

Comparison of Hazards, Regulatory Concerns, and Costs for Alternative Dry Cleaning Technologies



	Technology ¹	Total Annual Cost (for first 5 years) ³	Primary Human Health and Environmental Hazards	Air Regulations (Bay Area Air Quality Management District)	Health Regulations (Department of Public Health)	Fire Regulations (Fire Department)	Other Considerations
1	PROFESSIONAL WET CLEANING	\$20,926	None Identified	N/A	 Detergent, spotters should be chosen to minimize environmental concerns Possible annual fee for hazardous material storage (if ≥55 gal hazardous detergent stored on site) 	N/A	CARB offers \$10,000 grants for conversion (AB 998)
	CO₂ cleaning²	\$58,881	None Identified	N/A	$\mbox{-Possible}$ annual fee based on volume of \mbox{CO}_2 gas stored on site	SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Use of Class I alkane co-solvent prohibited per CA Fire Code 1204.1	 CARB's offers \$10,000 grants for conversion (AB 998) Machine must be maintained to avoid CO₂ leaks
	Hydrocarbon solvents: •DF-2000 [™] •EcoSolv® •Shell Sol •PureDry®	\$27,755 -\$28,535	Neurotoxicity, eye, skin and respiratory irritation Potential concerns for persistence and aquatic toxicity Complex mixtures which may contain other ingredients of concern	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 8-17 Closed-loop machine required Registration required Permit required if >200 gal/yr gross solvent used	 Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site) & compressed gas storage (if ≥200 ft³ N₂) 	 SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Combustible liquid (Class IIIA) Ventilation, automatic sprinkler system, fire extinguishers as specified in Fire Code Ch 12 	Emits smog forming volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
	GreenEarth® (D5) solvent	\$32,718	Suspected carcinogen, reproductive toxin Liver, immune and nervous system effects Persistent in environment; detected in fish	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 8-17 Closed-loop machine required Registration required Permit required if >200 gal/yr gross solvent used	Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site)	 SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Combustible liquid (Class IIIA)⁴ Ventilation, automatic sprinkler system, fire extinguishers as specified in Fire Code Ch 12 	
	CO₂ cleaning² with Micell Technologies	\$58,881	Possible use of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in Micell technology raises concerns for endocrine disruption, reproductive and developmental effects and persistence/bioaccumulation	N/A	\bullet Possible annual fee based on volume of CO_2 gas stored on site	SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Use of Class I alkane co-solvent prohibited per CA Fire Code 1204.1	\bullet Machine must be maintained to avoid CO_2 leaks
	Rynex™ solvent	\$26,220	Chemical identity withheld as trade secret Primary ingredient likely to be dipropylene glycol t-butyl ether (DGTBE) DGBTE structurally related to a listed Proposition 65 carcinogen and predicted to be persistent	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 8-17 Closed-loop machine required Registration required Permit required if >200 gal/yr gross solvent used	Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site)	 SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Combustible liquid (Class IIIB) Ventilation, automatic sprinkler system, fire extinguishers as specified in Fire Code Ch 12 	Emits smog forming VOCs Complete assessment not possible without information on identity and hazards of chemical ingredients
	Hydrocarbon solvent: Stoddard solvent blend	\$28,308	Neuroloxic, eye, skin and respiratory imitation Potential concerns for biogeographic and aquatic toxicity.	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 8-17 Closed-loop machine required Registration required Permit required if >200 gal/yr gross solvent used	Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site)	 SFFD operational permit and annual licensing fee required Combustible liquid (Class II) Ventilation, automatic sprinkler system, fire extinguishers as specified in Fire Code Ch 12 	Emits smog forming VOCs
5	Perchloroethylene	\$27,376	Carcinogen (California's Proposition 65 list) Liver and kidney effects Neurotoxic, eye, skin and respiratory irritation Persistent in the environment	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 11-16 Secondary control technology required Registration required Permit required Mandatory phase out in progress	Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site)	N/A	
	1- Propyl bromide		Male and female reproductive toxicant and developmental toxicant (California's Proposition 65 list) Neurotoxic, eye, skin and respiratory irritation	Regulated under BAAQMD Rule 11-16 Secondary control technology required Registration required Permit required	Annual fee for hazardous waste generated Annual fee for hazardous material storage (≥55 gal stored on site)	ILLEGAL per CA Fire Code 1204.1 Flammable liquid (Class I), NFPA rating 3	 Use without sufficient stabilizer likely to cause corrosion and damage to cleaning equipment⁵

Green Jet refreshing technology can be used to supplement an existing professional wet or dry cleaning machine: www.drywetcleaning.com

²This technology uses reclaimed CO₂ so no new greenhouse gases are generated.

³Cost/year for first 5 yrs based on machine, solvent, detergent, spotting agent, electricity, natural gas, waste disposal, filter/gasket, maintenance costs (CARB, 2006)

⁴Class determined based on flash point listed in MSDS for each solvent

⁵Wolf, Katy. 2006. n-Propyl Bromide Destroys Equipment in Dry Cleaning Plant. http://irta.us/