service; or an emission of perchloroethylene solvents which causes a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument to register at least 10,000 ppm as methane, as determined by EPA Method 21.
- C. **Liquid and Vapor Leak**: a liquid and vapor leak shall be determined by inspection of the following sources:
1. hose connections, unions, couplings and valves;
 2. machine door gasket and seating;
 3. filter head gasket and seating;
 4. pumps;
 5. base tanks and storage containers;
 6. water separators;
 7. filter sludge recovery;
 8. distillation unit;
 9. diverter valves;
 10. saturated lint from lint basket; and
 11. cartridge filters.

- D. Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facility: any facility engaged in the cleaning of fabrics or leather using one or more waxes in perchloroethylene solvent, extracting excess solvent by spinning, and drying by tumbling in an airstream. The facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, filters, purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and attendant piping and valves.
- E. Portable Hydrocarbon Detection Instrument: a hydrocarbon analyzer which uses the flame ionization detection or thermal conductivity methods and satisfies Method 21, 40 CFR Part 60. The instrument shall be equated to calibrating on methane and sampling at one liter per minute.

III. **Exemptions**

Dry cleaning facilities which use petroleum solvents exclusively are not subject to this Rule.

IV. **Requirements**

- A. A perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility shall comply with all of the following requirements:
 - 1. Any solvent liquid or solvent vapor leaks shall be repaired immediately.
 - 2. All washer lint traps, access doors and other parts of this equipment where solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance.
 - 3. Backwashing from all filters other than diatomaceous earth types is treated in a still or muck cooker so that the solvent content of the residue does not exceed 60 percent by weight.
 - 4. Backwashing from all diatomaceous earth type filters is treated in a still or muck cooker so that the solvent content of the residue does not exceed 0.25 percent by weight.
 - 5. Cartridge type filters are drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours, before discarding the cartridges.
 - 6. All waste containing perchloroethylene shall be stored in sealed containers and disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility.
- B. A person shall not operate a perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility unless one of the following requirements is satisfied:

1. All of the exhaust gases from drying tumblers, cabinets, and floor pickups are vented through a carbon adsorber which reduces the total emissions of organic compounds to the atmosphere during the entire drying cycle to 100 parts per million by volume before dilution; or
 2. Exhaust gases from drying tumblers, cabinets, and floor pickups are vented through a control device other than a carbon adsorber, which reduces the total emissions of organic compounds to the atmosphere during the entire cycle by at least 90 percent by weight.
- C. After July 1, 1991, a person shall not install any dry cleaning equipment unless such equipment is a dry-to-dry system and is operated in compliance with the requirements of Section IV.
- D. A person shall not operate any dry cleaning equipment unless such equipment does not leak.

V. **Administrative Requirements**

A. **Record Keeping**

1. Any person subject to this Rule shall maintain records such that daily perchloroethylene consumption can be determined.
2. Such records shall be retained and available for inspection by the Control Officer for the previous 24 month period.
3. An inspection log shall be maintained. This log shall include the following:
 - a. Daily inspection schedule
 - b. Leak(s) found - liquid or vapor
 - c. Leak(s) repaired

B. **Test Methods**

1. Determination of Emissions: Emissions of perchloroethylene solvent subject to the Rule shall be determined using EPA reference Method 18, 24, 24A, 25, or 25A, as applicable, or ARB Method 100.
2. Leak detection shall be performed with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21.

VI. **Compliance Schedule**

- A. The owner or operator subject to this Rule shall comply with the following increment of progress:
 - 1. Be in full compliance with Subsection IV.A within six months from the original date of adoption of this Rule.
 - 2. Be in full compliance with the Rule by July 1, 1982.
- B. Any owner or operator who becomes subject to the requirements of this Rule through loss of exemption shall comply with Subsection VI.A.