(Adopted November 4, 1988)(Amended May 5, 1989)(Amended June 2, 1989)
(Amended March 2, 1990)(Amended November 2, 1990)(Amended December 7, 1990)
(Amended August 2, 1991)(Amended January 13, 1995)
(Amended May 3, 2019)(Amended January 6, 2023)
(Amended November 6, 2026)

RULE 1106. MARINE AND PLEASURE CRAFT COATINGS

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and toxic emissions from the application of Coatings to Vessels and their Appurtenances, Navigational Aids, dredges, and Marine Structures.

(b) Applicability

This rule is applicable to any Person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, markets, manufactures, blends, packages, repackages, possesses or distributes any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant, and any associated solvent, for use within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, as well as any Person who applies, stores at a worksite, or solicits the application of any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant, and any associated solvent, for purposes of coating Vessels and their Appurtenances, Marine Structures, Navigational Aids, or dredges, within the South Coast AQMD.

(c) Definitions

(1) AEROSOL COATING PRODUCT is a pressurized Coating product containing pigments, Resins, and/or other Coating solids that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant and is packaged in a disposable aerosol container for hand-held application.

(2) AIR DRIED COATING is any Coating that is formulated by the manufacturer to be cured at a temperature below 90 degrees Celsius (°C) (194 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)).

(3) ANTENNA COATING is any Coating applied to an Appurtenance used to receive or transmit electromagnetic signals.

(4) ANTIFOULANT COATING is any Coating applied to the underwater portion of Vessels to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and is registered with the United States Environmental

(c) (4) Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code Section 136).

(5) APPURTENANCE means a fixed, structural, or semi-permanent attachment or accessory that extends beyond the hull or superstructure of a Vessel. Temporary equipment, including but not limited to, fishing nets, trailers, or portable generators, are not Appurtenances.

(6) BAKED COATING is any Coating that is formulated by the manufacturer to be cured at a temperature at or above 90 °C (194 °F).

(7) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRATION NUMBER (CAS RN) is a unique numerical identifier assigned by the Chemical Abstract Service to a single chemical substance to ensure unambiguous identification.

(8) CLEAR WOOD SEALER is a Coating containing Resins, but not opaque pigments, which seals wood prior to application of the subsequent Coatings.

(9) CLEAR WOOD TOPCOAT is a final Coating which contains Resins, but not opaque pigments, and is specifically formulated to form a transparent or semi-transparent solid protective film.

(10) COATING is a material that is applied to a surface and forms a film in order to beautify, preserve, repair, or protect such a surface.

(11) COLORANT is a solution of dyes or suspensions of pigments sold or supplied as a separate component that is mixed with Marine Coatings or Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coatings on site.

(12) DISTRIBUTOR is any Person to whom a product is sold or supplied for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce, except that manufacturers, retailers, and consumers are not Distributors.

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

(14) EXEMPT COMPOUNDS are as defined in Rule 102, including Group I and Group II Exempt Compounds.

(15) EXTREME HIGH GLOSS COATING is any Coating that registers a gloss of 95 units or greater on a 60 degree (°) meter according to ASTM Test Method D523 – Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss.

(16) FINISH PRIMER/SURFACER is any Coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils (one mil = 0.001 of an inch) and is applied prior to the application of a Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating for the purpose of providing corrosion resistance,

(c) (16) adhesion for subsequent Coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotes a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

(17) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER (g/L) OF COATING LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS or REGULATORY VOC is the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and Coating solids and can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Regulatory VOC (g/L-Coating)} = \frac{W_V - W_W - W_{ex}}{V_m - V_W - V_{ex}}$$

Where: W_v = weight of volatile compounds in grams (includes water, Exempt Compounds, and VOCs);
W_w = weight of water in grams;
W_{ex} = weight of Exempt Compounds in grams;
V_m = volume of material in liters;
V_w = volume of water in liters;
V_{ex} = volume of Exempt Compounds in liters.

(18) GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF MATERIAL or ACTUAL VOC is the weight of VOC per volume of material and shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Actual VOC (g/L-Material)} = \frac{W_V - W_W - W_{ex}}{V_m}$$

Where: W_v = weight of volatile compounds in grams (includes water, Exempt Compounds, and VOCs);
W_w = weight of water in grams;
W_{ex} = weight of Exempt Compounds in grams;
V_m = volume of material in liters.

(19) HEAT RESISTANT COATING is any Coating that is formulated, labeled, and capable of withstanding temperatures of at least 204 °C (400 °F).

(20) HIGH GLOSS COATING is any Coating that registers a gloss of 85 units or greater on a 60° meter according to ASTM Test Method D523.

(21) HIGH TEMPERATURE COATING is any Coating that is formulated, labeled, and capable of withstanding temperatures of at least 426 °C (800 °F).

(22) HIGH-VOLUME, LOW-PRESSURE (HVLP) means spray application equipment designed to atomize 100 percent by air pressure only and is

(c) (22) operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge when measuring air atomizing pressure dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

(23) INORGANIC ZINC COATING is a Coating that contains 960 grams per liter or more elemental zinc incorporated into an inorganic silicate binder that is applied to steel to provide galvanic corrosion resistance.

(24) LOW ACTIVATION INTERIOR COATING is any Coating used on interior surfaces aboard Vessels to minimize the activation of pigments on painted surfaces within a radiation environment.

(25) LOW-SOLIDS COATING is a Coating containing one pound or less of solids per gallon of material, where the solids content is determined pursuant to ASTM Test Method D2369 – Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings.

(26) MARINE COATING is any Coating applied, or intended for application to, Marine Vessels and their Appurtenances, Navigational Aids, or dredges.

(27) MARINE DECK SEALANT PRIMER is any Primer intended to be applied to a substrates, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface, which is formulated and labeled to be applied to wooden marine decks.

(28) MARINE STRUCTURE is a dock or offshore platform.

(29) MARINE STRUCTURE COATING is any Coating applied, or intended for application, to a Marine Structure.

(30) MARINE VESSEL is any Vessel that is not a Pleasure Craft.

(31) MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL REACTIVITY (MIR) is 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 for individual VOCs are specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Sections 94700 and 94701.

(32) MIST COATING is any low-viscosity thin-film epoxy Coating applied to an inorganic zinc primer that penetrates the porous zinc primer and allows the occluded air to escape through the film prior to curing.

(33) NAVIGATIONAL AID is any external device, marker, or guidance equipment, such as a buoy or other U.S. Coast Guard waterway marker, that is used to aid in nautical navigation.

(c) (34) NAVIGATIONAL AID COATING is any Coating applied to a Navigational Aid that is recoated and returned to the water for navigational use.

(35) NONSKID COATING means any Coating applied to the horizontal surface of a Marine Vessel for the specific purpose of providing slip resistance for personnel.

(36) ORGANIC ZINC COATING is a Coating that contains 960 grams per liter or more elemental zinc incorporated into an organic silicate binder that is applied to steel to provide galvanic corrosion resistance.

(37) PERSON is as defined in Rule 102.

(38) PIGMENTED WOOD SEALER is an opaque Coating which contains Resins and colored pigments, and is formulated to provide a firm bond, level the wood surface, or seal the wood surface, which is applied prior to a Topcoat.

(39) PIGMENTED WOOD TOPCOAT is a final opaque Coating which contains Resins and colored pigments, and is formulated to hide or protect the wood surface and form a solid protective film.

(40) PLEASURE CRAFT are Vessels manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or are leased, rented, or chartered to a Person or business for recreational purposes. Pleasure Craft are also Vessels operated in amusement theme parks solely for the purpose of an amusement park attraction.

(41) PLEASURE CRAFT COATING is any Coating applied, or intended for application, to Pleasure Crafts and their Appurtenances.

(42) PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMER is a Coating that contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by weight, applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide necessary surface etching.

(43) PRIMER is any Coating specifically formulated, labeled, and applied to provide corrosion resistance, adhesion for subsequent Coatings, a moisture barrier, or promotes a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

(c) (44) PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR (PW-MIR) is the sum of all weighted-MIR for all ingredients in a Coating or material. 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 x Weight fraction ingredient, and,

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

where,

MIR = ingredient MIR; and

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

(45) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE THERMOPLASTIC COATING is any Resin-bearing Coating, such as vinyl, chlorinated rubber, or bituminous Coatings, where the Thermoplastic Resin becomes pliable with the application of heat and is used to recoat portions of a previously coated substrate that has sustained damage.

(46) RESIN is a non-volatile polymeric organic material which forms the surface film of a Coating.

(47) SEALANT FOR WIRE-SPRAYED ALUMINUM COATING is a Coating formulated, labeled, and applied to seal pores, voids, and cracks in Wire-Sprayed Aluminum Coatings.

(48) SEALER is a Coating applied to bare wood to seal surface pores to prevent subsequent Coatings from being absorbed into the wood.

(49) SOLVENT CLEANING is as defined in Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations.

(50) 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 (h).

(51) SPECIAL MARKING COATING is any Coating used for items such as flight decks, Vessel identification numbers, and other demarcations for safety or identification.

(52) TACK COATING is an epoxy Coating applied to an existing epoxy Coating that has aged beyond the time limit specified by the manufacturer.

(c) (53) TEAK PRIMER is a Coating applied to teak wood or previously oiled teak wood decks in order to improve the adhesion of a seam sealer.

(54) THERMOPLASTIC FOUL DETERRENT COATING is a Coating formulated with a Thermoplastic Resin applied to the underwater portion of Vessels to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms without the use of chemical substances such as pesticides or biocides.

(55) THERMOPLASTIC RESIN is a Resin that cures through solvent evaporation and not chemical reaction.

(56) TOPCOAT is any final Coating applied to the interior or exterior of a Vessel.

(57) TRANSFER EFFICIENCY is the ratio of the weight or volume of Coating solids that adheres to the object to the total weight or volume, respectively, of Coating solids used in the application process, expressed as a percentage.

(58) UNDERSEA WEAPONS SYSTEM COATING is any Coating applied to any components of a weapons system intended for exposure to a marine environment and that is intended to be launched or fired undersea.

(59) VARNISHES are clear or pigmented wood topcoats formulated with various resins to dry by chemical reaction.

(60) VESSEL is any watercraft exposed to a marine or freshwater environment, including, but not limited to, ships, boats, submersibles, or submarines.

(61) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is as defined in Rule 102.

(62) WIRE-SPRAYED ALUMINUM COATING is a protective molten aluminum Coating made by melting and atomizing aluminum wire that is applied to steel substrates to protect from corrosion.

(63) WOOD COATING is any Coating applied to wood substrates. For the purpose of this rule Wood Coatings includes Clear Wood Sealers, Clear Wood Topcoats, Pigmented Wood Sealers, and Pigmented Wood Topcoats.

(d) Requirements

(1) VOC Content of Marine Coatings

No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Marine Coating for use within South Coast AQMD, nor shall any Person possess, store at a worksite, apply or solicit the use of any Marine Coating within South Coast AQMD, that contains VOC in excess of the applicable limits specified in Table 1 – Standards for Marine Coatings. Compliance with the applicable VOC

(d) (1) content limits shall be based on VOC content, including any material added to the original Marine Coating supplied by the manufacturer, expressed as grams of VOC per liter of coating, as applied, less water and Exempt Compounds.

Table 1 – Standards for Marine Coatings

Marine Coating Category	Regulatory VOC Content Limits (g/L-Coating)	
	Baked Coatings	Air Dried Coatings
Antenna Coating		340
Fouling Deterrent Coatings:		
Antifoulant Coating		400
Thermoplastic Foul Deterrent Coating		400
Inorganic Zinc Coating		340
Low Activation Interior Coating		420
Mist Coating		610
Navigational Aids Coating		340
Nonskid Coating		340
Organic Zinc Coating		340
Undercoaters:		
Primer	275	340
Pretreatment Wash Primer	420	780
Repair and Maintenance Thermoplastic Coating		340
Sealant for Wire-Sprayed Aluminum Coating		610
Special Marking Coating		420
Specialty Coatings:		
Heat Resistant Coating	360	420
High Temperature Coating		500
Tack Coating		610
Topcoats:		
High Gloss Coating	275	340
Undersea Weapons System Coating	275	340
Any Other Coating Type	275	340

(d) (2) VOC Content of Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coatings

No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Pleasure Craft or Marine Structure Coating for use within South Coast AQMD, nor shall any Person possess, store at a worksite, apply or solicit the use of any Pleasure Craft or Marine Structure Coating, within South Coast AQMD, that contains VOC in excess of the applicable limits specified in Table 2 – Standards for Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coatings. Compliance with the applicable VOC content limits shall be based on VOC content, including any material added to the original Pleasure Craft or Marine Structure Coating supplied by the manufacturer, expressed as grams of VOC per liter of Coating, as applied, less water and Exempt Compounds.

Table 2 – Standards for Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coatings

Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coating Category	Regulatory VOC Content Limits (g/L-Coating)	
	Current Limit[1]	Effective Date 01/01/2029
Fouling Deterrent Coatings:		
Antifoulant Coating	330	
Thermoplastic Foul Deterrent Coating	400	
Wood Coatings:		
Clear Wood Sealer	550	275
Pigmented Wood Sealer	550	275
Clear Wood Topcoat	490	275
Pigmented Wood Topcoat	490	275
Undercoaters:		
Primer	340	
Pretreatment Wash Primer	780	
Topcoats:		
High Gloss Coating	420	
Any Other Coating Type	420	340

1. The specified Current Limit remains in effect unless there is a VOC limit listed in the Effective Date column, which goes into effect on January 1, 2029.

(d) (3) VOC Content of Low-Solids Coatings

No Person shall manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, package, or repackage any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating for use within South Coast AQMD, nor shall any Person possess, store at a worksite, apply or solicit the use of any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating, within South Coast AQMD, that contains VOC in excess of the limit specified in Table 3 – Standards for Low-Solids Coatings. Compliance with the applicable VOC content limit shall be based on VOC content, including any material added to the original Coating supplied by the manufacturer, expressed as grams of VOC per liter of material of coating, or Actual VOC, as applied.

Table 3 – Standards for Low-Solids Coatings

Coating Category	Actual VOC Content Limit (g/L-Material)
Low-Solids Coating	120

(d) (4) Alternative PW-MIR VOC Content Limits

In lieu of complying with the applicable Table 1 or 2 Regulatory VOC content limit:

(A) For Pretreatment Wash Primers, a Person may elect to manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, possess, package, or repackage any Pretreatment Wash Primer for use within the South Coast AQMD, or apply a Pretreatment Wash Primer, provided it complies with the alternative PW-MIR VOC content limit in Table 4 – Alternative PW-MIR VOC Content Limits, as applied; or

(B) For Wood Coatings, a Person may elect to manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, market, blend, distribute, possess, package, or repackage a Wood Coating for use within the South Coast AQMD, or apply a Wood Coating, provided it complies with the alternative PW-MIR VOC content limits in Table 4, as applied.

Table 4 – Alternative PW-MIR VOC Content Limits

Coating Category	g O_3/g Product
Pretreatment Wash Primer	1.80
Wood Coatings:	
Clear Wood Sealer	0.53
Pigmented Wood Sealer	0.60
Clear Wood Topcoat	0.53
Pigmented Wood Topcoat	0.46

(5) Sell-Through and Use-Through for Coatings with VOC Limit Reductions

Any Pleasure Craft Coating or Marine Structure Coating that is manufactured prior to the future Effective Date of the applicable VOC content limit specified in Table 2, and that has a VOC content above that limit, but no more than the Current Limit, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to 12 months after the applicable Effective Date and used up to 24 months after the applicable Effective Date.

(d) (6) Coatings Belonging to Former Coating Categories

Coatings belonging to the following Former Coating Categories listed in Table 5 – Former Coating Categories and Schedule that contain VOCs in excess of the applicable Consolidated Category VOC Limit listed in Table 5 may be supplied, sold, offered for sale, marketed, blended, distributed, packaged, or repackaged for use within South Coast AQMD, and may be possessed, stored at a worksite, applied or solicited for use in the South Coast AQMD until January 1, 2029, provided they do not contain VOC in excess of the Former VOC Limit listed in Table 5:

(A) Antifoulant Coatings formulated for application to aluminum substrates;

(B) Finish Primer/Surfacer;

(C) Extreme High Gloss Coating;

(D) Marine Deck Sealant Primer;

(E) Teak Primer;

(F) Sealer; and

(G) Varnish.

(7) Sell-Through and Use-Through Periods for Coatings Belonging to Former Coating Categories

Any Coating belonging to any Former Coating Category listed in Table 5 that is manufactured prior to January 1, 2029, that contains VOCs below the Former VOC Limit (g/L-Coating) may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until the Sell-Through End Date and used until the Use-Through End Date, after which the limits in Tables 1 and 2 apply.

Table 5: Former Coating Categories and Schedule

Former Coating Category	Consolidated Coating Category	Former VOC Limit (g/L-Coating)[1] *Effective Until January 1, 2029*	Sell-Through End Date[2]	Use-Through End Date[2]	Consolidated Category VOC Limit (g/L-Coating)[2] *Effective on and after January 1, 2029*
Marine Coatings					
Antifoulant Coatings for Aluminum Substrates	Antifoulant Coating	560	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2031	400
Extreme High Gloss Coating	High Gloss Coating	420			340
Pleasure Craft and Marine Structure Coatings					
Antifoulant Coatings for Aluminum Substrates	Antifoulant Coating	560	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2031	330
Extreme High Gloss Coating	High Gloss Coating	490			420
Finish Primer/ Surfacer	Primer	420			340
Marine Deck Sealant Primer	Clear or Pigmented Wood Sealer	760			275
Teak Primer		775			
Sealers		550			
Varnishes	Clear or Pigmented Wood Topcoat	490			275

1. The higher VOC limits allowed until January 1, 2029, are only applicable to the Former Coating Categories.
2. The specified sell-through and use-through periods are applicable to the coatings listed under the Former Coating Category column and which were manufactured prior to January 1, 2029.

(d) (8) Most Restrictive VOC Limit

If any representation or information on the container of any Coating subject to this rule, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature indicates that a Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating meets the definition of, is recommended for use, or is suitable for use for more than one of the categories listed in Table 1 for Marine Coatings, or Table 2 for Pleasure Craft Coatings and Marine Structure Coatings, then the lowest VOC content limit in that Table shall apply.

(9) Coating Application Equipment Transfer Efficiency

A Person shall apply any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating using properly operating equipment, operated according to procedures specified by the equipment manufacturer, and in compliance with the applicable permit conditions, if any, and by the use of one of the following methods:

(A) Electrostatic application;

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

(C) Brush, dip, or roller; or

(D) Any such other Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating application methods as demonstrated, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (h)(5), to the Executive Officer to be capable of achieving equivalent or better Transfer Efficiency than the Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating application method listed in subparagraph (d)(9)(B), provided written approval is obtained from the Executive Officer prior to use.

(10) Solvent Cleaning, Storage and Disposal of VOC-containing Materials

Solvent cleaning of application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, general work areas, and the storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials used in solvent cleaning activities shall be carried out pursuant to Rule 1171.

(e) Alternative Emission Control Plan

(1) A Person may comply with the provisions of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(6) by means of an Alternative Emission Control Plan pursuant to Rule 108 – Alternative Emissions Control Plans.

(e) (2) A Person may supply, sell, or offer for sale Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, or Marine Structure Coatings that exceed the VOC content limits in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(6) to a Person complying with paragraph (e)(1) provided that the supplier, seller, or offeror is provided with written documentation stating that the Person purchasing the Coatings is complying with an approved Alternative Emission Control Plan pursuant to paragraph (e)(1).

(f) Prohibition of Possession, Specification and Sale

(1) No Person shall supply, sell, market, blend, distribute, package, repackage, possess, apply, or solicit for use any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant for use within South Coast AQMD, that contains any of the following chemicals in concentrations greater than the limits indicated below:

(A) 0.01 percent by weight of Group II Exempt Compounds, except for cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS);

(B) 0.1 percent by weight of any VMS; or

(C) 0.01 percent by weight of para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (pCBtF, CAS RN 98-56-5) or *tert*-Butyl Acetate (t-BAc, CAS RN 540-88-5) that was manufactured after the applicable Final Manufacture Date in Table 6 – pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition Timelines, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant.

(2) Sell-Through and Use-Through Provisions

Any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant that is manufactured prior to the applicable Table 6 Final Manufacture Date, that contains more than 0.01 percent by weight of pCBtF and/or t-BAc, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until the applicable Table 6 Sell-Through Date and may be possessed, used, or solicited for use until the applicable Table 6 Use-Through Date.

Table 6: pCBtF and t-BAc Prohibition Timelines

Category[1]	Final Manufacture Date	Sell-Through End Date	Use-Through End Date
Antifoulant Coatings	January 1, 2031	January 1, 2032	January 1, 2033
Colorants and Wood Coatings	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2031	January 1, 2032
Primers	June 1, 2027	June 1, 2028	June 1, 2029
All Other Coating Categories	January 1, 2028	January 1, 2029	January 1, 2030

1. The specified Final Manufacture Dates are applicable to the Coating categories listed in Tables 1 and 2.

(f) (3) No Person shall supply, sell, market, blend, distribute, package, repackage, possess, apply, or solicit for use any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant for use within South Coast AQMD, that contains cadmium, nickel, lead or hexavalent chromium that was introduced as a pigment or as an agent to impart any property or characteristic to the Coating or Colorant during manufacturing, distribution, or use.

(4) For the purpose of this rule, no Person shall solicit from, specify, require, offer for sale, sell, or distribute to any other Person for use in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating application equipment that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (d)(9).

(5) For the purpose of this rule, no Person shall offer for sale, sell, supply, market, offer for sale or distribute an HVLP spray gun for use within the South Coast AQMD unless said Person provides accurate information to the spray gun recipient. Such accurate information shall include the maximum inlet air pressure to the spray gun that would result in a maximum air pressure of 10 pounds per square inch gauge air pressure, measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns, based on the manufacturer's published technical material on the design of the spray application equipment, and by a demonstration of the operation of the spray application equipment using an air pressure tip gauge from the manufacturer

(f) (5) of the gun. The information shall either be permanently marked on the gun, provided on the company's letterhead, or in the form of technical literature that clearly identifies the spray gun manufacturer, the seller, or the Distributor.

(g) Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Recordkeeping for VOC Emissions

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (j), records of Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, and Marine Structure Coating usage, as applicable, shall be maintained pursuant to Rule 109 - Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions, and shall at a minimum include the following information:

(A) Coating or Colorant name and manufacturer;

(B) Whether the product is intended for use as a Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or any combination thereof, as well as the applicable Coating category; and

(C) Purchase records identifying the purchase date, Coating or Colorant name, total volume of Coating or Colorant purchased, and company name of seller from which each Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or Colorant was purchased.

(2) Labeling Requirements

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (j), Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, Marine Structure Coatings, and Colorants shall comply with the labeling provisions of Rule 443.1 – Labeling of Materials Containing Organic Solvents, and the manufacturer of any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coatings, or Colorants shall include the following information on all product containers:

(A) The VOC content of each material, as applied, as applicable:

(i) The Regulatory VOC content;

(ii) The Actual VOC content of a Low-Solids Coating; or

(iii) The PW-MIR VOC content of a Pretreatment Wash Primer or Wood Coating if the manufacturer of a Pretreatment Wash Primer or Wood Coating elects to comply with any of the alternative PW-MIR VOC content limits in paragraph (d)(4); and

(g) (2) (B) Date of manufacture of the Coating or Colorant, or a code indicating the date of manufacture. The manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer.

(h) Test Methods

(1) Determination of VOC Content:

The VOC content of Coatings subject to the provisions of this rule shall be determined by the following methods:

(A) United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Reference Test Method 24 – Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A-7. The Exempt Compounds' content shall be determined by South Coast AQMD Test Method 303 – Determination of Exempt Compounds;

(B) South Coast AQMD Method 304 – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Various Materials; or

(C) South Coast AQMD Method 313 – Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry/Flame Ionization Detection (GC/MS/FID).

(2) 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.

(3) Exempt Perfluorocarbon Compounds

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 formulation of the Coatings subject to this rule and identify the test methods, which have been approved by the U.S. EPA, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Executive Officer prior to such analysis, that can be used to quantify amounts of each Exempt Compound:

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

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

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

(h) (3) (D) Sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

(4) Determination of Acid Content in Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings

The acid content of any Coating subject to the provisions of this rule shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D1613 – Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products.

(5) Determination of Transfer Efficiency of Application Equipment

The Transfer Efficiency of alternative Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, and Marine Structure Coating application methods, as defined by paragraph (c)(57), shall be determined in accordance with the most current versions of the South Coast AQMD method:

(A) "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User;" and

(B) “Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency With District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns.”

(6) Gloss Determination

The gloss of Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D523.

(7) Viscosity Determination

The viscosity of Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D1200 – Standard Test Method for Viscosity by Ford Viscosity Cup or ASTM Test Method D5125 – Standard Test Method for Viscosity of Paints and Related Materials by ISO Flow Cups.

(8) Solids Determination

The weight percent solids content of Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings shall be determined by ASTM Test Method D2369.

(9) Multiple Test Methods

When more than one test method or set of test methods are specified for any testing, a violation of any requirement of this rule may be established by any one of the specified test methods or set of test methods.

(h) (10) Equivalent Test Methods

Other test methods may be used provided they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the U.S. EPA, CARB, and the South Coast AQMD Executive Officer.

(11) All test methods referenced in this section shall be the most recently approved version.

(i) Rule 442 Applicability

Any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, Marine Structure Coating, or any Person that is exempt pursuant to subdivision (j) from all or a portion of the VOC limits of subdivision (d) shall comply with the provisions of Rule 442 - Usage of Solvents.

(j) Exemptions

(1) With the exception of subdivisions (f) and (h), the provisions of this rule shall not apply to Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less, or its equivalent, less water and exempt compounds, as applied.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(6) shall not apply to:

(A) Marine Coatings applied to interior surfaces of potable water containers;

(B) Any Marine Coating, Pleasure Craft Coating, or Marine Structure Coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, marketed, manufactured, blended, packaged or repackaged for use within the South Coast AQMD in half pint or smaller containers and is applied by brush or air brush to cover minor imperfections or minor mechanical damage incurred after a Vessel is manufactured and prior to purchase and initial use;

(C) Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, or Marine Structure Coatings which are applied to test specimens in laboratories for purposes of research, development, quality control, and testing for production-related operations; or

(j) (2) (D) Marine Coatings that are used for Vessels that are intended to submerge to at least 500 feet below the surface of the water provided that the total combined usage of such Coatings does not exceed 12 gallons per calendar year and such Coatings are in compliance with the VOC limits in the U.S. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coatings).

(3) The provisions of paragraph (d)(9) shall not apply to Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, or Marine Structure Coatings with a viscosity of 650 centipoise or greater, as applied, as determined pursuant to paragraph (h)(7).

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

(A) Aerosol Coating Products;

(B) Unsaturated polyester Resin or fiberglass Coatings, which are subject to Rule 1162 – Polyester Resin Operations; or

(C) Coatings applied to piers, bridges, and above the waterline portions of permanently docked Vessels serving as a stationary business or structure, which are subject to Rule 1113 – Architectural Coatings.

(5) The prohibitions of possessing and repackaging Marine Coatings, Pleasure Craft Coatings, and Marine Structure Coatings in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(6) shall not apply to Coatings that are shipped into the South Coast AQMD for temporarily storage, reformulation, or repackaging, provided the Coatings will be sold and used outside of the South Coast AQMD.