(Adopted April 7, 1989)(Amended March 2, 1990)(Amended Feb. 1, 1991)
(Amended July 19, 1991)(Amended August 2, 1991)
(Amended December 4, 1992)(Amended December 10, 1993)
(Amended April 11, 1997)(Amended February 13, 1998)(Amended September 15, 2000)
(Amended June 7, 2002)(Amended July 12, 2002)(Amended October 3, 2003)
(Amended January 7, 2005)(Amended October 6, 2017)(Amended November 4, 2022)
(Amended [Date of Adoption])
[RULE INDEX TO BE ADDED AFTER RULE ADOPTION]

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1168. ADHESIVE AND SEALANT APPLICATIONS

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), toxic air contaminants, and stratospheric ozone-depleting compounds from the application of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, and sealant primers.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to any ~~person~~Person who uses or stores any adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, or sealant primers in the South Coast AQMD; any ~~person~~Person who sells, supplies, distributes, offers for sale, or manufactures any adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, or sealant primers for use within the South Coast AQMD; and any owner or operator of a Facility within the South Coast AQMD conducting operations which include the use of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, or sealant primers; unless otherwise specifically exempted by this rule.

(c) Definitions

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

(1) ACRYLIC is a thermoplastic polymer or a copolymer of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, esters of these acids, or acrylonitrile.

(2) ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE-STYRENE (ABS) plastic is made by reacting monomers of acrylonitrile, butadiene, and styrene and is normally identified with an ABS marking.

(3) ABS TO POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) TRANSITION CEMENT is Plastic Welding Cement used to join ABS and PVC building drains or building sewers.

(4) ABS WELDING CEMENT is a Plastic Welding Cement that is used to join ABS pipe, fittings, and other system components, including, but not limited to, components for shower pan liner, drain, closet flange, and backwater valve systems.

(5) ADHESIVE is any substance that is used to bond one surface to another surface by attachment.

(6) ADHESIVE PRIMER is a film-forming material applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive or adhesive tape, to increase adhesion or film bond strength, promote wetting, or form a chemical bond with a subsequently applied adhesive.

(7) ADHESIVE TAPE is a backing material coated with an adhesive, and includes, but is not limited to, drywall tape, heat sensitive tape, pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, and water-activated tape.

(8) AEROSOL ADHESIVE is any adhesive packaged as an Aerosol Product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a can designed for hand-held application where no ancillary hoses or spray equipment is used.

(9) AEROSOL PRODUCT is a pressurized spray system that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant contained in a product or a product's container, or by means of a mechanically induced force. ~~-~~Aerosol Products do not include Pump Spray.

(10) ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATION is the use of a Regulated Product on stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances.

(11) ARCHITECTURAL APPURTENANCE is any accessory to a stationary structure, including, but not limited to, hand railings; cabinets; bathroom and kitchen fixtures; fences; rain-gutters and down-spouts; window screens; lamp-posts; heating and air conditioning equipment; other mechanical equipment; large fixed stationary tools; signs; motion picture and television production sets; and concrete forms.

(12) BATTERY ADHESIVE is an adhesive used to bond or seal components within a battery assembly, engineered to maintain integrity when exposed to battery operating conditions, including chemical, thermal, and mechanical stresses.

(~~12~~13) BIG BOX RETAILER is a physically large ~~-~~chain ~~retail outlet~~ Retail Outlet that is classified by the ~~U.S. Department of Labor~~ Office of Management and Budget under North American Industry Classification System code 444110: Home Centers or identified in a list maintained by the Executive Officer.

(~~13~~14) BUILDING ENVELOPE is the exterior and demising partitions of a building that enclose conditioned space.

(~~14~~15) BUILDING ENVELOPE MEMBRANE ADHESIVES are used to adhere membranes applied to the building envelope to provide a barrier to air or vapor leakage through the building envelope that separates conditioned from unconditioned spaces. ~~-~~Building Envelope Membranes are applied to diverse materials, including, but not limited to, concrete masonry units, oriented strand~~ed~~ board, gypsum board, and wood substrates.

(~~15~~16) CARPET PAD ADHESIVE is an adhesive used for the installation of a carpet pad (or cushion) beneath a carpet.

(~~16~~17) CERAMIC, GLASS, PORCELAIN, AND STONE TILE ADHESIVE is an adhesive used for the installation of tile products.

(18) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRATION NUMBER or CAS RN means a unique numerical identifier assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service to a single chemical substance to ensure unambiguous identification.

(~~17~~19) CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC) plastic is a polymer of the chlorinated polyvinyl monomer that contains 67~~%~~ percent chlorine and is normally identified with a CPVC marking.

(~~18~~20) CPVC WELDING CEMENT is a Plastic Welding Cement that is used to join CPVC pipe, fittings, and other system components, including, but not limited to, components for shower pan liner, drain, closet flange, and backwater valve systems.

(~~19~~21) CPVC WELDING CEMENT FOR LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM is a CPVC welding cement with an increased resistance to high temperatures which is used for life safety systems, including standalone and multipurpose fire sprinkler systems.

(~~20~~22) CLEAR, PAINTABLE, AND IMMEDIATELY WATER-RESISTANT SEALANT is a compound with adhesive properties that contains no appreciable level of opaque fillers or pigments; transmits most or all visible light through itself when cured; is capable of being painted; is immediately resistant to precipitation upon application; and must meet the following criteria:

(A) Clarity of 15 turbidity units or less per ASTM Method D7315 - Determination of Turbidity Above 1 Turbidity Unit (TU) in Static Mode as manufactured and packaged;

(B) Color of Gardner 0 as tested by ASTM Method D1544 - Standard Test Method for Color of Transparent Liquids (Gardner Color

Scale) or Platinum-Cobalt Color of 50 or less using ASTM Method D1209 - Standard Test Method for Color of Clear Liquids (Platinum-Cobalt Scale) as manufactured and packaged; and

(C) Compatible with paint per ASTM Method C1520 - Standard Guide for Paintability of Latex Sealants.

(~~21~~23) COMPUTER DISKETTE MANUFACTURING is the process where the fold-over flaps are glued to the body of a vinyl jacket.

(~~22~~24) CONTACT ADHESIVE is an adhesive applied to two separate surfaces, allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and forms an immediate bond after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in full contact with each other.

(~~23~~25) CONSUMER PRODUCTS REGULATION is the regulation implemented by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) under Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 94507, et seq.

(~~24~~26) COVE BASE ADHESIVE is a flooring trim unit, generally made of vinyl or rubber, having a concave radius on one edge and a convex radius on the opposite edge, that is used in forming a junction between the bottom wall course and the floor, to form an inside corner.

(~~25~~27) CUT EDGE SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE SEALANT is a Low-Solids sealant used on single ply roof membrane installations, which is designed to seal the non-factory edges (cut edges) with exposed scrim to inhibit water penetration.

(~~26~~28) CYANOACRYLATE ADHESIVE is an acrylic adhesive that contains ethyl, methyl, methoxymethyl or other functional groupings of cyanoacrylate.

(~~27~~29) DIP COAT is a method of application to a substrate by submersion into, and removal from, a bath.

~~(28) DISTRIBUTION CENTER is a warehouse or other specialized building, which is stocked with products (goods), to be redistributed to retailers, wholesalers, or directly to end-users.~~

(30) DISTRIBUTOR means any Person, company, firm, or establishment to whom Regulated Product are sold or supplied for the purposes of resale or distribution into or within the South Coast AQMD, except that Manufacturers are not Distributors.

(~~29~~31) DRY WALL ADHESIVE is an adhesive used during the installation of gypsum dry wall to studs or solid surfaces.

(~~30~~32) EDGE GLUE ADHESIVE is an adhesive applied to the edge of multi-sheet carbonless forms prior to being fanned apart after drying.

(~~31~~33) ELECTROSTATIC APPLICATION is a spray method where the atomized droplets are charged and subsequently deposited on the substrate by electrostatic attraction.

(~~32~~34) EPDM/TPO SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVE is any adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of Ethylene Propylene Diene Terpolymer (EPDM) and Thermoplastic Polyolefin (TPO) single ply roof membrane. Installation includes, but is not limited to, attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane.

(35) EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

(~~33~~36) EXEMPT COMPOUNDS are as defined in Rule 102~~ – Definition of Terms (Rule 102)~~, including Group I and Group II Exempt Compounds. For the purpose of this rule, Opteon 1100 (cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene/HFO-1336mzz-Z) shall only be considered exempt as a VOC for High-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealants and Low-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealants when used in an industrial or professional setting by workers trained with procedures and guidelines to reduce potential risk of exposure, if the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has sufficient information to conduct a toxicity assessment and, upon completion of its assessment:

(A) Does not adopt a Cancer Inhalation Unit Risk Factor for Opteon 1100;

(B) Develops an acute reference exposure level (REL) or interim acute REL for Opteon 1100, which is higher than or equal to the acute REL or interim acute REL for trans-1-Chloro-3,3,3-Trifluoropropene (HFO-1233zd); and

(C) Develops a chronic REL or interim chronic REL for Opteon 1100, which is higher than or equal to the chronic REL or interim chronic REL for trans-1-Chloro-3,3,3-Trifluoropropene (HFO-1233zd).

(~~34~~37) FACILITY means any permit unit or grouping of permit units or other air contaminant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous properties within the South Coast AQMD, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and are owned or operated by the same ~~person~~Person (or by

~~person~~Persons under common control). Such above-described groupings, if not contiguous, but connected only by land carrying a pipeline, shall not be considered one ~~facility~~Facility.

(~~35~~38) FIBERGLASS is fine filaments of glass.

(~~36~~39) FLOW COAT is an application method that coats an object by flowing a stream of Regulated Product over the object and draining off any excess product.

(~~37~~40) FOAM INSULATION is an expanding foam that is sprayed into ceiling or wall cavities to provide thermal resistance or to minimize air infiltration.

(~~38~~41) FOAM SEALANT is a foam used to fill and form a durable, airtight, water-resistant seal to common building substrates, such as wood, brick, concrete, foam board, and plastic.

(~~39~~42) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER (g/L) OF REGULATED PRODUCT, LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS or REGULATORY VOC is the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and product solids, and can be calculated by the following equation:

~~Grams of VOC per Liter of Regulated Product, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds~~

$$\text{Regulatory VOC (g/L-regulated product)} = \frac{\text{~~W_s~~}W_v - W_w - \text{~~W_{es}~~}W_{ex}}{V_m - V_W - \text{~~V_{es}~~}V_{ex}}$$

Where: ~~W_s~~ W_v = weight of volatile compounds, in grams (includes water, Exempt Compounds, and VOCs);

W_w = weight of water, in grams;

~~W_{es}~~ W_{ex} = weight of ~~exempt compounds~~Exempt Compounds, in grams;

V_m = volume of material, in liters;

V_w = volume of water, in liters; and

~~V_{es}~~ V_{ex} = volume of ~~exempt compounds~~Exempt Compounds, in liters.

For Regulated Products that contain ~~reactive products~~Reactive Products, the VOC content is determined after curing. ~~The grams of VOC per liter of any~~

~~Regulated Product, except a Low-Solids product, shall~~ and can be calculated by the following equation:

~~Grams of VOC per Liter of Regulated Product, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds~~

$$\text{Regulatory VOC (g/L-regulated product)} = \frac{W_{rs} - W_{rw} - W_{res}}{V_{rm} - V_{rw} - V_{res}}$$

Where: W_{rs} = weight of volatile compounds not consumed during curing, in grams;

W_{rw} = weight of water not consumed during curing, in grams;

W_{res} = weight of ~~exempt compounds~~ Exempt Compounds not consumed during curing, in grams;

V_{rm} = volume of material prior to reaction, in liters;

V_{rw} = volume of water not consumed during curing, in liters; and

V_{res} = volume of ~~exempt compounds~~ Exempt Compounds not consumed during curing, in liters.

(~~40~~43) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF MATERIAL or ACTUAL VOC is the weight of VOC per volume of material, to be used for a Low-Solids product, and can be calculated by the following equation:

~~Grams of VOC per Liter of Material~~

$$\text{Actual VOC (g/L-material)} = \frac{\text{~~W_s~~Wv} - W_w - \text{~~W_{es}~~Wex}}{V_m}$$

Where: ~~W_s~~ Wv = weight of volatile compounds, in grams (includes water, Exempt Compounds, and VOCs);

W_w = weight of water, in grams;

~~W_{es}~~ Wex = weight of ~~exempt compounds~~Exempt Compounds, in grams; and

V_m = volume of material, in liters.

For reactive products, the VOC content is determined after curing.

(~~41~~44) GROUT is a cement-based sealant formulated to fill or seal gaps, including those associated with, but not limited to, tile installations.

(~~42~~45) HAND APPLICATION METHODS is the application of a Regulated Product using handheld equipment. Such equipment includes paint brush, hand roller, trowel, spatula, dauber, rag, sponge, and mechanically- and/or pneumatically-driven syringe provided there is no atomization of the materials.

(~~43~~46) HIGH-PRESSURE TWO-COMPONENT FOAM SEALANT is a foam sealant packaged as two containers and applied using a propellant system that is pressurized to greater than or equal to 250 pounds per square inch (psi).

(~~44~~47) HIGH-VOLUME, LOW-PRESSURE (HVLP) SPRAY is equipment used to apply a Regulated Product by means of a spray gun that is designed to be operated and that is operated between 0.1 and 10 ~~pounds per square inch~~ psi gauge air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

(~~45~~48) HIGHER VISCOSITY CPVC WELDING CEMENT is a CPVC welding cement with a viscosity greater than or equal to 500 centipoise.

(~~46~~49) HOT APPLIED MODIFIED BITUMEN/BUILT UP ROOF ADHESIVE is a thermoplastic hot melt adhesive which requires high temperature conversion to a fluid at the point of application and complies with ASTM Method D312 - Standard Specification for Asphalt Used in Roofing or ASTM Method D6152 - Standard Specification for SEBS-Modified Mopping Asphalt Used in Roofing. Installation or repair includes the application of roofing insulation, roofing ply sheets, roofing membranes, and aggregate surfacing.

(~~47~~50) INDOOR FLOOR COVERING ADHESIVE is an adhesive used during the installation of a carpet or indoor flooring that is in an enclosure and is not exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

(~~48~~51) LOW-PRESSURE TWO-COMPONENT FOAM SEALANT is a foam sealant packaged as two containers pressurized to less than 250 psi.

(~~49~~52) LOW-SOLIDS is any Regulated Product that contains less than one pound of solids per gallon of material (or 120 grams of solids per liter of material).

(~~50~~53) MAINTENANCE is a routine process to keep equipment and machinery in working order or to prevent breakdowns.

(54) MANUFACTURER means any Person, company, firm, or establishment who imports, manufactures, blends, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or re-labels any Regulated Product. The Manufacturer listed on

the product's label shall be primarily responsible for compliance with applicable provisions of this rule. For the purpose of this rule, a Private Labeler is considered a Manufacturer.

(~~51~~55) MANUFACTURING is the use of tools and labor to make things for sale.

(~~52~~56) MARINE APPURTENANCES include, but are not limited to, a wood boardwalk, deck, dock, fender, lock gate, or other wooden structure specified for the marine environment.

(~~53~~57) MARINE DECK SEALANT is any sealant that is applied to wooden marine decks and their appurtenances and is specified and used exclusively for the marine environment.

(~~54~~58) MARINE DECK SEALANT PRIMER is any sealant primer that is applied to wooden marine decks and their appurtenances and is specified and used exclusively for the marine environment.

(59) MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL REACTIVITY (MIR) means the measure of the photochemical reactivity of a VOC, which estimates the weight of ozone produced from a weight of VOC expressed as gram of ozone per gram of VOC (g O_3 /g VOC). MIR values for individual VOCs are specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 94700 and 94701.

(~~55~~60) MODIFIED BITUMINOUS PRIMER consists of bituminous materials, and a high flash solvent used to prepare a surface by:

(~~1~~A) ~~improving~~ Improving the adhesion; and

(~~2~~B) ~~absorbing~~ Absorbing dust from the surface for adhesive or flashing cement bitumen membrane.

(~~56~~61) MODIFIED BITUMINOUS MATERIALS are materials obtained from natural deposits of asphalt or residues from the distillation of crude oil petroleum or coal which consist mainly of hydrocarbons, and include, but are not limited to, asphalt, tar, pitch, and asphalt tile that are soluble in carbon disulfide.

(~~57~~62) MULTI-PURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE is any adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of various construction materials, including, but not limited to, drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic, ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.

(~~58~~63) NON-STAINING PLUMBING PUTTY is a non-staining sealant formulated for use on natural surface materials that remains flexible and creates a waterproof seal when setting plumbing fixtures.

(~~59~~64) ONE-COMPONENT FOAM SEALANT is a foam sealant packaged in aerosol containers and dispensed using propellant under pressure.

(~~60~~65) OUTDOOR FLOOR COVERING ADHESIVE is an adhesive used during the installation of carpet or floor covering that is not in an enclosure and is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

(~~61~~66) OZONE-DEPLETING COMPOUND is as defined in Rule 102.

(~~62~~67) PANEL ADHESIVE is an adhesive used for the installation of plywood, pre-decorated hardboard (or tileboard), fiberglass reinforced plastic, and similar pre-decorated or non-decorated panels to studs or solid surfaces.

(~~63~~68) PERCENT VOC BY WEIGHT is the ratio of the weight of the VOC to the weight of the material, expressed as a percentage of VOC by weight. ~~-~~The percent VOC by weight can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{~~\%~~Percent VOC by weight} = \frac{W_v}{W} \times 100$$

Where: W_v = weight of the VOCs, in grams; and

W = weight of material, in grams.

(~~64~~69) PERSON is as defined in Rule 102.

(~~65~~70) PLASTIC ADHESIVE PRIMER is a material applied to CPVC and PVC plastic to prepare joining surfaces for the application of CPVC or PVC welding cements.

(~~66~~71) PLASTIC WELDING CEMENT is the use of adhesives made of resins and solvents which are used to dissolve the surfaces of plastic, except ABS, CPVC, and PVC plastic, to form a bond between mating surfaces.

(~~67~~72) PLASTIC FOAM is a foam constructed of plastics.

(~~68~~73) PLASTICS are synthetic materials chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon-based) substances. ~~-~~Plastics are usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, and/or reinforcers. ~~–~~They are capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films, or drawn into filaments and are used to produce pipe, solid sheet, film, or bulk products.

(~~69~~74) POLYCARBONATE is a thermoplastic resin derived from bisphenol A and phosgene, a linear polyester of carbonic acid, dihydroxy compound and any carbonate diester, or by ester interchange.

(~~70~~75) POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE is a thermoplastic polyester formed from ethylene glycol by direct esterification or by catalyzed ester exchange between ethylene glycol and dimethyl terephthalate.

(~~71~~76) POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE GLYCOL is a glycol modified polyethylene terephthalate.

(~~72~~77) POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) plastic is a polymer of the vinyl chloride monomer that contains 57 percent chlorine.

(~~73~~78) POROUS MATERIAL is a substance which has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged. ~~–~~Such materials include, but are not limited to, wood, fabric, paper, corrugated paperboard, and plastic foam.

(~~74~~79) POTABLE WATER ~~ARCHITECTURAL~~ SEALANT is a sealant used in water treatment or water distribution applications required to comply with ~~NSF~~National Sanitation Foundation/~~ANSI~~ American National Standards Institute Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects.

(~~75~~80) PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE is an adhesive, typically coated on backings or release liners that forms a bond when pressure is applied, without the need for solvent, water, or heat.

(~~76~~81) PRIVATE LABELER is the ~~person~~Person, company, firm, or establishment (other than the ~~toll manufacturer~~Toll Manufacturer) identified on the label of a Regulated Product.

(82) PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR (PW-MIR) means the sum of all weighted MIR for all ingredients in a product. The PW-MIR is the total product reactivity expressed to hundredths of a gram of ozone formed per gram of product (excluding container and packaging) and calculated according to the following equations:

Weighted MIR (Wtd-MIR) ingredient = MIR × Weight Fraction ingredient and

$PW\text{-}MIR = (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_1 + (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_2 + \ldots + (Wtd\text{-}MIR)_n$

Where:

MIR = ingredient MIR; and

1, 2, 3…n = each ingredient in the product up to the total n ingredients in the product.

(~~77~~83) PUMP SPRAY is a packaging system in which the product ingredients within the container are not under pressure and in which the product is

expelled only while a pumping action is applied to a button, trigger, or other actuator.

(~~78~~84) PVC WELDING CEMENT is a Plastic Welding Cement that is used to join PVC pipe, fittings, and other system components, including, but not limited to, components for shower pan liner, drain, closet flange, and backwater valve systems.

(~~79~~85) QUANTITY AND EMISSION~~S~~ REPORTS (QER) are the reports specified in subdivision (e).

(~~80~~86) REACTIVE PRODUCTS are Regulated Products composed, in part, of monomers that become integral parts of the cured product through chemical reaction. Reactive Products include, but are not limited to, monomers used in: polyurethane~~s~~, ~~and~~ two-component Regulated Products, and energy curable Regulated Products, which are cured upon exposure to visible-light, ultra-violet light or to an electron beam.

(~~81~~87) REGULATED PRODUCT is an adhesive, adhesive primer, sealant, or sealant primer subject to this rule.

(~~82~~88) REINFORCED PLASTIC COMPOSITE is a composite material consisting of plastic reinforced with fibers.

(~~83~~89) REPAIR is an operation or activity to return a damaged object or an object not operating properly, to good condition.

(90) RETAIL OUTLET means any establishment at which a Regulated Product is sold, supplied, or offered for sale directly to end-users. For the purposes of this rule, a Distributor who sells Regulated Products directly to end-users within the South Coast AQMD is considered a Retail Outlet.

(~~84~~91) ROADWAY SEALANT is any sealant to be applied to streets, highways, and other surfaces, including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.

(~~85~~92) ROLL COATER is a series of mechanical rollers that form a thin film on the surface roller, which is applied to a substrate by moving the substrate underneath the roller.

(~~86~~93) ROOF ADHESIVE PRIMER is a film-forming material applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive or adhesive tape to increase adhesion or bond strength, promote wetting, or form a chemical bond with a subsequently applied adhesive and is marketed and sold exclusively for the installation or repair of roofing materials.

(~~87~~94) ROOF SEALANT PRIMER is a film-forming material applied to a substrate prior to the application of a sealant to increase bond strength and is marketed and sold exclusively for the installation or repair of roofing materials.

(~~88~~95) RUBBER is any natural or manmade rubber-like substrate, and includes, but is not limited to, styrene-butadiene, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl, nitrile, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.

(~~89~~96) RUBBER FLOOR~~ING~~ ADHESIVE is an adhesive that is used for the installation of flooring material in which both the back and top surfaces are made of synthetic rubber, and which may be in sheet or tile form.

(~~90~~97) RUBBER VULCANIZATION ADHESIVE is a reactive adhesive used for rubber-to-substrate bonding achieved during vulcanization of the rubber elastomer at temperatures greater than 250°F. Vulcanized rubber adhesive does not include bonding previously vulcanized rubber.

(~~91~~98) SEALANT is any material with adhesive properties that is designed to fill, seal, waterproof, or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. Sealants include caulks.

(~~92~~99) SEALANT PRIMER is any film-forming product applied to a substrate, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.

(~~93~~100) SHINGLE LAMINATING ADHESIVE is an asphalt based thermoplastic hot melt adhesive used to adhere individual layers during the manufacture of multi-layer asphalt shingles.

(~~94~~101) SHOE REPAIR, LUGGAGE AND HANDBAG ADHESIVE is an adhesive used to repair worn, torn, or otherwise damaged uppers, soles, and heels of shoes, or for making repairs to luggage and handbags.

(~~95~~102) SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVE (EXCEPT EPDM/TPO) is any adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of any non EPDM or TPO single ply roof membrane. Installation includes, but is not limited to, attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane.

(~~96~~103) SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE SEALANT (EXCEPT CUT EDGE) is any sealant used for the installation or repair, except for sealing the cut edges, of single ply roof membrane.

(~~97~~104) SOLVENT WELDING is the softening of the surfaces of two substrates by wetting them with solvents, and/or adhesives, and joining them together through a chemical and/or physical reaction(s) to form a fused union.

(105) SOUTH COAST AQMD TEST METHOD means a test method included in the manual of "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples," which can be found on the South Coast AQMD website and are referenced in subdivision (f).

(~~98~~106) SPECIAL PURPOSE CONTACT ADHESIVE is a contact adhesive that is used to bond ~~all of~~ the following substrates to any surface: melamine covered board, metal, unsupported vinyl, ~~Teflon~~Polytetrafluoroethylene, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber, and wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness.

(~~99~~107) STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVE is any adhesive to be used to adhere glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.

(~~100~~108) STRUCTURAL WOOD MEMBER ADHESIVE is an adhesive used for the construction of any load bearing joints in wooden joists, trusses, or beams.

(~~101~~109) SUBFLOOR ADHESIVE is an adhesive used for the installation of subflooring material over floor joists.

(~~102~~110) THIN METAL LAMINATING ADHESIVE is an adhesive for bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond line(s) is less than 0.25 mil.

(~~103~~111) TIRE REPAIR is the expanding of a hole, tear, fissure, or blemish in a tire casing by grinding or gouging, applying adhesive, and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.

(~~104~~112) TIRE TREAD ADHESIVE is any adhesive to be applied to the back of precured tread rubber and to the casing and cushion rubber, or to be used to seal buffed tire casings to prevent oxidation while the tire is being prepared for a new tread.

(~~105~~113) TOLL MANUFACTURER is a ~~Regulated Product~~ third-party ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer who produces Regulated Product for a ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler.

(~~106~~114) TOP AND TRIM ADHESIVE is an adhesive used during the installation of automotive and marine trim, including, but not limited to, headliners, vinyl tops, vinyl trim, sunroofs, dash covering, door covering, floor covering, panel covering, and upholstery.

(~~107~~115) TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT ~~(TAC)~~ is an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health as listed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

(~~108~~116) TRAFFIC MARKING TAPE is preformed reflective tape that is applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces, including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.

(~~109~~117) TRAFFIC MARKING TAPE ADHESIVE PRIMER is any Adhesive Primer that is applied to surfaces prior to installation of traffic marking tape.

(~~110~~118) TRANSFER EFFICIENCY is the ratio of the weight or volume of the Regulated Product solids adhering to an object to the total weight or volume, respectively, of the Regulated Product solids dispensed in the application process, expressed as a percentage.

(~~111~~119) VINYL COMPOSITION~~S~~ TILE (VCT) is a material made from thermoplastic resins, fillers, and pigments.

(~~112~~120) VEHICLE GLASS ADHESIVE PRIMER is a primer applied to vehicle glass or to the frame of a vehicle prior to installation or repair of the vehicle glass using an adhesive or sealant to improve adhesion to the pinch weld. ~~-~~For the purposes of this definition, a vehicle is a mobile machine that transports passengers or cargo, and includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, trains, ships, and boats.

(~~113~~121) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is as defined in Rule 102.

(~~114~~122) WATERPROOF RESORCINOL GLUE is a two-part, resorcinol-resin-based adhesive used in applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

(~~115~~123) WOOD FLOORING ADHESIVE is an adhesive used to install a wood floor surface, which may be in the form of parquet tiles, wood planks, or strip-wood.

(d) Requirements

(1) A ~~person~~Person shall not use, sell, store, supply, distribute, offer for sale, or manufacture Regulated Products subject to the provisions of this rule, which contain VOC in excess of the applicable limits specified in Table 1 – Regulated Product Categories and VOC Content Limits ~~below~~:

Table 1 – Regulated Product Categories and VOC Content Limits

Category	Regulatory VOC Limits (g/L-regulated product unless otherwise indicated)[1]			Future Effective Date
	Current Limit[2]	~~Limit Effective 1/1/2023~~	Limit at Future Effective Date	
Adhesives				
Architectural Applications				
Building Envelope Membrane Adhesive	250			
Carpet Pad Adhesive	50			
Ceramic Glass, Porcelain, & Stone Tile Adhesive	65			
Cove Base Adhesive	50			
Dry Wall and Panel Adhesive	50			
Multi-Purpose Construction Adhesives	70			
Roofing				
Hot Applied Modified Bitumen/Built Up Roof Adhesive	~~250~~30	~~30~~		
EPDM/TPO Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive	250			
Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive (Except EPDM/TPO)	250			
Shingle Laminating Adhesive	~~250~~30	~~30~~		
All Other Roof Adhesives	250			
Rubber Floor Adhesive	60			
Structural Glazing Adhesive	100			
Structural Wood Member Adhesive	140			
Subfloor Adhesive	50			
VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesive	50			
Wood Flooring Adhesive	~~100~~20	~~20~~		
All Other Indoor Floor Covering Adhesives	50			

Category	Regulatory VOC Limits (g/L-regulated product unless otherwise indicated)[1]			Future Effective Date
	Current Limit[2]	~~Limit Effective 1/1/2023~~	Limit at Future Effective Date	
All Other Outdoor Floor Covering Adhesives	50			
Battery Adhesive	120			
Computer Diskette Manufacturing Adhesive	350			
Contact Adhesive	80			
Edge Glue Adhesive	250			
Plastic Welding Cement				
ABS Welding Cement	325			
ABS to PVC Transition Cement	~~510~~425	~~425~~		
CPVC Welding Cement	~~490~~400	~~400~~		
CPVC Welding Cement For Life-Safety Systems	490			
Higher Viscosity CPVC Welding Cement	~~490~~400		~~400~~	~~7/1/2024~~
PVC Welding Cement	~~510~~425	~~425~~		
All Other Plastic Welding Cements	100			
Rubber Vulcanization Adhesive	850		250	~~1/1/2028~~ 1/1/2029
Special Purpose Contact Adhesive	250			
Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive	780			
Tire Tread Adhesive	100			
Top and Trim Adhesive	540		250	~~1/1/2028~~ 1/1/2030
Waterproof Resorcinol Glue	170			
All Other Adhesives	250			
Substrate Specific Adhesives				
Metal	30			
Plastic Foam~~s~~	50			
Porous Material (except wood)	50			
Wood	30			
Fiberglass	80			
Reinforced Plastic Composite	200			
Sealants				
Architectural Applications				

Category	Regulatory VOC Limits (g/L-regulated product unless otherwise indicated)[1]			Future Effective Date
	Current Limit[2]	~~Limit Effective 1/1/2023~~	Limit at Future Effective Date	
Clear, Paintable, and Immediately Water-Resistant Sealant	380		250	~~1/1/2026~~ 1/1/2029
Foam Insulation	~~250~~5%[3]	~~5%[2]~~		
One-Component Foam Sealant	~~250~~18%		~~18%[2]~~	~~7/1/2023~~
High-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealant	~~250~~5%	~~5%[2]~~		
Low-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealant	~~250~~5%	~~5%[2]~~		
Grout	65			
Roadway Sealant	250			
Non-Staining Plumbing Putty	~~150~~50	~~50~~		
Potable Water Sealant	100			
Roofing				
Single Ply Roof Membrane Sealant (Except Cut Edge)	~~450~~250	~~250~~		
Cut Edge Single Ply Roof Membrane Sealant	~~450~~250	~~250~~		
All Other Roof Sealants	300			
All Other Architectural Sealants	50			
Marine Deck Sealant	760			
All Other Sealants	~~420~~250	~~250~~		
Adhesive Primers				
Plastic	550			
Pressure Sensitive	785			
Traffic Marking Tape	150			
Vehicle Glass	700			
Roof Adhesive Primer~~s~~	250			
All Other Adhesive Primers	250			
Sealant Primers				
Architectural Applications				
Non Porous	250			
Porous	775			
Marine Deck	760			
Modified Bituminous	500			

Category	Regulatory VOC Limits (g/L regulated product unless otherwise indicated)[1]			Future Effective Date
	Current Limit[2]	~~Limit Effective 1/1/2023~~	Limit at Future Effective Date	
Roof Sealant Primers	750			
All Other Sealant Primers	750			

1. VOC limits are expressed as the Regulatory VOC~~grams of VOC per liter of Regulated Product, less water and less exempt compounds,~~ as defined in paragraph (c)(~~39~~42), except for: Low-Solids Regulated Products, where the VOC limits ~~is~~are expressed as the Actual VOC~~in grams per liter of material~~ as defined in paragraph (c)(~~40~~43), and VOC limits listed as a percent, which are expressed as VOC by weight as defined in paragraph (c)(68).
2. The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table. ~~VOC limits are expressed as percent VOC by weight as defined in paragraph (c)(63).~~

(2) Alternative PW-MIR VOC Content Limits

In lieu of complying with the Table 1 VOC content limits, a Person may manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, distribute, package, or repackage any Regulated Product listed in Table 2 – Alternative PW-MIR VOC Limits for use within South Coast AQMD, that:

(A) Complies with the Table 2 Alternative PW-MIR VOC limit; and

(B) Shall calculate the PW-MIR VOC content using the October 2, 2010 MIR values listed in the Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 94700 and 94701 unless the MIR values are revised. If the MIR values are revised, a Person may continue to use the October 2, 2010 MIR values to determine the PW-MIR VOC content for up to three years after the effective date of the amended regulation, after which a Person shall use the revised MIR values to determine the PW-MIR VOC content.

Table 2 – Alternative PW-MIR VOC Limits

Category	g O_3/g Product
All Other Adhesive Primer	0.65
Roof Adhesive Primer	0.65
Top and Trim Adhesive	0.60

(~~2~~3) Regulated Product Categorization

Adhesives not regulated by a specific adhesive category and Regulated Products that are suitable for more than one category in Table 1 shall be regulated as follows:

(A) Adhesives not regulated by a specific adhesive category, shall be limited to the VOC limits listed under the Substrate Specific Adhesive category in Table 1, if anywhere on the Regulated Product container, on any sticker or label affixed thereto, or in any sales or advertising literature, any representation is made that the Regulated Product may be used, or is suitable for use, on that substrate. If the adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the higher Substrate Specific Adhesive VOC limit shall apply~~.~~; and

(B) If anywhere on the Regulated Product container, on any sticker or label affixed thereto, or in any sales or advertising literature, any representation is made that the Regulated Product may be used, or is suitable for use, as a Regulated Product for which a VOC standard in a specific category is specified in Table 1, then the lowest VOC standard shall apply. This provision does not apply to Substrate Specific Adhesives or the default categories which include: All Other Roof Adhesives, All Other Indoor Floor Covering Adhesives, All Other Outdoor Floor Covering Adhesives, All Other Plastic Welding Cements, All Other Adhesives, All Other Roof Sealants, All Other Architectural Sealants, All Other Sealants, All Other Adhesive Primers, and All Other Sealant Primers.

(~~3~~4) Sell-Through and Use-Through Provision

Any Regulated Product that is manufactured prior to the effective date of the applicable limit specified in Table 1 and that has a VOC content above that limit (but not above the limit in effect on the date of manufacture), may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date and used up to four years after the specified effective date.

(~~4~~5) All Regulated Product containers shall be closed when not in use. Any VOC-laden application tools, such as a brush, pad, rag, cloth, or paper, used in the Regulated Product application, shall be stored and disposed of in closed containers when not in use.

(~~5~~6) Solvent cleaning of application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, general work areas, and the storage and disposal of

VOC-containing materials, used in cleaning operations shall be conducted pursuant to Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations.

(~~6~~7) Transfer Efficiency

A ~~person~~Person shall not apply VOC-containing Regulated Product unless the Regulated Product is applied with properly operating equipment in accordance with operating procedures specified by either the equipment ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer or by use of one of the following methods:

(A) Electrostatic application;

(B) Flow coat;

(C) Dip coat;

(D) Roll coat;

(E) High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) spray;

(F) Hand application methods; or

(G) Such other application methods as are demonstrated to the Executive Officer to be capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than the method listed in subparagraph ~~(d)(6)(E)~~(d)(7)(E) ~~–~~and for which prior written approval of the Executive Officer has been obtained.

(~~7~~8) Control Devices

A ~~person~~Person may comply with the provisions of paragraph~~s~~ (d)(1), or ~~(d)(6)~~(d)(7), or both, by using approved air pollution control equipment to apply a Regulated Product, provided:

(A) The control device reduces VOC emissions from an emission collection system by at least 95 percent by weight or the output of the air pollution control device is no more than 50 parts per million VOC by volume calculated as carbon with no dilution; and

(B) The owner or operator demonstrates that the emission collection system collects at least 90 percent by weight of the VOC emissions generated by the sources of VOC emissions.

(~~8~~9) A ~~person~~Person may comply with the provisions of paragraph (d)(1) by means of an Alternative Emission Control Plan to apply a Regulated Product pursuant to Rule 108 – Alternative Emission Control Plans.

(~~9~~10) The VOC content of Regulated Products that are applied with the use of refillable pressurized spray system ~~are~~is subject to the VOC limits of this rule.

(~~10~~11) Except as provided in subdivision (j) and paragraphs (d)(2),~~(d)(3)~~(d)(4), ~~(d)(7)~~(d)(8), and ~~(d)(8)~~(d)(9), a ~~person~~Person shall not store Regulated Products which contain VOC in excess of the limits specified in paragraph (d)(1).

(~~11~~12) Containers used for mixing VOC-containing Regulated Products shall be kept closed at all times except when in use or when product is being added or removed.

(e) Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) General Quantity and Emission Report (QER)

The ~~manufacturer~~ Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products shall submit to the South Coast AQMD a QER for Regulated Product sales into or within the South Coast AQMD according to the schedule in Table ~~2~~3. The QER for a ~~manufacturer~~ Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products shall include the following information:

(A) Product manufacturer (as listed on the label);

(B) Product name and code;

(C) Applicable Rule 1168 category;

(D) VOC content of Regulated Products as follows:

(i) Regulated Products subject to percent VOC by weight limits shall be reported as percent VOC by weight; and

(ii) All other Regulated Products shall be reported as:

(~~A~~I) Grams of VOC per liter of Regulated Product (less water and exempt solvents); and

(~~B~~II) Grams of VOC per liter of material

(E) Whether the product is waterborne or solvent-based;

(F) Weight percent of ~~tertiary Butyl Acetate and~~ *para*-Chlorobenzotriflouride (pCBtF, CAS RN 98-56-6) and *tert*-Butyl Acetate (t-BAc, CAS RN 540-88-5) for any product containing more than 0.01 weight percent of either;

(G) Total annual ~~volume~~quantity of each product sold through Distributors ~~into or~~ located within or outside the South Coast AQMD for use in the South Coast AQMD~~,~~. The annual quantity of each product shall ~~including~~ include products sold to Retail Outlets, Distributors, and through Big Box Retailers with ~~Distribution~~

~~Center~~Distributors located within or outside the South Coast AQMD, reported in gallons for all container sizes; and

(H) For any Regulated Product with VOC content higher than the applicable limit in Rule 1168, an indication whether the product has been sold under any of the following provision of this rule:

(i) Sell-through provision;

(ii) Low-Solids product;

(iii) Exempted under subdivision (j);

(iv) Complying with ~~sub~~paragraph ~~(d)(7)~~(d)(8) – Control Device; or

(v) Complying with ~~sub~~paragraph ~~(d)(8)~~(d)(9) – Alternative Emission Control Plans.

(2) Aerosol QER

The ~~manufacturer~~ Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of ~~a~~Aerosol ~~a~~Adhesives and aerosol adhesive primers shall submit to the South Coast AQMD a QER of ~~a~~Aerosol ~~a~~Adhesive and aerosol adhesive primer sales into or within the South Coast AQMD according to the schedule in Table ~~2~~3. The report shall include the following information:

(A) Product manufacturer (as listed on the label);

(B) Product name and code;

(C) Percent VOC by weight;

(D) Weight percent of ~~tertiary-Butyl Acetate and para-Chlorobenzotrifloure~~pCBtF and t-BAc for any product containing more than 0.01 weight percent of either;

(E) Total weight sold, including products sold through ~~distribution centers~~Distributors located within or outside the South Coast AQMD, for use in the South Coast AQMD, and shall include products sold to Retail Outlets, Distributors, and through Big Box Retailers with Distributors located within or outside the South Coast AQMD; and

(F) Container size of product.

(3) A corporate officer of the ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products, who previously reported under paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2), that had no distribution or sales into or within the South Coast AQMD for the specified reporting years in Table ~~2~~3,

must certify that fact in a letter and on company letterhead by the reporting deadline specified in Table ~~2~~3.

(A) A ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products that has no intention to sell Regulated Products into or within the South Coast AQMD in future years, must indicate that fact to be removed from future outreach efforts~~.~~; and

(B) A ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products who resumes sales of Regulated Product into or within the South Coast AQMD, must adhere to the reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2).

(4) Big Box Retailer ~~or Distribution Center~~ QER

A ~~big bBox rRetailer~~ Big Box Retailer ~~or distribution center~~shall submit a QER to the Executive Officer and Regulated Product ~~manufacturer~~ Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler, according to the schedule in Table ~~2~~3 and maintain records to verify all required data being reported for three years and make them available upon request by the Executive Officer. The QER must be electronically submitted, in a spreadsheet format and certified that all information reported is true and correct. The QER must contain the following information:

(A) The ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer or ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler's product name and code; and

(B) The quantity of each Regulated Product, aerosol adhesive, and aerosol adhesive primer distributed into the South Coast AQMD.

(5) QER Reporting Timeline

A ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer and ~~private labeler~~Private Labeler of Regulated Products~~:~~, and ~~big box retailers~~Big Box Retailer, ~~and distribution centers;~~ shall submit to the ~~South Coast AQMD~~Executive Officer a QER of Regulated Products sold into or within the South Coast AQMD according to the reporting timeline identified in Table ~~2~~3 ~~below~~:

Table ~~2~~3: Reporting Timeline

Reporting Deadlines		Reported Years
Manufacturers & Private Labelers	**Big Box Retailers ~~& Distribution Centers~~**	
September 1, 2019	May 1, 2019	2017, 2018
September 1, 2022	May 1, 2022	2020, 2021
September 1, 2025	May 1, 2025	2023, 2024
September 1, 2030	May 1, 2030	2028, 2029
September 1, 2035	May 1, 2035	2033, 2034
September 1, 2040	May 1, 2040	2038, 2039

(6) Facilities Using the 55-Gallon Exemption

For each calendar year (January 1 through December 31), through calendar year 2028, an owner or operator of a Facility using or purchasing Regulated Products under the provisions of paragraph ~~(j)(5)(C)~~(j)(11) shall submit to the South Coast AQMD by September 1st of the following calendar year, an annual report of Regulated Product used or purchased under the provisions of paragraph ~~(j)(5)(C)~~(j)(11) within the South Coast AQMD and maintain records to verify all required data being reported for three years from the date the report is submitted and make them available upon request by the Executive Officer. The final report required by this paragraph shall be submitted no later than September 1, 2029. The report shall include the following information:

(A) Product manufacturer (as listed on the label);

(B) Product name and code;

(C) Grams of VOC per liter of Regulated Product (less water and exempt solvents);

(D) Grams of VOC per liter of material;

(E) Unit size of product;

(F) Total volume purchased, in gallons; and

(G) The name and address of the company or retailer where the products were purchased.

(7) Distributor(s) List

On or before September 1, 2027, all Manufacturers and Private Labelers subject to this rule shall provide to the Executive Officer a list of all their

U.S. Distributors to whom they supply Regulated Products, that are supplied or sold for use in the South Coast AQMD and shall provide updates to the distributor(s) list to the Executive Officer on or before September 1st of each calendar year, if applicable. The distributor(s) list shall be in a format determined by the Executive Officer, and include:

(A) Distributor's name;

(B) Address;

(C) Contact person; and

(D) Phone number.

(8) On or before September 1, 2027, all Manufacturers and Private Labelers subject to this rule shall provide to the Executive Officer details or copies of any written notification provided to a Distributor pursuant to paragraph (j)(10), that the Regulated Product is not to be used in the South Coast AQMD, and shall provide updated notifications or new notifications to the Executive Officer on or before September 1st of each calendar year, if applicable.

~~(7)~~(9) Manufacturers or~~, private labeler~~Private Labelers~~, or suppliers~~ of Regulated Products shall maintain records to verify all required data being reported to the South Coast AQMD pursuant to ~~sub~~paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3). The records shall be maintained for three years and made available upon request by the Executive Officer. Such records shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) Laboratory reports or formulation data used for VOC content calculations; and

(B) Records used to determine annual sales volumes.

(10) Distributors shall maintain records of all annual sales of Regulated Products into and within the South Coast AQMD. The records shall be maintained for five years and made available upon request by the Executive Officer.

(11) If a Regulated Product includes two or more Manufacturers, they may mutually designate in writing the Manufacturer responsible for complying with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(5), (e)(7), and (e)(8). The Manufacturers shall provide the written mutual agreement to the Executive Officer by September 1, 2027, and provide any update to that mutual agreement to the Executive Officer on or before September 1st of each calendar year, if applicable.

~~(8)~~(12) An owner or operator of a Facility within the South Coast AQMD conducting operations, which include the use of Regulated Products, shall maintain records pursuant to Rule 109 – Recordkeeping ~~For~~for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions.

~~(9)~~(13) Confidentiality of Information

Subject to the provisions of the California Public Records Act (~~Gov Code §§ 6250-6276.48~~ Government Code Section 7920.000 et seq.) information submitted to the Executive Officer may be designated as confidential. The designation must be clearly indicated on the reporting form, identifying exactly which information is deemed confidential. South Coast AQMD guidelines require a detailed and complete basis for such claim in the event of a public records request.

(f) Test Methods

(1) The VOC content of Regulated Products shall be determined by the South Coast AQMD using the applicable test methods below. When a test method specifies it is inapplicable to a product category, it shall not be used for that inapplicable category. The "South Coast AQMD Test Method Guidance Document" determines which test method should be used when two or more applicable test methods can be used to demonstrate compliance with the rule. The selected test method will be based on product type, chemistry, and VOC content.

(A) VOC content may be determined by United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Reference Method 24 – ~~(~~Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coating, Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, utilizing Procedure B of ASTM Method D2369~~).~~;

(B) VOC content may be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 304 – ~~(~~Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials~~) in the South Coast AQMD's "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual.~~;

(C) Exempt compound content shall be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 303 – Determination of Exempt Compounds.~~in~~

~~the South Coast AQMD's "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" or ASTM Method D4457.~~;

(D) VOC content may be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 313 – ~~(~~Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry~~) in the South Coast AQMD's "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples" manual.~~;

(E) VOC content may be determined by ASTM ~~Test~~ Method D6886 – ~~(~~Standard Test Method for Determination of the Weight Percent Individual Volatile Organic Compounds in Waterborne Air-Dry Coatings by Gas Chromatography~~).~~;

(F) The VOC content of PVC, CPVC, ABS, ABS to PVC Transition Welding Cements, and plastic adhesive primers shall be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 316A – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Materials Used for Pipes and Fittings ~~in the South Coast AQMD's "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."~~;

(G) The VOC content of cyanoacrylate adhesives shall be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 316B – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC in Adhesive containing Cyanoacrylates~~in the South Coast AQMD's "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."~~; and

(H) The VOC content of reactive adhesives may be determined by Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR Part 63—Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives.

(2) The efficiency of the control device and the VOC content measured and calculated as carbon in the control device exhaust gases shall be determined by:

(A) U.S. EPA Test Method 18 – Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography, or CARB Method 422 – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emissions from Stationary Sources for the determination of emissions of Exempt Compounds; and

(B) The total organic compound emissions shall be determined by:

(i) U.S. EPA Test Method~~s~~ 25 – Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon,

(ii) U.S. EPA Test Method 25A – Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyze,

(iii) South Coast AQMD Test Method 25.1 – Determination of Total Carbon Analysis Using GC/NDIR, or

(iv) South Coast AQMD Test Method 25.3. – ~~(~~Determination of Total Gaseous Non-Methane Organic Emissions as Carbon~~)~~ ~~for the determination of total organic compound emissions~~.

(3) Viscosity shall be determined by ASTM Method D~~-~~1084 – Standard Test Methods for Viscosity of Adhesives.

(4) The following classes of compounds shall be analyzed as Exempt Compounds for compliance with subdivision (d), only at such time as Manufacturers specify which individual compounds are used in the Regulated Product formulation and identify the test methods, which have been approved by the U.S. EPA, CARB and the Executive Officer prior to such analysis, that can be used to quantify amounts of each Exempt Compound:

(A) ~~cyclic~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;

(B) ~~cyclic~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;

(C) ~~cyclic~~Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and

(D) ~~sulfur~~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 (d), only at such time as manufacturers specify which individual compounds are used in the Regulated Product formulations and identify the test methods, which, prior to such analysis, have been approved by the U.S. EPA and the South Coast AQMD, that can be used to quantify the amounts of each exempt compound~~.

(5) Equivalent Test Methods

Other test methods may be used provided they are determined to be equivalent ~~after review by the Executive Officer, CARB, and the U.S. EPA,~~

and approved in writing by the U.S. EPA, CARB, and the ~~South Coast AQMD~~ Executive Officer~~, may also be used~~.

(6) All test methods referenced in this subdivision shall be the version most recently approved by the appropriate governmental entities.

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

(g) Administrative Requirements

(1) Each container shall display the VOC content of the Regulated Product, as recommended for application and as determined by calculation based on product formulation or laboratory analysis using the applicable test method in subdivision (f),~~.~~ ~~The~~the applicable VOC content shall be displayed as follows:

(A) ~~grams~~Grams of VOC per liter of Regulated Product, excluding water and exempt compounds, ~~for all but the following Regulated Products:~~ unless designated in subparagraphs (g)(1)(B) through (g)(1)(E);

(~~A~~B) ~~Low-Solids materials shall display the VOC as grams~~Grams of VOC per liter of material for Low-Solids materials;

(~~B~~C) ~~Effective January 1, 2026, Foam Insulation, One-Component Foam Sealants, High-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealants, and Low-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealant shall display the VOC as percent~~ Percent VOC by weight for Foam Insulation, One-Component Foam Sealants, High-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealants, and Low-Pressure Two-Component Foam Sealants; ~~and~~

(D) Gram of O_3 per gram of product for Regulated Product complying with the alternative PW-MIR VOC limits in paragraph (d)(2); and

(~~C~~E) VOC content as percent VOC by weight for Regulated Products subject to both the provisions of this rule and the Consumer Products Regulation ~~may display the VOC content as percent VOC by weight~~ provided the Regulated Product has supplemental product documentation published from the ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer that displays the VOC content in grams of VOC per liter of Regulated Product.

(2) Each container or an associated product data sheet shall display a statement of the ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer's recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing with any other VOC containing material, if applicable. Mixing recommendations shall specify a ratio which results in a compliant, as applied, product.

(3) Each container shall display the date of manufacture of the contents or a date code indicating the date of manufacture. A ~~manufacturer~~Manufacturer utilizing a date code shall file an explanation of each date code with the ~~South Coast AQMD~~ Executive Officer.

(4) Each container of all Top and Trim Adhesives shall include the statement "For Top and Trim Uses Only" prominently displayed.

(5) Each container of all Rubber Vulcanization Adhesives shall include the statement "For Rubber Vulcanization Adhesive Uses Only" prominently displayed.

(6) Each container of all Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Primers shall include the statement "For Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Primer Uses Only" prominently displayed.

(7) Each container of all ABS to PVC Transition Cements shall include the statement "For ABS to PVC Transition Uses Only" prominently displayed.

(8) ~~Effective July 1, 2023, each~~ Each container of CPVC For Life Safety Systems shall include the statement "For CPVC Life Safety System Uses Only" prominently displayed.

(9) ~~Effective July 1, 2023, each~~ Each container of Higher Viscosity CPVC Welding Cement shall include a statement prominently displayed on the label to indicate if the product is formulated for "Medium" or "Heavy" or "Extra Heavy" applications.

(h) Prohibition of Sales and Use

(1) ~~Except as provided in subdivision (j), no~~ No ~~person~~Person shall use, supply, sell, ~~or~~ offer for sale, distribute, package, repackage, or possess a Regulated Product for use within the South Coast AQMD that contains more than any of the following chemicals in concentrations greater than the following limits:

(A) 0.01 percent by weight of ~~the following chemicals:~~ chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, or Group II exempt compounds~~. This provision~~

~~does not apply to~~ excluding cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS);~~.~~

~~(2) Prohibition of tertiary-Butyl Acetate (t-BAc and para-Chlorobenzotriflouride (pCBtF)~~

~~On and after the prohibition effective dates specified in Table 3, no person shall manufacture a Regulated Product for sale into or within the South Coast AQMD or supply, sell, offer for sale or use a Regulated Product in the South Coast AQMD that contains more than~~

(B) 1.0 percent by weight of VMS that was manufactured after the applicable Table 4 –Prohibition Timeline Final Manufacture Date;

(C) 0.01 percent by weight of ~~either~~ pCBtF ~~or~~ t-BAc, or dimethyl carbonate (DMC, CAS RN 616-38-6) that was manufactured after the applicable Table 4 Final Manufacture Date for Regulated Products; and

(D) 1.0 percent by weight of pCBtF that was manufactured on and before the applicable Table 4 Final Manufacture Date for a Battery Adhesive.

(2) Sell Through and Use Through Provision

Any Regulated Product that is manufactured prior to the applicable Table 4 Final Manufacture Date, that contains more than the applicable limits in paragraph (h)(1), may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until the applicable Table 4 Sell-Through Date and may be possessed, used, or solicited for use until the applicable Table 4 Use-Through Date.

Table ~~3~~4: ~~pCBtF and t-BAc~~ Prohibition Timeline

Category	~~Prohibition Effective Date~~Final Manufacture Date	Sell-~~through~~ Through ~~End~~ Date	Use-~~through~~ Through ~~End~~ Date
	pCBtF Prohibition Effective Dates		
Roof Adhesive Primer	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2031	January 1, 2032
Battery Adhesive	January 1, 2029	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2031
Cut Edge Single Ply Roof Membrane Sealant	January 1, 2027	January 1, 2028	January 1, 2028
EPDM/TPO Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive			
~~Roof Adhesive Primer~~	~~January 1, 2027~~	~~January 1, 2028~~	~~January 1, 2028~~
Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive (Except EPDM/TPO)	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2028	January 1, 2028
Single Ply Roof Membrane Sealant (Except Cut Edge)			
All Other Roof Sealant			
Roof Sealant Primer			
Clear, Paintable, and Immediately Water-Resistant Sealant	January 1, 2026	January 1, 2028	January 1, 2028
All Regulated Products not listed above	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2027	January 1, 2028
	t-BAc Prohibition Effective Dates		
All Regulated Products	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2027	January 1, 2028
	DMC and VMS Prohibition Effective Dates		
All Regulated Products	January 1, 2028	January 1, 2029	January 1, 2030

(i) Rule 442 Applicability

Any Regulated Product which is exempt from all or a portion of this rule shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442 – Usage of Solvents.

(j) Exemptions

(1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:

(A) Adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, or sealant primers, and associated application processes that are subject to Rule 1124 – Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations;

(B) Adhesive tape;

(C) Regulated Products shipped, supplied, or sold to ~~person~~Persons for use outside the South Coast AQMD; or

(D) ~~Distribution centers~~Distributors that do not ship Regulated Products into or within the South Coast AQMD.

(2) The provisions of this rule, except paragraph (e)(2), shall not apply to ~~a~~Aerosol ~~a~~Adhesives and aerosol adhesive primers dispensed from non-refillable aerosol spray systems.

(3) The provisions of this rule, except paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2), shall not apply to:

(A) Regulated Products sold in quantities of one fluid ounce or less;

(B) Adhesives used to glue flowers to parade floats;

(C) Adhesives used to fabricate orthotics and prosthetics under a medical doctor's prescription; or

(D) Shoe repair, luggage, and handbag adhesives.

(4) The provisions of subdivision (d) shall not apply to:

(A) Research and development programs and quality assurance labs~~. Records shall be~~ provided records are maintained ~~in accordance with the provisions of~~ pursuant to subdivision (e)~~ of this rule~~; or

(B) Solvent welding operations used in the manufacturing of medical devices.

(5) The provisions of paragraph (d)(1) shall not apply to the following:

(A) Adhesives used in tire repair;

(B) Adhesives and/or adhesive application processes in compliance with:

(i) Rule~~s~~ 1104 – Wood Flat Stock Coating Operations~~,~~;

(ii) Rule 1106 – Marine and Pleasure Craft Coating~~,~~;

(iii) Rule 1128 – Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations~~,~~;

(iv) Rule 1130 – Graphic Arts~~,~~; and

(v) Rule 1130.1 – Screen Printing Operations; or

~~(C) A Facility that demonstrates that the total volume of noncompliant products is less than 55 gallons per facility per calendar year. A Facility may not use this paragraph to exclude noncompliant adhesives used in architectural applications; contact adhesives; special purpose contact adhesives; adhesives used on porous substrates; rubber vulcanization adhesives and top and trim adhesives; or~~

(~~D~~C) Regulated Products used in the field installation and repair of potable water linings and covers at water treatment, storage, or water distribution facilities.

(6) The provisions of paragraph ~~(d)(6)~~(d)(7) shall not apply to Regulated Products with a viscosity of 200 centipoise or greater.

(7) The provisions of subdivision (g) shall not apply to thermoplastic hot melt adhesives or to Regulated Products offered for sale as a dry mix, containing no polymer, which are ready for use or only mixed with water prior to use, and include, but are not limited to, grouts, cements, and mortars.

(8) The recordkeeping provisions in paragraph ~~(e)(8)~~(e)(12) shall not apply to an owner or operator of a Facility within the South Coast AQMD provided the VOC content of the Regulated Products are lower than the following:

(A) Regulated Products subject to percent VOC by weight limits, ~~2~~ two percent VOC by weight or half the applicable VOC limit, whichever is lower;

(B) Low-Solids Regulated Products, 20 grams per liter material or half the applicable VOC limit, whichever is lower; and

(C) All other Regulated Products, 20 grams per liter, or half the applicable VOC limit, less water and less exempt compounds, whichever is lower.

(9) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to Regulated Products, which weigh one pound or less, or consist of 16 fluid ounces or less and have VOC content limits in Section 94509(a) of the Consumer Products Regulation, unless they are:

(A) Incorporated into or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of the goods or commodities, and not exempted in paragraph (j)(2); or

(B) Used in pollution-generating activities that take place at stationary sources, excluding maintenance and repair, and not exempted in paragraph (j)(2).

(10) The provisions of paragraph (d)(1) ~~and subdivision (h)~~ shall not apply to any ~~manufacturer~~ Manufacturer or Private Labeler ~~supplier of Regulated Products~~ provided the ~~product~~ Regulated Product was sold to an ~~independent distributor~~ Distributor that was informed in writing by the Manufacturer or Private Labeler, including electronic formats, ~~by the manufacturer or supplier,~~ that the Regulated Product is not to be used in the South Coast AQMD. Manufacturers and Private Labelers utilizing this provision shall comply with the reporting requirement pursuant to paragraph (e)(8) and maintain notification letters for ~~three~~five years~~, which shall be made available to the Executive Officer or designee upon request~~.

(11) Until January 1, 2029, the provisions of paragraph (d)(1) shall not apply to a Facility that demonstrates that the total volume of noncompliant products is less than 55 gallons per facility per calendar year provided the Facility complies with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in paragraph (e)(6). A Facility may not use this paragraph to exempt adhesives used in architectural applications; contact adhesives; special purpose contact adhesives; adhesives used on porous substrates; rubber vulcanization adhesives and top and trim adhesives from the provisions of paragraph (d)(1).