

**RULE 102. DEFINITIONS.** (Adopted 10/18/1971, revised 1/12/1976, readopted 10/23/1978, revised 7/11/1989, 7/10/1990, 7/30/1991, 7/18/1996, 4/17/1997, 1/21/1999, 5/20/1999, 6/19/2003, 1/20/2005, and 6/19/2008, and 1/15/ 2009)

These definitions apply to the entire rulebook. Definitions specific to a given rule are defined in that rule or in the first rule of the relevant regulation. Except as otherwise specifically provided in these Rules where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these Rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words are used in Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.

[. . .]

**“Gasoline”** means any organic liquid (including petroleum distillates and methanol) having a Reid vapor pressure, as measured using ASTM Method D323-82, California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 5, Article 4, section 2297, “Test Method for the Determination of the Reid Vapor Pressure Equivalent Using an Automated Vapor Pressure Test Instrument,” of 4.0 pounds per square inch or greater and used as a motor vehicle fuel or any fuel which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including aviation gasoline.

[. . .]

**“Organic Solvents”** means organic materials, including diluents and thinners which are liquid at standard conditions and which are used as, dissolvers, viscosity reducers or cleaning agents, except that such materials which exhibit a boiling point, as measured using ASTM Method D-1078-9505, “Standard Test Method for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids,” ASTM International, higher than 220°F at 0.5 millimeter mercury absolute pressure or having an equivalent vapor pressure shall not be considered to be solvents unless exposed to temperatures exceeding 220°F.

[. . .]