

**Proposed Rescinded Rule 1106.1. PLEASURE CRAFT COATING OPERATIONS**

**(a) — Applicability**

This rule is applicable to all coating operations of pleasure craft, as defined in paragraph (b)(10) of this rule, or their parts and components, for the purpose of refinishing, repairing, modification, or manufacturing such craft. This rule shall also apply to establishments engaged in activities described in the United States Office of Management and Budget's 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 3732 — Boat Building and Repairing and 4493 — Marinas. Pleasure craft coating operations which are subject to the requirements of this rule shall not be subject to the requirements of Rule 1106 — Marine Coating Operations.

**(b) — Definitions**

For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) — ~~AEROSOL COATING PRODUCT~~ is a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marketing applications.
- (2) — ~~ANTIFOULANT COATING~~ is any coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms, and registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code Section 136).
- (3) — ~~CLEAR WOOD FINISHES~~ are clear and semi-transparent topcoats applied to wood substrates to provide a transparent or translucent film.
- (4) — ~~EXEMPT COMPOUNDS~~ (See Rule 102 Definition of Terms).
- (5) — ~~EXTREME HIGH GLOSS COATING~~ is any coating which achieves at least 95 percent reflectance on a 60o meter when tested by ASTM Method D 523-89.
- (6) — ~~FINISH PRIMER/SURFACER~~ is a coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils prior to the application of a topcoat for

purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

- (7) ~~GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING, LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS~~ is the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and coating solids and which is calculated by the following equation:

Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating, Less Water

$$\text{and Less Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Where:

$W_s$  = weight of volatile compounds in grams

$W_w$  = weight of water in grams

$W_{es}$  = weight of exempt compounds in grams

$V_m$  = volume of material in liters

$V_w$  = volume of water in liters

$V_{es}$  = volume of exempt compounds in liters

- (8) ~~HIGH BUILD PRIMER/SURFACER~~ is a coating applied with a wet film thickness of 10 mils or more prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, or a moisture barrier, or promoting a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

- (9) ~~HIGH GLOSS COATING~~ is any coating which achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 600 meter when tested by ASTM D 523-89.

- (10) ~~PLEASURE CRAFT~~ are vessels which are manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes. The owner or operator of such vessels shall be responsible for certifying that the intended use is for recreational purposes.

- (11) ~~PLEASURE CRAFT COATING~~ is any marine coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass) coatings, applied by brush, spray, roller, or other means to a pleasure craft.

- (12) ~~PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMER~~ is a coating which contains no more than 12 percent solids, by weight, and at least 1/2 percent acids, by weight;

is used to provide surface etching; and is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

- (13) SEALER is a low viscosity coating applied to bare wood to seal surface pores to prevent subsequent coatings from being absorbed into the wood.
- (14) TEAK PRIMER is a coating applied to teak or previously oiled decks in order to improve the adhesion of a seam sealer to wood.
- (15) TOPCOAT is any final coating applied to the interior or exterior of a pleasure craft.
- (16) VARNISHES are clear wood topcoats formulated with various resins to dry by chemical reaction on exposure to air.
- (17) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is any volatile compound which contains the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds.

(e) Requirements

(1) VOC Content

- (A) Within the District, a person shall not sell, offer for sale, solicit, apply, or require any other person to use in the District any pleasure craft coating with a VOC content in excess of the following limits, expressed as grams of VOC per liter of coating applied, less water and exempt solvents:

<u>COATING</u>	<u>VOC LIMIT</u>		
	On or After 7/1/94	On or After 2/12/99	On or After 1/1/2001
Topcoats			
Extreme High Gloss	490	650	490
High Gloss	420	420	420
Pretreatment Wash Primers	780	780	780
Finish Primer/Surfacer	420	600	420
High Build Primer Surfacer	340	340	340
Teak Primer	775	775	775

<u>COATING</u>	<u>VOC LIMIT</u>		
	On or After 7/1/94	On or After 2/12/99	On or After 1/1/2001
Antifoulant Coatings			
Aluminum Substrate	560	560	560
Other Substrates	150	400	330
Clear Wood Finishes			
Sealers	550	550	550
Varnishes	490	490	490
Others	420	420	420

In the case of any coating sold, offered for sale, or solicited for use, this prohibition shall only apply where it is designated anywhere on the container by any sticker or label affixed thereto, or where it is indicated in any sales or advertising literature, that the coating may be used as, or is suitable for use as, a pleasure craft coating.

(B) This section shall not apply to pleasure craft coatings sold, offered for sale, or solicited, for shipment or use outside of this District or for shipment to other manufacturers for repackaging.

(2) Solvent cleaning of coating application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, and general work areas, and the storage and disposal of VOC containing materials used in solvent cleaning operations, shall be carried out in accordance with Rule 1171 (Solvent Cleaning Operations).

(3) A person shall not apply pleasure craft coatings subject to the requirements of this rule with a coating containing carbon tetrachloride or any of the Group II exempt compounds as defined in paragraph (b)(4) except for: methylene chloride; perchloroethylene; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS); or parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF).

(d) Recordkeeping Requirement

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Rule 109.

(e) Compliance Test Methods

For purposes of this rule, the following test methods shall be used:

(1) VOC Content

(A) The VOC content of coatings shall be determined by:

- (i) EPA Reference Method 24, (40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A). The exempt solvent content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 302 and 303 (SCAQMD "Laboratory Method of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual); or
- (ii) SCAQMD Methods 304 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials, 303 Determination of Exempt Compounds, and 302 Distillation of Solvents from Paints, Coatings and Inks (SCAQMD "Laboratory Method of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual).

(B) VOC content determined to exceed the limits established by this rule through the use of any of the above referenced test methods shall constitute a violation of this rule.

(2) Acid Content in Coatings

The percent acid by weight of pretreatment wash primers shall be determined by ASTM D 1613-85 Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, and Related Products.

- (3) The following classes of compounds: cyclic branched, or linear completely fluorinated alkanes; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations; cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine, will be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with subdivision (c), only at such time as manufacturers specify which individual compounds are used in the coating formulations and identify the test methods, which prior to such analysis, have been approved by the USEPA and the SCAQMD, that can be used to quantify the amounts of each exempt compound.

(f) Exemptions

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to aerosol coating products.