

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, 6/19/2008, 1/15/2009, ~~and 9/20/2010~~, and [date of amended rule adoption])

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.

[...]

“Fluorinated Gases” means a compound that contains fluorine and exists in a gaseous state at 25 degrees Celsius and 1 atmosphere of pressure. Fluorinated gases include, but are not limited to:

1. hexafluoroethane (C₂F₆),
2. octafluoropropane (C₃F₈),
3. octafluorocyclopentene (C₅F₈),
4. tetrafluoromethane (CF₄),
5. trifluoromethane (CHF₃),
6. difluoromethane (CH₂F₂),
7. octafluorocyclobutane (c-C₄F₈),
8. octafluorotetrahydrofuran (C₄F₈O),
9. hexafluoro-1,3-butadiene (C₄F₆),
10. carbon fluoride oxide (COF₂),
11. nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), and
12. sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

[...]