Volatile organic compounds (VOC) means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compounds other than the following, which have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity:

- Methane
- Ethane
- Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)
- Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
- Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
- Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
- Trifluoromethane (HFC-23)
- 1,2-dichloro 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
- Chloropentafluoroothane (CFC-115)
- 1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123)
- 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
- Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
- 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-134)
- 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-143a)
- 1,1,1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)
- Difluoromethane (HFC-32)
- Ethylfluoride (HFC-152a)
- 1,1,1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)
- Ethylfluoride (HFC-152a)
- 1,1,1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)
- 2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF3)2CFCF2OC2H5)
- Methyl acetate

and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:

(i.) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes (ii.) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations (iii.) Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations (iv.) Sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine