

RULE 1113 - ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS	
Main Working Group Meeting	
November 18, 2010 8:30 – 11:00 AM	

Comment
The District should change Rule 1113 to mirror the CARB SCM.
Response
Consistent Rule Structure
Rule Interpretations
Potential Circumvention

#### **Default Category**

- Products that are not listed in the Table of Standards and can either not be categorized as flat/non-flat or have specialized function.
  - Concrete Surface retarders
  - Form release compounds
    Dry-Erase Coatings
    Chalkboard Coatings

  - Magnetic Board Coatings

#### **APPLICABILIT Proposal**

Modify to apply to all retail sales in District, not just sales *for use* in District.

#### **APPLICABILITY** Comment

Provide manufacturers with notification options including preprinted slips on the pallet or a statement on the product label "not compliant in SCAQMD" or "not intended for sales in CA or SCAQMD" or other means of compliance.

Response

Staff is open to this concept and will include language to that effect in the Staff Report.

# APPLICABILITY Comment

The language should not require the manufacturers to re-notify the customer for each and every sale and review the OSHA hazardous material notification requirements.

#### Response

Staff worked on a revision of the notification language.

#### PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGE

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:

A manufacturer or distributor who supplies, sells, assists in the sale, or offers for sale architectural coatings in the District, as long as the manufacturer or distributor can demonstrate both that the architectural coatings is intended for shipment and use outside of the District, and that the manufacturer or distributor has notified their direct downstream recipient(s) in writing, that the architectural coating is for shipment and use outside of the District. That recipient in turn is responsible for notifying their direct downstream recipient(s). If there are changes to a product that affect compliance with this rule, the manufacturer or distributor must notify their direct downstream recipient(s) with the next shipment of the product. That recipient in turn is responsible for notifying their direct downstream recipient(s). Subparagraph (B) does not apply to architectural coatings that are supplied, sold, or offered for sale by any person on retail outlet shelves or stored at worksites within the District.

#### PROPOSED RULE LANGUAGI

DIRECT DOWNSTREAM RECIPIENT means the next step in the supply chain.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

#### Comment

We support staff's desire not to regulate nonretail industrial sales outlets.

#### Response

Compliance review will occur at *all* sales outlets since professional parties, contractors, especially IM contractors, may not purchase products solely from standard retail outlets.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

# Manufacturer <u>Previous</u> Definition:

MANUFACTURER is any person, company, firm, or establishment who imports, manufactures, blends, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or relabels an architectural coating. The manufacturer listed on the product's label that produced the coating shall be primarily responsible for compliance with applicable provisions of this rule. If the label lists two or more different manufacturers, they may mutually designate in writing the manufacturer responsible for compliance with this rule. That writing shall be filed with the District's Executive Officer. A manufacturer does not include a retailer who solely adds colorant or affixes labels or stickers at the point of sale.

#### Manufacturer

Proposed Definition for Rules 1113 & 314:

MANUFACTURER is any person, company, firm, or establishment who imports, blends, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or re-labels an architectural coating, not including retail outlets where labels or stickers may be affixed to containers or where colorant is added at the point of sale.

RETAIL OUTLET means any company, firm, or establishment who sells architectural coatings.

### Reporting Party Proposed Definition for Rule 314:

REPORTING PARTY is the manufacturer listed on the product's label. If the label lists two or more different manufacturers, they may mutually designate in writing the reporting party for compliance with this rule. That writing shall be filed with the District's Executive Officer.

#### **Responsible Party** Current Definition in Rule 314:

RESPONSIBLE PARTY for a corporation is a corporate officer or an authorized representative so delegated by a corporate officer. Delegation of an authorized representative must be made in writing to the Executive Officer. A responsible party for a partnership or sole proprietorship is the general partner or proprietor, respectively.

Define Pigmented	
First Draft:	
PIGMENTED means containing dry coloring	
matter, usually an insoluble powder, to impart color to a substrate.	
Kevised:	
PIGMENTED means containing colorant to	
impart color to a substrate.	
COLORANTS are solutions of dyes or	
suspensions of pigments.	
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Prominently Displayed	
Comments	
Tie the font size to the label size	
The the font size to the label size	
Mandate location instead of font size	
Require information to be separated from	
other text	
Voluntary guideline instead of regulatory	
requirement	
17	<u> </u>
Prominently Displayed	
Prominently Displayed	
Instead of defining Prominently Displayed, include labeling requirements for VOC under	
Administrative Requirements:	
Effective January 1, 2012, the VOC should be	
displayed on the coating container as follows:	
<ol> <li>The required language shall be visible, noticeable and in clear and legible English.</li> </ol>	
2. The required language must be separated from	
other text.  3. Text size must be at least 10 point for containers	
that are one gallon or larger, and at least 8 point	
for containers that are less than one gallon.	

#### **Volatile Organic Compound**

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is as defined in Rule 102 - Definition of Terms. For the purpose of this rule, tertiary butyl acetate (tBAc) shall be considered exempt as a reactive organic compound only for purposes of reactive organic compound emissions limitations or reactive organic compound content requirements and will continue to be a reactive organic compound for purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements which apply to reactive organic compounds, when used in industrial maintenance coatings, including zinc-rich industrial maintenance coatings and non-sacrificial anti-graffiti coatings.

#### Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers

WATERPROOFING CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALERS are clear or pigmented sealers, including concrete lacquers that are formulated for sealing concrete and masonry to provide resistance against water, alkalis, acids, ultraviolet light, staining, or enhancing the appearance.

#### **COATING CATEGORIES**

#### **Coating Categories** Comment

Add the Following:

- Conjugated Oil Varnish (450 g/L)
- Conversion Varnish (725 g/L)
- Stone Consolidants (450 g/L)
- Reactive Penetrating Sealers (350 g/L)
- Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings (420 g/L)

#### Staff's Proposed New Coating Categories Limit Under Consideration (g/L) Current Category Anti-Graffiti Sacrificial Non-Sacrificial 100 Concrete Surface Retarders Default Waterproofing Sealer Driveway Sealers 50 100 Default Faux Finishing Coatings Japans/Faux 150 350 Japans/Glazes 350 \* Japans/Faux Pigmented Varnish Clear Wood Finish \* Additional evaluation on going with studios

#### **Proposed Coating Categories** to Eliminate or Subsume

- Clear Brushing Lacquer
- Quick Dry Enamel
  - Subsumed into Non-flat
- Quick Dry Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters
  - Subsumed into Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters
- Consolidate in Table of Standard:

  - Clear Wood Finishes Swimming Pool Coatings (Repair & Other)
  - Wood Preservatives (Below Ground & Other)

#### FORM RELEASE COMPOUNDS

#### Comment

Technology assessment is needed for any VOC limit reduction.

#### Response

Staff will continue to evaluate this category; however, technology is available at or below 100 g/L.

#### FORM RELEASE COMPOUNDS\*

8					Avg		
	2008	11	114	246	105	0	27,320
	2009	6	135	238	113	0	26,691

Data is based solely on the brand names or product names listed in the Rule 314 data

# Pigmented Varnish Comment

Exempt from most restrictive clause so these coatings do not get classified as stains.

#### Response

- Stains change the color of a wood species and/or enhance the grain without forming a coating film and require sealing and finish coating with a clear wood finish.
- CWF is a products applied to wood substrates to provide a transparent or translucent solid film.



Potential VC	OC Reduction
Bond Breakers Concrete Surface Retarders Driveway Sealers Default Dry-Fog Coatings Faux Finishes Fire-Proofing Exterior Coatings	Form Release Compounds Graphic Arts Metallic Pigmented Coatings Multi-Color Coatings Primers, Sealers, & Undercoater Specialty Primers Shellacs - Clear

Potential VOC Reduction													
		VOC						Ė	Above Prop. Limit		Below Prop. Limit		
CATEGORY	Year		Prop	SWA	Max	Avg				Total		Total	#
Bond Breakers	2008	350	150	127	330	149	0	-	7	-	2	-	5
Bond Breakers	2009	350	150	114	330	96	0	7,455	7	60	1	7,395	6
Default	2008	250	100	46	702	71	0	164,640	243	30,330	49	134,310	194
Default	2009	250	100	97	483	101	0	127,072	135	57,633	57	69,439	78
Dry Fog coatings	2008	150	50	70	141	65	10	99,896	28	57,670	16	42,226	12
Dry Fog coatings	2009	150	50	62	394	93	14	89,116	32	41,541	20	47,575	12
Sales Vo	olume	s not s	howr	if the	ere ar	e onl	y 3 m	anufactu	rers c	or less re	epor	ling 3	0

Potential VOC Reduction												
	VOC								Above Prop. Limit		Below Prop. Limit	
Year			SWA		Avg							
2008	350	150	154	344	174	1	-	12	-	6	-	6
2009	350	150	157	350	151	0	16,188	21	7,435	12	8,753	9
2008	500	150	156	496	135	11	12,464	206	4,073	103	8,391	10
2009	500	150	157	496	132	0	7,459	205	2,892	101	4,567	10
2008	500	150	177	498	258	0	11,950	58	3,881	37	8,069	21
2009	500	150	176	498	260	0	10,405	59	3,395	39	7,011	20
	Year 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008	Year Limit 2008 350 2009 350 2008 500 2009 500 2008 500	Year Limit Prop 2008 350 150 2009 350 150 2008 500 150 2009 500 150 2008 500 150	Year Limit Prop SWA 2008 350 150 154 2009 350 150 157 2008 500 150 156 2009 500 150 157 2008 500 150 157	Year Limit Prop SWA Max 2008 350 150 154 344 2009 350 150 157 350 2008 500 150 156 496 2009 500 150 157 496 2008 500 150 177 498	Year Limit Prop SWA Max Avg 2008 350 150 154 344 174 2009 350 150 157 350 151 2008 500 150 156 496 135 2009 500 150 157 496 132 2008 500 150 177 498 258	Year Limit Prop SWA Max Avg Min 2008 350 150 154 344 174 1 2009 350 150 157 350 151 0 2008 500 150 156 496 135 11 2009 500 150 157 496 132 0 2008 500 150 157 498 258 0	Year   VOC   Total	Year Limit Prop SWA Max Avg Min   2008 350 150 154 344 174 1 - 12 2009 350 150 157 350 151 0 16,188 21 2008 500 150 156 496 135 11 12,464 206 2009 500 150 157 496 132 0 7,459 205 2008 500 150 177 498 258 0 11,950 58	Year Limit Prop SWA Max Avg Min Total # Above Lim Total 2008 350 150 154 344 174 1 - 12 - 2009 350 150 157 350 151 0 16,188 21 7,435 2008 500 150 156 496 135 11 12,464 206 4,073 2009 500 150 157 496 132 0 7,459 205 2,892 2008 500 150 177 498 258 0 11,950 58 3,881	Year   VOC   Total   #   Above Prop. Limit   Total   #   Total   T	Year Limit Prop SWA Max Avg Min Total # Above Prop Limit Limit Total # Total # Total  # Total  # Total

Potential VOC Reduction													
			VC	)C					Above Prop. Limit		Below Prop. Limit		
CATEGORY			Prop	SWA	Max	Avg	Min					Total	
Multi- Color Coatings	2008	250	50	22	213	106	0	72,953	19	5023	9	67,930	10
Multi- Color Coatings	2009	250	50	37	213	46	0	82,541	74	6215	9	76,326	65
Shellac- Clear	2008	730	550	562	656	596	545	-	6	-	5	-	1
Shellac- Clear	2009	730	550	590	614	594	559	-	4	-	4	-	0
Specialty Primers*	2008	100	50	287	521	124	0	379,850	89	343,056	82	36,794	7
Specialty Primers*	2009	100	50	283	521	129	0	359,838	88	323,927	81	35,910	7
* Includ Sales \					nere a	ire on	ly 3 ı	manufactı	urers	s or less r	ерс	rting <sup>3</sup>	2

COATINGCATEGORY				ns #/day
COATINGCATEGORT				2009
Bond Breakers	350	150	0.34	0.02
Default	250	100	64	75
Dry Fog coatings	150	50	28	19
Fire Proofing Exterior Coatings	350	150	55	43
Graphic Arts Coatings	500	150	11	6
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	150	30	17
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	150	23	19
Multi-Color Coatings	250	50	4	7
Primers, Sealers, Undercoaters	100	50	616	562
Shellac - Clear	730	550	0.00	0.12
Specialty Primers*	100	50	2,229	2,088
				2,836
		Total (tpd)		1.4

# Primer Sealer Undercoater Comment

Because of widely varied substrates this coating category must cover, indicates it as a specialized niche category and the VOC limit should continue to be regulated at 100 g/L.

#### Response

Staff has found a considerable number of products at the proposed 50g/L VOC limit specified for drywall, concrete, and metal.

# Primer Sealer Undercoater Comment

When a primer fails, not only the primer must be replaced new topcoats are necessary, too. This causes increased emissions and excess consumption of energy and material resources.

#### Response

Most coating failures happen due to lack of proper surface preparation.

# Primer Sealer Undercoater Comment

Lower VOC PSUs need greater surface preparation, have less tolerance, and painters need to follow instructions.

#### Response

Surface preparation is the most critical step in any painting process, improper prep will result in coating failure regardless of the VOC.

#### COLORANTS Proposal

- Include colorants added at the point of sale to Rule 1113
- Separate Table of Standard for Colorants with the following categories:
  - Trade Sales
  - Waterborne IM
  - Solvent Based IM

### COLORANTS

Comment

Coatings should be formulated to meet the VOC limits with the addition of colorant and not regulate the colorant as a separate category.

#### Response

Feedback from most manufacturers indicates that this approach would be more onerous.

# COLORANTS Comment

Low VOC colorants lead to more mistints

#### Response

- "Difficult to pinpoint the source of mistints:

  "Home Depot execs leave headquarters to work in the stores", by Henry Unger, September 14, 2010
- Mistints occur even with conventional colorants

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# COLORANTS Comment Colorant VOC should be at least 100 g/L for architectural, IM will need to be much higher. Response Proposing 10g/L VOC limit Manufacturers are striving for 'zero' VOC colorants

COLORANTS	
Comment	
Manufacturers will need 4 - 5 years to implements such a change.	
Response	
Most manufacturers have on-going research on low VOC colorants.	
Preliminary draft rule language proposes January 1, 2013 effective date.	

	Cor	nmen	it	No.
Emissions	reduction	for color	ants w	as over
estimated in	n the Col	orant Sur	vey Re	port.
at the	Ras	pons	<u>a</u>	
	Mes	Polls		
	80% Gallons sold		Emissions tpd	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
			0.40	201
Flat & Non-Flat	18,755,636	17,718,674	2.18	2.06
Flat & Non-Flat IM Solvent Based	18,755,636 351,416	17,718,674 321,663	0.04	2.06 0.04

#### **AVERAGING COMPLIANCE OPTION (ACO)** Comment Many manufacturers are in favor of a phase out and some are against. EPA gave Rule 1113 only a partial SIP approval, recommends: Reduce ACO period to 30 day or less Include a discount of emissions reductions of at least 10% **AVERAGING COMPLIANCE OPTION (ACO)** Response Proposed Phase Out by January 1, 2013 Reduce eligible categories to what is currently being averaged Discount emissions reductions by 10% Effective January 1, 2012 Lower ceiling limit to 2003 limits Potential emission reductions - TBD **SMALL CONTAINER EXEMPTION (SCE)** Comment Needed for touch up of shop applied coatings Safety valve for low limits of Rule 1113

Leave in rule for transition to lower-VOC

products and specialty usage

# SMALL CONTAINER EXEMPTION (SCE) Response Considering a two pronged approach,

- Considering a two pronged approach, coatings sold in small containers would have to either:
  - Comply with 2003 Rule 1113 limits (ceiling limit)
  - Annual sales less than xxx gallons per manufacturer
  - Potential emission reductions TBD

#### **SCE Proposed Rule Language**

The provisions of **subdivision (c)** of this rule shall not apply to

- A. Architectural coatings, other than clear wood finishes, including varnishes, pigmented varnishes and sanding sealers; and lacquers, including pigmented lacquers, in containers having capacities of one <a href="https://literactivecommons.org/lit
  - Capacines of one incer or ess, provided that:

    1. The manufacturer reports the sales in the Rule 314 Annual Quantity and Emissions Report. The loss of this exemption due to the failure of the manufacturer to submit the Rule 314 Annual Quantity and Emissions Report shall apply only to the manufacturer.
  - ii. The coatings do not exceed the ceiling limit listed in the Table of Standards or the annual sales volume does not exceed XXX gallons, effective January 1, 2012.
  - The manufacturer packages coatings for sale in individual containers. This exemption does not apply to coatings for sale in bundled containers with total cumulative quantity ereater than one quart.

# HEAT REFLECTIVE COATINGS Comment

Request for an analysis of the impact associated with a certification program that provides an incentive for these products by exempting heat reflective coatings from Rule 314.

#### Response

Staff will have to first develop a certification program in order to make this assessment. We look forward to input from industry as we craft the standard.

# **HEAT REFLECTIVE COATINGS Future Work** Create an AQMD certification for heat reflective exterior coatings. Conce certification program in place, exempt certified coatings from Rule 314 fees. **Exempt Solvents** Comment Expand the exemption for t-Butyl Acetate (tBAc) and Dimethyl Carbonate (DMC) US EPA, OEHHA and DOSH should regulate health effects Replace more reactive, flammable, and hazardous solvents Exempt exterior application or interior application where vapors are vented outside. **Exempt Solvents** Response AQMD follows OEHHA recommendation Governing Board sensitive to worker exposure issues

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CONCEPTS	
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Rule Changes/Clean-up	
rate changes, clean ap	
<b>*</b>	-
Remove Reporting Requirements Remove Labeling Requirement for QDE	
Remove Labeling Requirement for QDE Remove Technology Assessments Section	
Reduce Sell-Through to One Year	
Remove Exemptions:	
Stains used above 4,000'	<del></del>
10% addition of VOC during high humidity days	
Expired Small Business Exemption	
53	
ATMOSPHERIC AVAILABILITY	
CREDIT	
Comment	
Appropriate adjustments to the VOC content	
calculation method or inventory should be made to account for the permanent partial	
retention of latex paint cosolvents and other	
ingredients in the dry film and substrate.	
Response	
Planning/AQMP activity not Rule 1113.	
Comment to be considered during AQMP development.	
Continue monitoring PACES/CORSI study	

# REACTIVITY Comment Include an option for a reactivity-based ozone strategy be included in Rule 1113 Response Continue working with Reactivity Research Working Group (RRWG), too many uncertainties to switch to reactivity based regulations: Enforcement Toxicity - including PM 2.5 SIP equivalency

#### **NEW CONCEPTS**

#### **General Prohibition**

Effective January 1, 2012, no person shall supply, sell, offer for sale, manufacture, blend, or repackage any architectural coating for use in the District subject to the provisions of this rule with any materials that contain in excess of 0.1% by weight any Group II exempt compounds listed in Rule 102. Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS) are not subject to this prohibition.

#### Prohibition of Possession, Specification and Sale

Effective July 1, 2011, no person that applies architectural coatings subject to this rule, retail outlets that sell architectural coatings subject to this rule, or work sites that store architectural coatings subject to this rule, shall possess any coating with the label indicating a VOC content greater than the applicable VOC limit. Noncompliant coatings will be seized and a nonrefundable fee as stated in Rule 314 will be assessed to the applicator to cover the cost of disposal.

#### **New Definition**

WORKSITE means any location where paint application takes place.

# RULE 314 – FEES FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS

Delaying Rule Amendment until Summer 2011.

# Additional Exemptions Under Consideration

Exempt 'small' manufacturers

Example: manufacturers that sold less than 100 gallons annually.

Reporting Year	2008	2009
# of Companies	20	19
Total Fees Collected	\$ 53.00	\$ 67.76

# Additional Exemptions Under Consideration Comment

Reporting requirements should still apply if Rule 314 exempts coatings manufacturers that sell less than XX gallons annually.

#### Comment

Staff will propose to keep reporting requirements intact and add a penalty fee if sales are not reported in a timely manner.

#### Disposal Fee

Amending 314 to include a disposal fee for the confiscation clause.

Proposed language:

Disposal Fee

Any person cited under Rule 1113 (c)(9) for possession of non-compliant coatings will pay a non-refundable disposal of \$87.43 per gallon.



Rule	Amendmen		-	
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hfa	rr@aqmd.gov			